

Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

Graphing Quadratics in Standard Form Practice I

DIRECTIONS: Sketch a graph of each of the following quadratics. Remember that you must include five points on each of your graphs.

RED POINTS ARE ONES
FOUND BY SYMMETRY

1) $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 9$

y-intercept: $(0, 9)$ + $(6, 9)$

axis of symmetry:

$$x = -\frac{(-6)}{2(1)} = \frac{6}{2} \quad \boxed{x=3}$$

additional point:

$$f(2) = 2^2 - 6(2) + 9$$

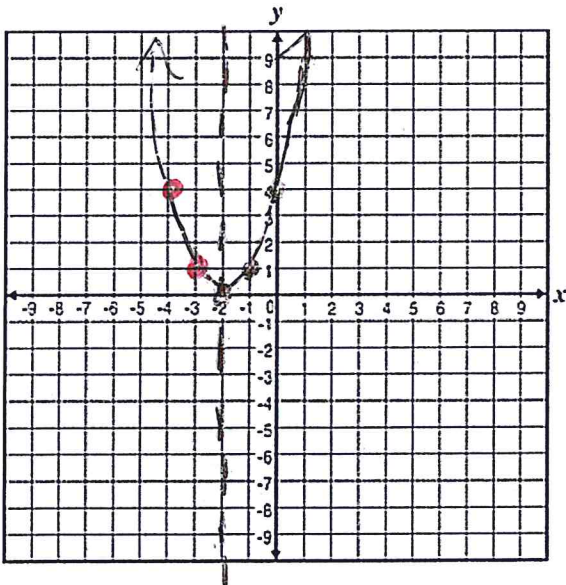
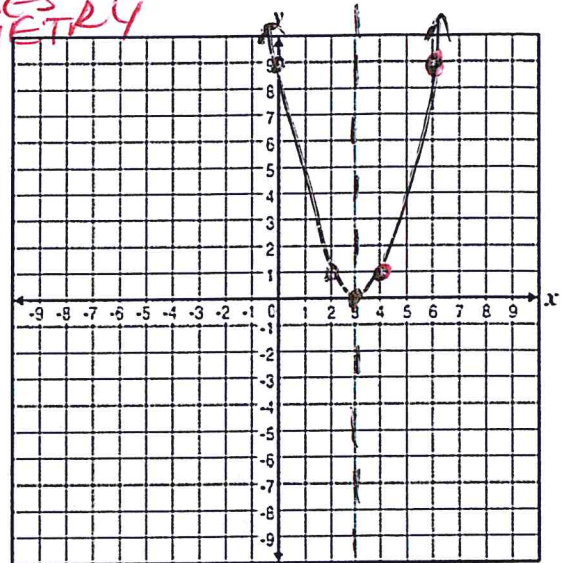
$$4 - 12 + 9$$

vertex: $(3, ?)$

$$f(3) = 3^2 - 6(3) + 9 \quad \boxed{V(3, 0)}$$

$$9 - 18 + 9 = 0$$

$(2, 1)$
+ $(4, 1)$



2) $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 4$

y-intercept: $(0, 4)$ + $(-4, 4)$

axis of symmetry:

$$x = -\frac{4}{2(1)} = -\frac{4}{2} \quad \boxed{x=-2}$$

additional point:

$$f(-1) = (-1)^2 + 4(-1) + 4$$

$$1 - 4 + 4$$

vertex: $(-2, ?)$

$$f(-4) = (-4)^2 + 4(-4) + 4$$

$$16 - 16 + 4 = 4 \quad \boxed{V(-2, 0)}$$

$(-1, 1)$ + $(-3, 1)$

3) $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 8$

y-intercept: $(0, -8)$ + $(6, -8)$

axis of symmetry:

$$x = -\frac{(-6)}{2(1)} = \frac{6}{2} \quad \boxed{x=3}$$

additional point:

