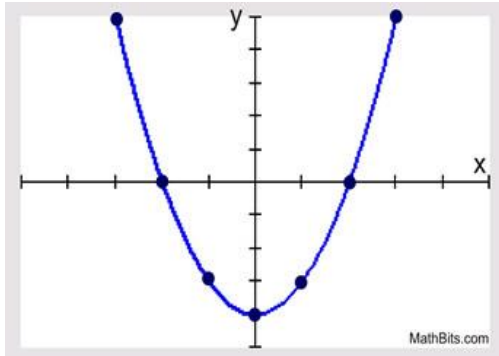


## Quadratics Exam Study Guide

I can identify different properties of quadratic functions.

1.



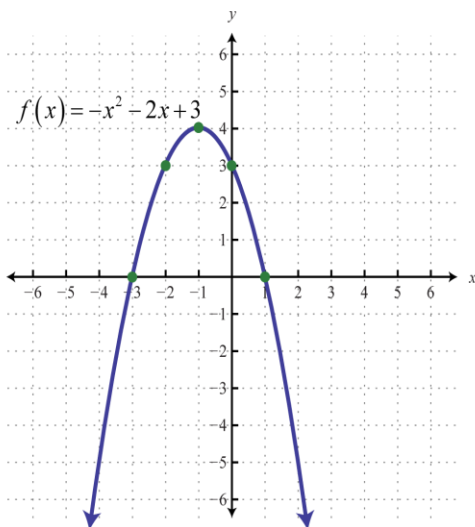
Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

AOS: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

Max/Min: \_\_\_\_\_

2.



Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

AOS: \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

Max/Min: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Identify the vertex of each quadratic function.

a.  $y = -4(x + 3)^2 - 7$

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $y = 7(x - 3)^2 + 2$

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $y = x^2 - 2$

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $y = 3(x + 2)^2$

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Match the equations to the graph

