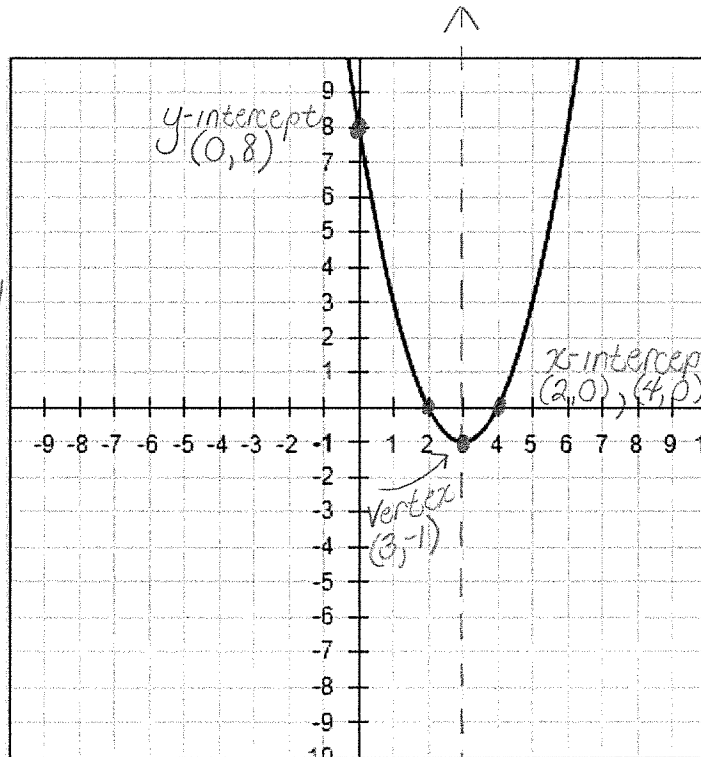


NAME: Key

Assessment Training Practice #2A

- 1.) Examine the quadratic function below. Label the graph with parts a – g.
- a.) Find the y-intercept (0, 8)
- b.) What are the different names for the x-intercepts? Zeros, roots and solutions
- c.) Find the x-intercept(s) (2, 0), (4, 0)
- d.) Identify the vertex (3, -1)
- e.) Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? Why? The vertex of (3, -1) is a minimum because it is the lowest point on the graph.
- f.) Write the equation of the axis of symmetry $x = 3$
- g.) Write an equation for this quadratic function ($a = 1$ or $a = -1$) $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$
$$y = 1(x-3)^2 + -1$$
$$y = (x-3)(x-3) + -1$$
$$y = x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + -1$$
$$y = x^2 - 6x + 8$$



Axis of Symmetry
 $x = 3$

2.) Examine the quadratic function below. Label the graph with parts a – f.

