

1. Find the y-intercept for each quadratic.

a. $y = 4x^2 - 9x + 17$ b. $y = -2(x + 3)^2 - 10$

2. Find the coordinates of the vertex and equation for the Line of Symmetry.

$$y = 3(x - 7)^2 + 5$$

3. Tell if the vertex of each quadratic is a maximum or a minimum.

a. $y = -3.2x^2 + 18x - 9$ b. $y = 2(x - 7)^2 - 25$

4. A quadratic with the equation $y = ax^2 + c$ contains the given points. Find the values of a and c.

(-6, 5) and (12, 41)

1. Find the y-intercept for each quadratic.

a. $y = 4x^2 - 9x + 17$

$$4(0)^2 - 9(0) + 17$$

$$y\text{-int} = 17$$

or

$$(0, 17)$$

b. $y = -2(x + 3)^2 - 10$

$$-2(0 + 3)^2 - 10$$

$$-2(9) - 10$$

$$-18 - 10$$

$$= -28$$

$$y\text{-int} = -28$$

or

$$(0, -28)$$

2. Find the coordinates of the vertex and equation for the Line of Symmetry.

$$y = 3(x - 7)^2 + 5$$

7 RIGHT Sup

Vertex (7, 5)

LOS $x = 7$

3. Tell if the vertex of each quadratic is a maximum or a minimum.

a. $y = -3.2x^2 + 18x - 9$

$a < 0 \rightarrow$ opens down

MAX



b. $y = 2(x - 7)^2 - 25$

$a > 0 \rightarrow$ opens up

min



4. A quadratic with the equation $y = ax^2 + c$ contains the given points. Find the values of a and c .

$(-6, 5)$ and $(12, 41)$

x y

x y

$$a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$c = -7$$

$$5 = a(-6)^2 + c \rightarrow 5 = 36a + c$$

$$41 = a(12)^2 + c \rightarrow -41 = 144a + c$$

$$-36 = -108a$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{-36}{-108} = a$$

$$5 = 36\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + c$$