$y = 4(x + 2)^2 - 3$

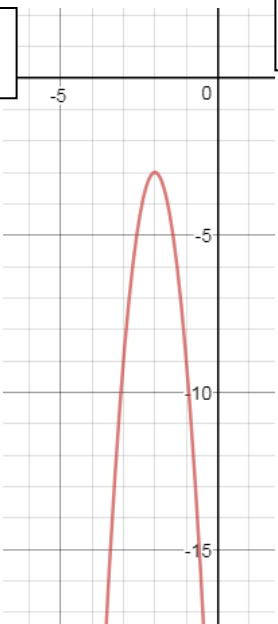
$y = .25(x + 2)^2 - 3$

$y = -.75(x + 2)^2 - 3$

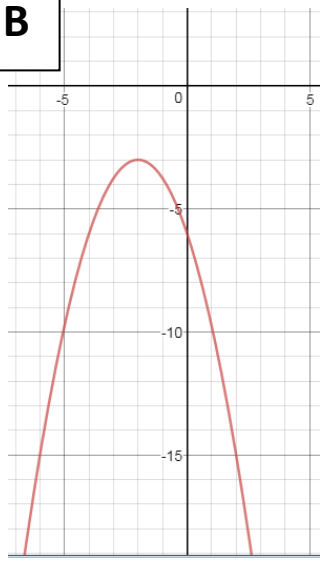
$y = -6(x + 2)^2 - 3$

$y = 8(x + 2)^2 - 3$

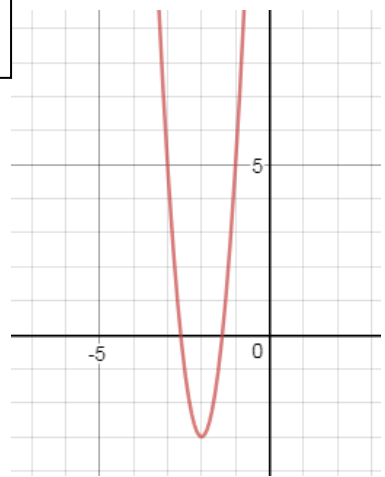
**A**



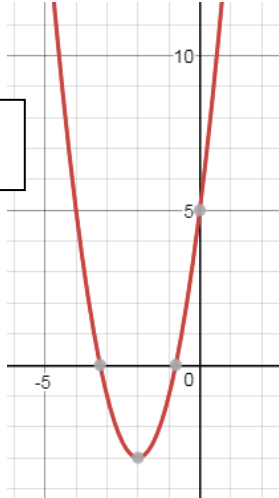
**B**



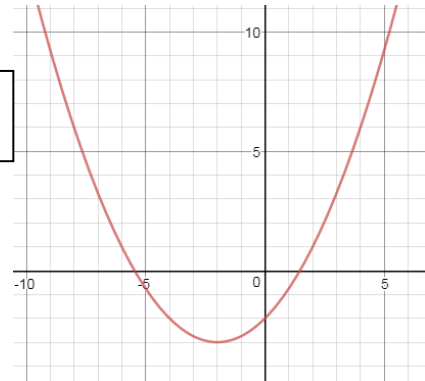
**C**



**D**



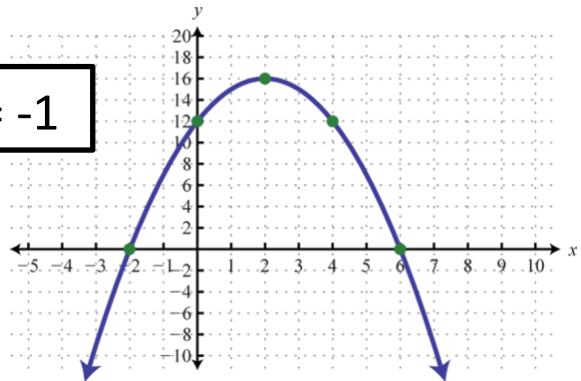
**E**



I can represent a quadratic function by a table, graph, and equation

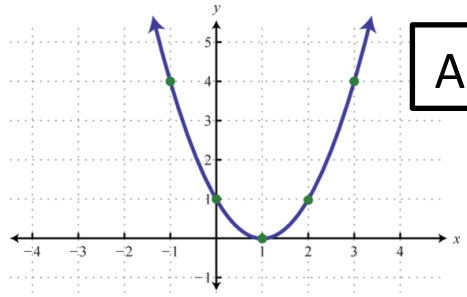
5. Write an equation in vertex form for each quadratic function.

**A = -1**



Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_  
Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

**A = 1**



Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_  
Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Graph the quadratic functions. Your graph **must include** the **vertex**, **axis of symmetry**, **3 points on a table**, and **5 points on the graph**.

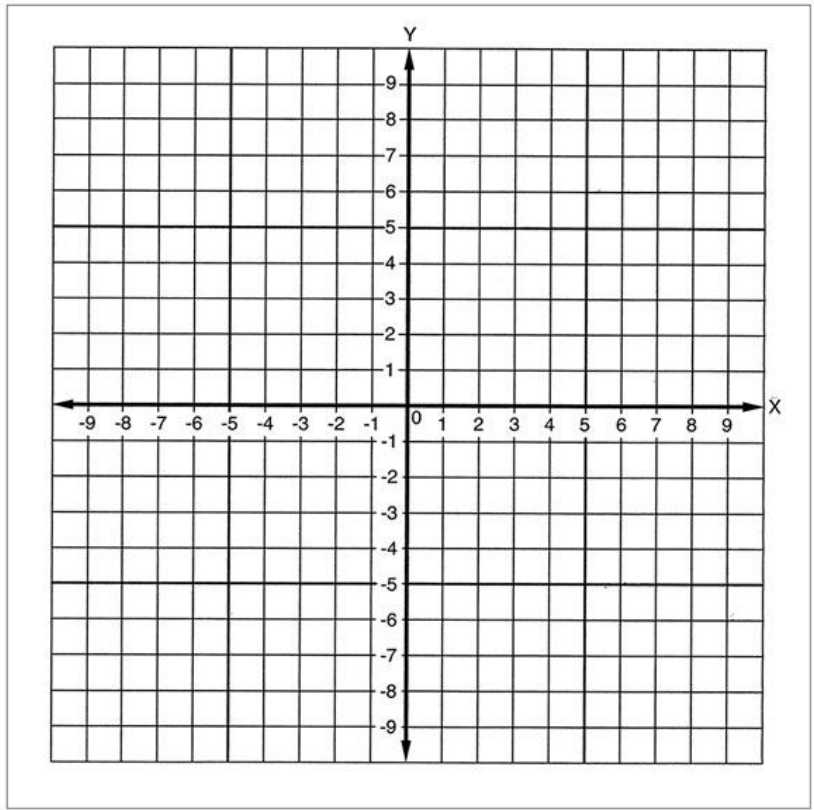
a.