a.) Find the y-intercept $(0, 3)$

b.) Find the x-intercept(s)/Zero(s)/ root(s)/ solution(s) $(-3, 0), (1, 0)$

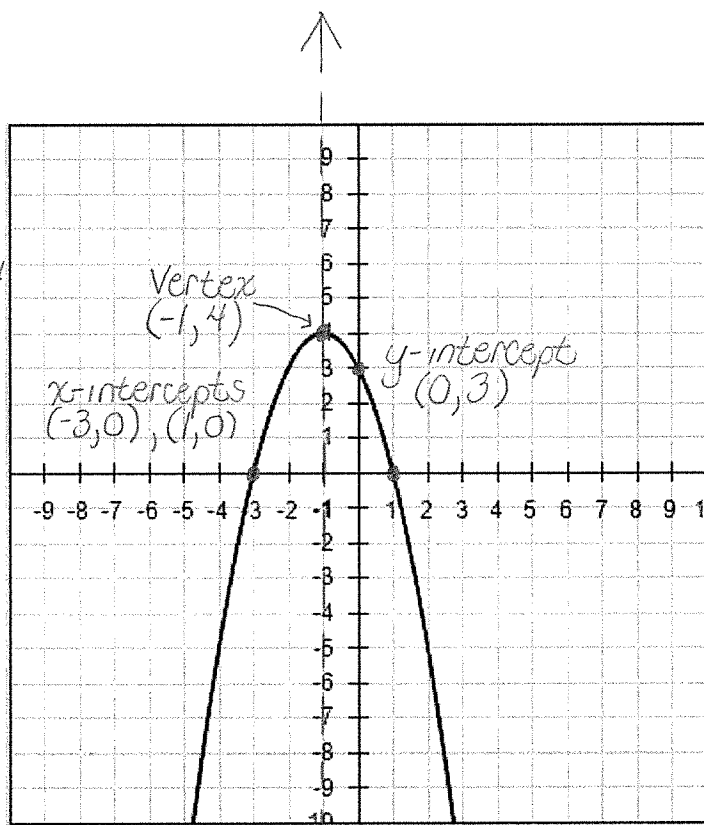
c.) Identify the vertex $(-1, 4)$

d.) Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? Why? The vertex of $(-1, 4)$ is a maximum because it is the highest point on the graph.

e.) Write the equation of the axis of symmetry $x = -1$

f.) Write an equation for this quadratic function ($a = 1$ or $a = -1$) $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= a(x-h)^2 + k \\y &= -1(x-(-1))^2 + 4 \\y &= -1(x+1)^2 + 4 \\y &= -1(x+1)(x+1) + 4 \\y &= -1(x^2 + 1x + 1x + 1) + 4 \\y &= -1(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 4 \\y &= -x^2 - 2x - 1 + 4 \\y &= -x^2 - 2x + 3\end{aligned}$$



$x = -1$
Axis of Symmetry

3.) Examine the quadratic function below. Label the graph with parts a – f.

a.) Find the y-intercept $(0, -3)$

b.) Find the x-intercept(s)/Zero(s)/ root(s)/ solution(s) $(1, 0)$, $(3, 0)$

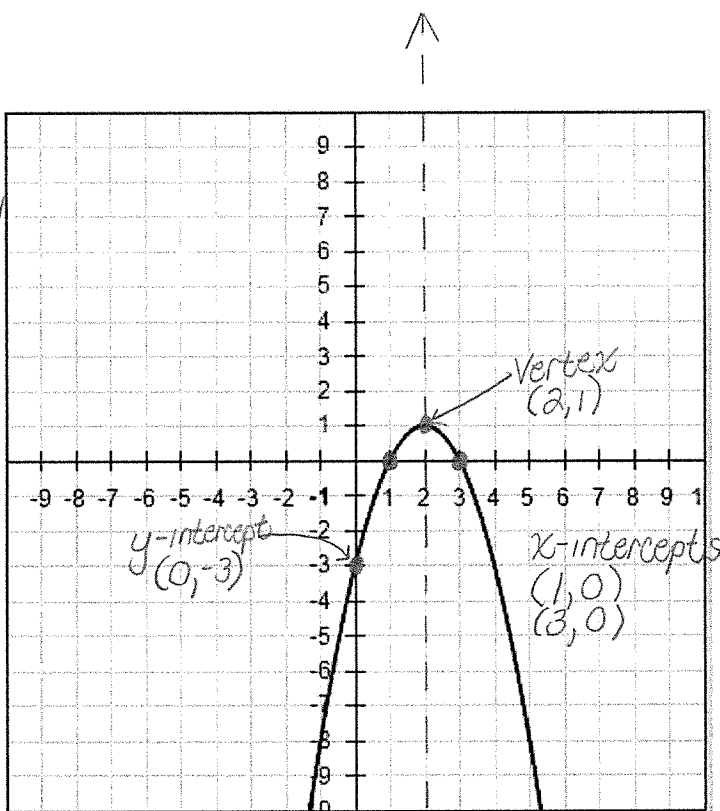
c.) Identify the vertex $(2, 1)$

d.) Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? Why? The vertex of $(2, 1)$ is a maximum because it is the highest point on the graph.

e.) Write the equation of the axis of symmetry $x = 2$

f.) Write an equation for this quadratic function ($a = 1$ or $a = -1$) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= a(x-h)^2 + k \\y &= -1(x-2)^2 + 1 \\y &= -1(x-2)(x-2) + 1 \\y &= -1(x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4) + 1 \\y &= -x^2 + 2x + 2x - 4 + 1 \\y &= -x^2 + 4x - 3\end{aligned}$$