$$f(2) = 2^2 - 6(2) - 8$$

$$4 - 12 - 8$$

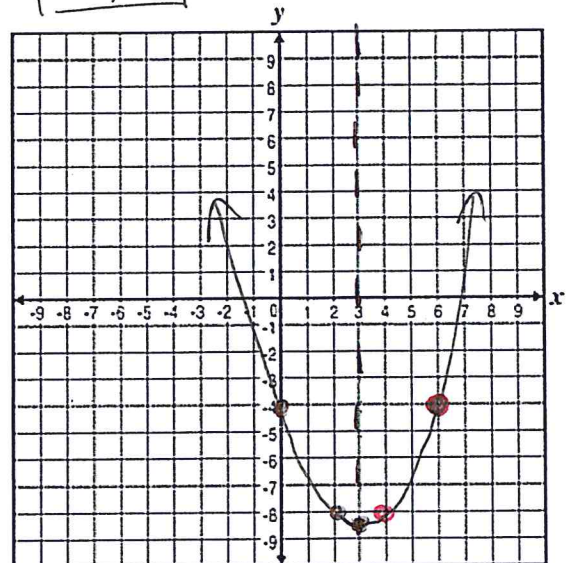
$$-16$$

vertex: $(3, ?)$

$$f(3) = 3^2 - 6(3) - 8$$

$$9 - 18 - 8 = -17 \quad \boxed{V(3, -17)}$$

+ $(4, -16)$



by 2's

4) $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 1$

y-intercept: $(0, 1)$ + $(2, 1)$

axis of symmetry:

$$x = \frac{-2}{2(-1)} = \frac{-2}{-2} \quad \boxed{x=1}$$

additional point:

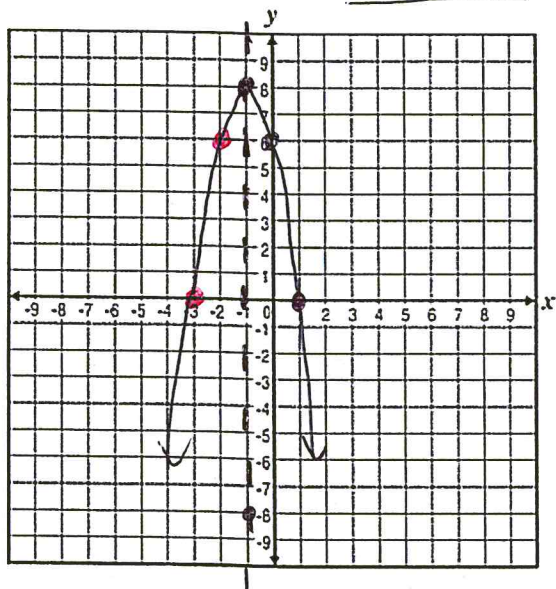
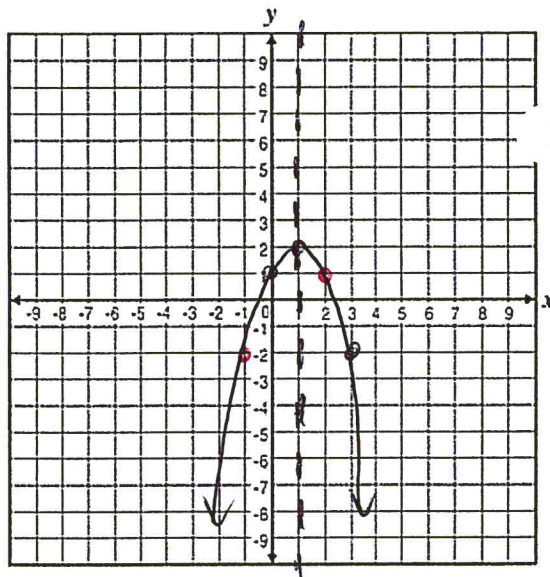
$$f(3) = -3^2 + 2(3) + 1 \\ = -9 + 6 + 1 \\ = -2$$

vertex: $(1, ?)$

$$f(1) = -1^2 + 2(1) + 1 \\ = -1 + 2 + 1 \\ = 2 \quad \boxed{V(1, 2)}$$

$$(3, -2) +$$

$$(-1, -2)$$



5) $f(x) = -2x^2 - 4x + 6$

y-intercept: $(0, 6)$ + $(-2, 6)$

axis of symmetry:

$$x = \frac{-(-4)}{2(-2)} = \frac{4}{-4} \quad \boxed{x=-1}$$

additional point:

$$f(1) = -2(1)^2 - 4(1) + 6 \\ = -2 - 4 + 6 \\ = 0$$

vertex: $V(-1, ?)$

$$f(-1) = -2(-1)^2 - 4(-1) + 6 \\ = -2 + 4 + 6 \\ = 8 \quad \boxed{V(-1, 8)}$$

$$(1, 0) + \\ (-3, 0)$$

6) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$

y-intercept: $(0, -6)$ + $(-2, -6)$

axis of symmetry:

$$x = \frac{-4}{2(2)} = \frac{-4}{4} \quad \boxed{x=-1}$$

additional point:

$$f(1) = 2(1)^2 + 4(1) - 6 \\ = 2 + 4 - 6 \\ = 0$$

vertex:

$V(-1, ?)$

$$f(-1) = 2(-1)^2 + 4(-1) - 6 \\ = 2 - 4 - 6 \\ = -8 \quad \boxed{V(-1, -8)}$$

$$(1, 0) +$$

$$(-3, 0)$$