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

X	Y

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle one  
Maximum or Minimum



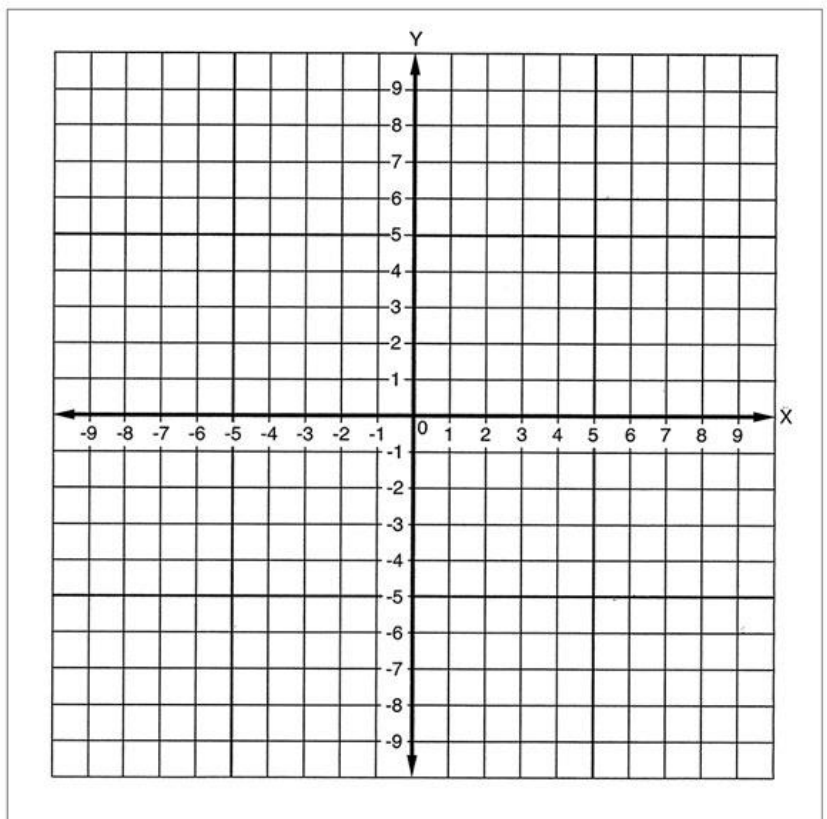
b.

$$y = -2(x - 1)^2 + 2$$

X	Y

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle one  
Maximum or Minimum



I can represent quadratics in standard form by a table, graph, and equation

7. Find the vertex of the quadratic. Show all work below.

$$y = 3x^2 - 24x - 7$$

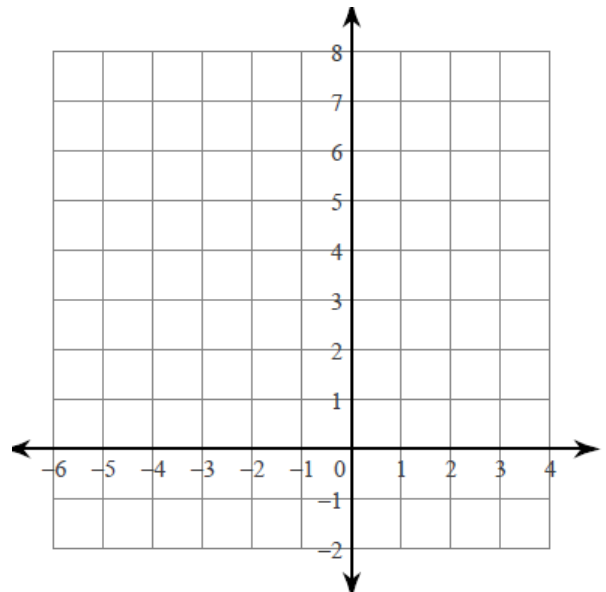
Vertex:
---------

8. Graph the quadratic. Must show all work to find vertex.

$$y = 2x^2 + 4x + 1$$

Vertex:

x	y



9. Convert the equation to standard form

$$y = -1(x - 3)^2 + 2$$

I can solve quadratics by factoring

10.)  $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$

Factored Form: : \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

11.)  $6x^2 + 66x + 60 = 0$

Factored Form: : \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

12.)  $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$

Factored Form: : \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

13.)  $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$

Factored Form: : \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

14.)  $x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$

Factored Form: : \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

15.)  $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$

Factored Form: : \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

I can solve quadratic functions

Sketch an example of each on a graph

16.) One solution

17.) Two solutions

18.) No solutions

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Solve using the quadratic formula # 19 - 22

19.  $5x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0$

20.  $4x^2 + 9x - 34 = 0$

$$21. 2x^2 + 4x - 126 = 0$$

$$22. 4x^2 + 11x - 3 = 0$$

**Solve by taking the square root**

**23.)**

a.  $4x^2 = 100$

b.  $x^2 - 6 = -6$

c.  $x^2 - 6 = -20$

**Find the zeros of the function (use any method)**

**24.)**

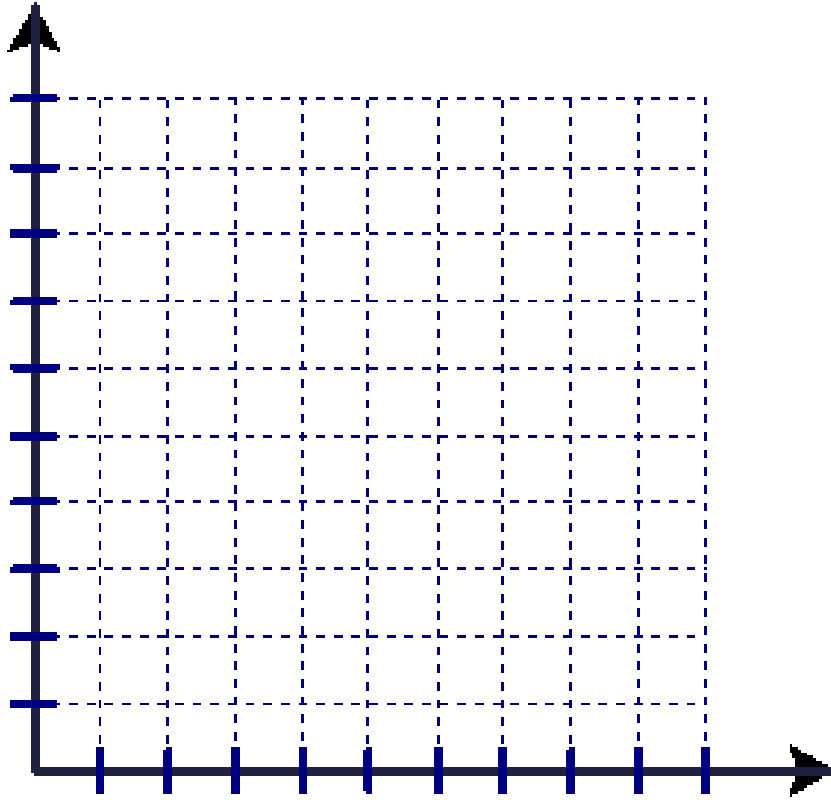
a.  $2x^2 - 12x + 16 = 0$

b.  $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$

c.  $2x^2 - 50 = 0$

I can apply quadratic functions to real world application

25.) A ball is thrown into the air with an initial upward velocity. The height  $h$  in feet after  $t$  seconds is given by the function  $h(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 4$



- a) In how many seconds will the ball reach its maximum height?
- b) What is the balls maximum height?
- c) How long for the ball to hit the ground?
- d) What will the height, in feet, of the ball be after 4 seconds?