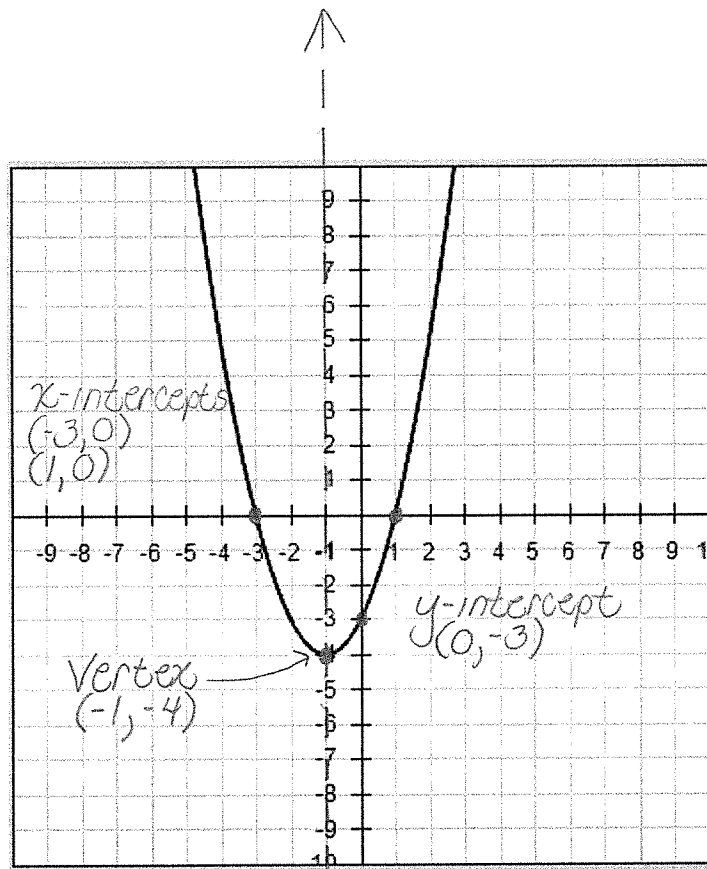


$x = 2$
Axis of Symmetry

4.) Examine the quadratic function below. Label the graph with parts a – f.

- a.) Find the y-intercept $(0, -3)$
- b.) Find the x-intercept(s)/Zero(s)/ root(s)/ solution(s) $(-3, 0), (1, 0)$
- c.) Identify the vertex $(-1, -4)$
- d.) Is the vertex a maximum or a minimum? Why? The vertex of $(-1, -4)$ is a minimum because it is the lowest point on the graph.
- e.) Write the equation of the axis of symmetry $x = -1$
- f.) Write an equation for this quadratic function ($a = 1$ or $a = -1$) $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$
$$y = 1(x - (-1))^2 + -4$$
$$y = (x+1)^2 + -4$$
$$y = (x+1)(x+1) + -4$$
$$y = x^2 + 1x + 1x + 1 + -4$$
$$y = x^2 + 2x - 3$$



$x = -1$
Axis of Symmetry

Factor each expression for 5 – 8.

5.) $6x^5 + 3x^4 - 9x^2$ GCF: $3x^2$

$$3x^2(2x^3 + x^2 - 3)$$

6.) $49r^2 - 144$

$$7r^2 - 12^2 \quad (7r+12)(7r-12)$$

7.) $2y^2 - 2y - 112$

GCF: 2

$$2(y^2 - y - 56) \quad 2(y-8)(y+7)$$

8.) $12d^2 - 8d + 1$

~~$\begin{matrix} 12 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{matrix}$~~

$6d$	$2d$	-1
$12d^2$	$-6d$	
$-2d$	1	

$$(2d-1)(6d-1)$$

9.) Explain what can be determined by looking at each form of a quadratic function.

a.) Standard form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

In the standard form, the value of c represents the y -intercept.

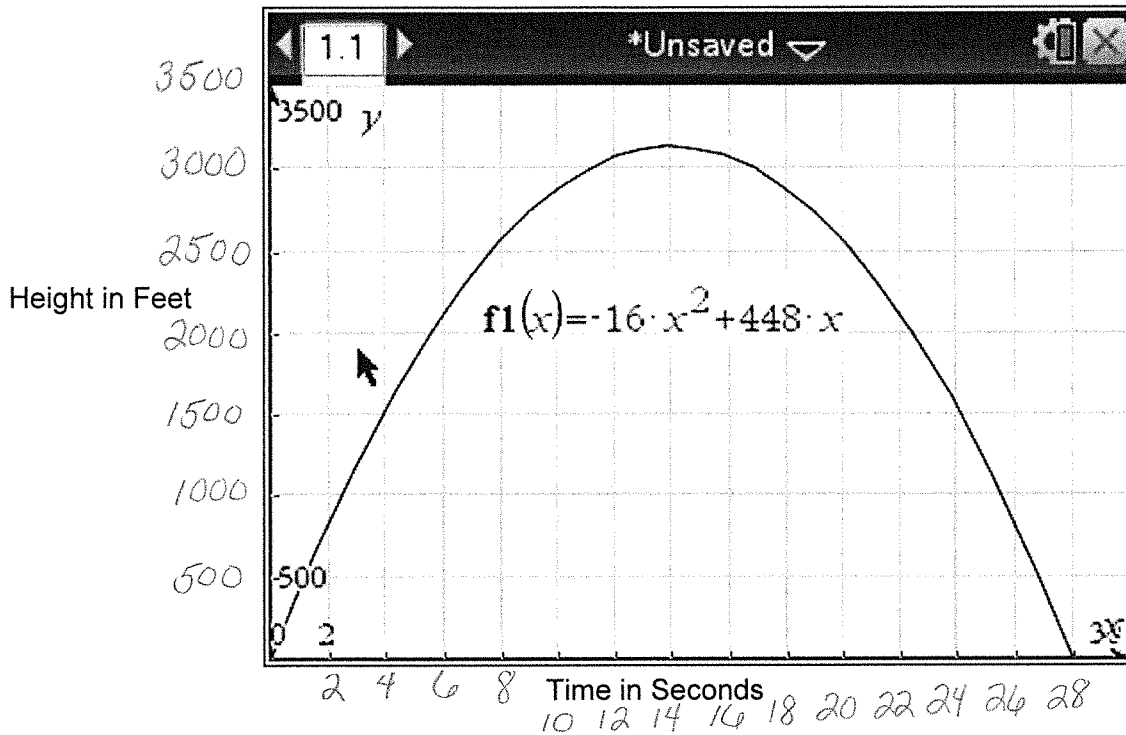
b.) Factored form $y = a(x - p)(x - q)$

In the factored form, you set $x-p=0$ and $x-q=0$ Solve for p and q to obtain the solutions

c.) Vertex form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

In the vertex form, the vertex is represented by (h, k) . The form inside the parentheses must be $x-h$. If it is written as $x+h$, rewrite it as $(x-(-h))^2$.

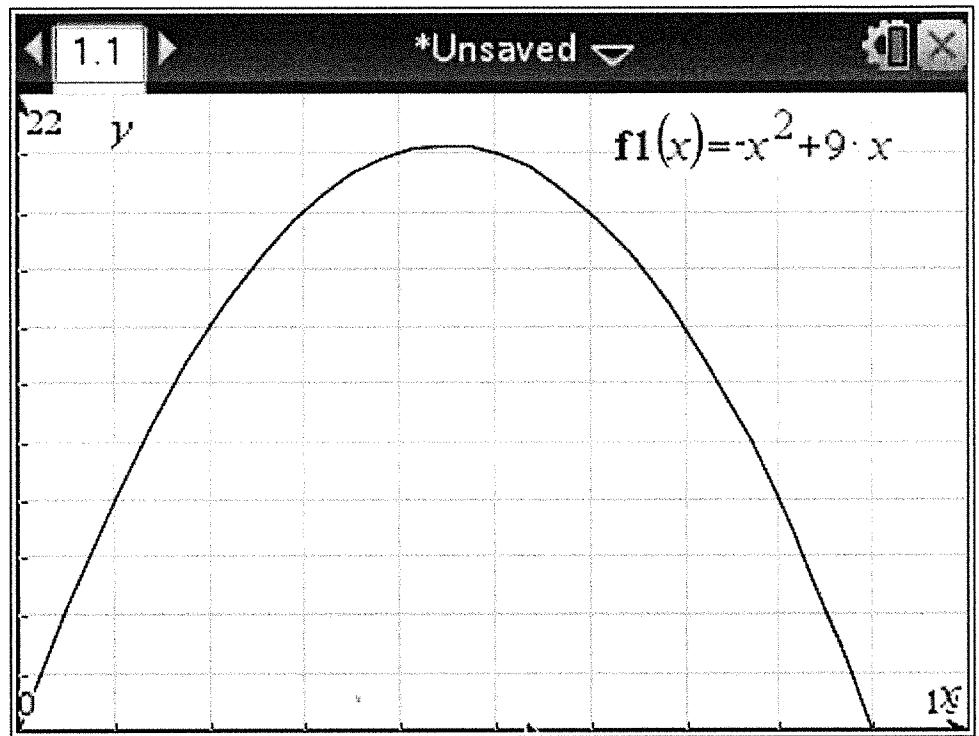
The following is a graph of the path of a rocket after it is launched.



- 10.) Explain the real world meaning of the following points. Height is in feet and time is in seconds. $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-448}{-32}$ $x = 14$ $y = -16 \cdot 14^2 + 448 \cdot 14$ $y = 3136$
- a.) Vertex $(14, 3136)$ At 14 seconds, the rocket was at the maximum height of 3136 feet.
- b.) x-intercept(s) $(0, 0)$ At 0 seconds, the rocket flew 0 feet
 $(28, 0)$ At 28 seconds, the rocket hit the ground.
- 11.) What does the x represent in the function?
 Time
- 12a.) How long does it take for the rocket to reach the ground?
 28 seconds
- 12b.) What is the fall time of the rocket?
 14 seconds

13.) Examine the function below.

x	y
0	0
1	8
2	14
3	18
4	20
5	20
6	18
7	14
8	8
9	0



13.) What point is missing from the table?

The vertex

14a.) How can you find the vertex of this graph?

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

14b.) Find the vertex. Show your work.

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

$$f(4.5) = -1(4.5)^2 + 9 \cdot 4.5$$

$$x = \frac{-9}{2 \cdot -1}$$

$$x = 4.5$$

$$f(4.5) = 20.25$$

$$x = \frac{-9}{-2}$$

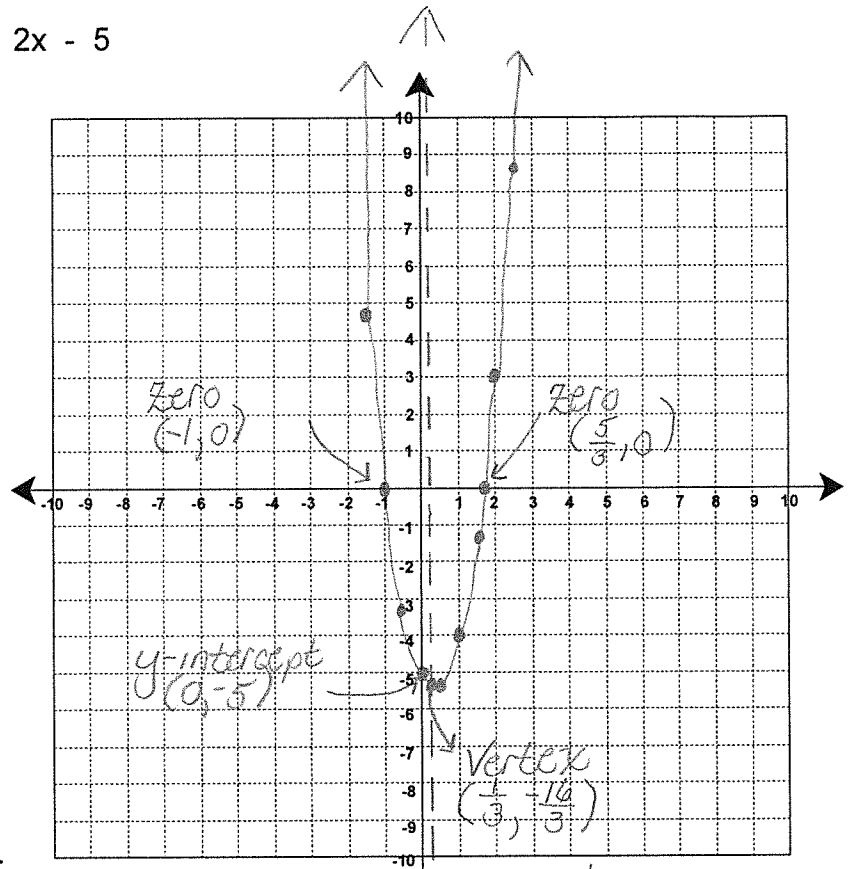
$$(4.5, 20.25)$$

15.) Explain why you could not see the vertex in the table.

The x values were increasing by increments of one. The x value of 4.5 is between 4 and 5 so we could not see it.

16.) Graph the function: $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 5$

x	y
-1.5	4.75
-1	0
-0.5	-3.25
0	-5
0.5	-5.25
1	-4
1.5	-1.25
2	3
2.5	8.75



✓ Plot the parabola correctly.

✓ Label the coordinates of the vertex on the graph.

If necessary, use the formula.

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad x = \frac{2}{2 \cdot 3} \quad x = \frac{2}{6} \quad x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 5$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{16}{3} \quad (-5.\bar{3})$$

✓ Label the coordinates of the y-intercept on the graph.

✓ Show the Axis of Symmetry

✓ Write the equation of the Axis of Symmetry. $x = \frac{1}{3}$

✓ Label the zeros on the graph. $(-1, 0)$ $\left(\frac{5}{3}, 0\right)$

If necessary, use the quadratic formula.

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

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 8}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot -5}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

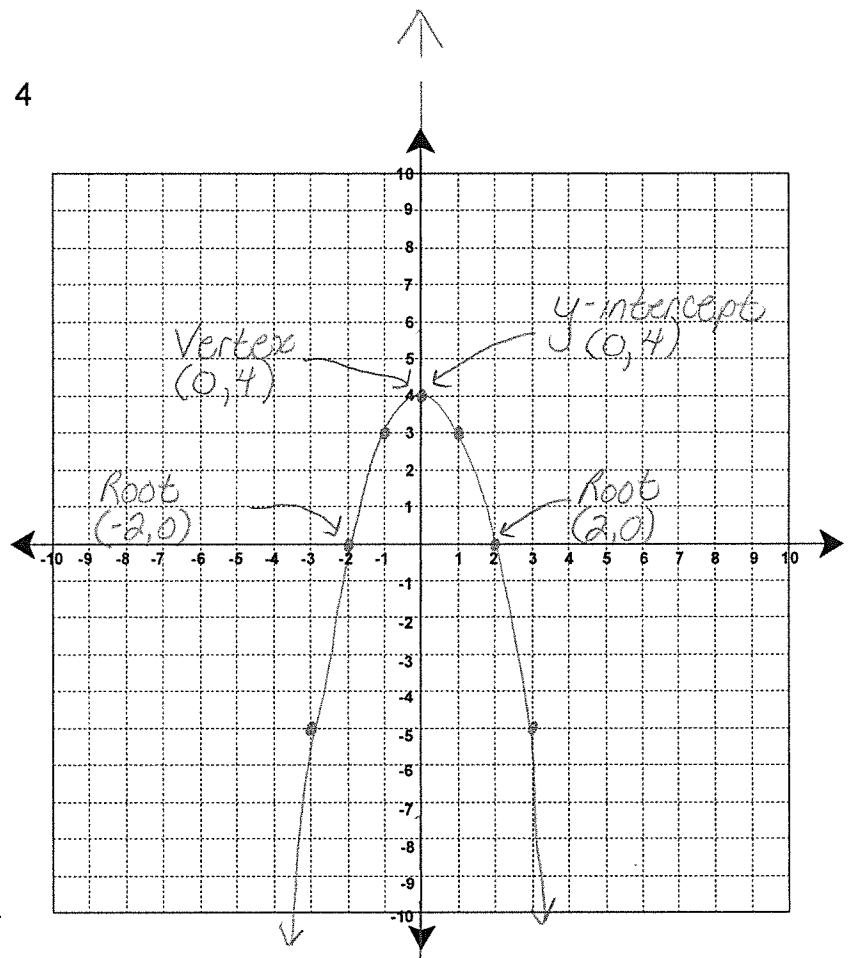
$$x = \frac{2+8}{6} \quad x = \frac{2-8}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{64}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{10}{6} \text{ or } \frac{5}{3} \quad x = \frac{-6}{6} \text{ or } -1$$

17.) Graph the function: $f(x) = -x^2 + 4$

x	y
-3	-5
-2	0
-1	3
0	4
1	3
2	0
3	-5



✓ Plot the parabola correctly.

✓ Label the coordinates of the vertex on the graph.

If necessary, use the formula.

(0, 4)

$x=0$

✓ Label the coordinates of the y-intercept on the graph.

✓ Show the Axis of Symmetry

✓ Write the equation of the Axis of Symmetry. $x=0$

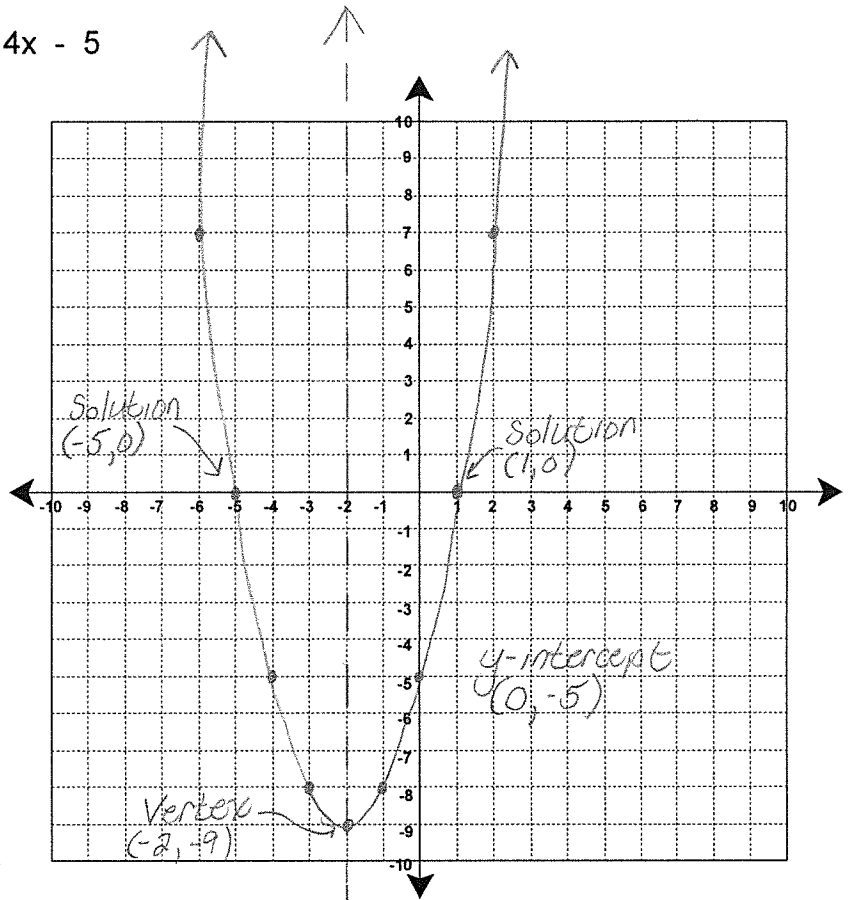
✓ Label the roots on the graph.

If necessary, use the quadratic formula.

(-2, 0) (2, 0)

18.) Graph the function: $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 5$

x	y
-6	7
-5	0
-4	-5
-3	-8
-2	-9
-1	-8
0	-5
1	0
2	7



✓ Plot the parabola correctly.

✓ Label the coordinates of the vertex on the graph.

If necessary, use the formula.

$(-2, -9)$

$x = -2$



✓ Label the coordinates of the y-intercept on the graph.

✓ Show the Axis of Symmetry

✓ Write the equation of the Axis of Symmetry. $x = -2$

✓ Label the solutions on the graph.

If necessary, use the quadratic formula.

$(-5, 0)$ $(1, 0)$