1. Fill in the blanks:
a) Every equation of a quadratic function has to contain term of the form $\qquad$ and the exponent of $\qquad$ has to be the greatest exponent if the equation.
b) The graph of every quadratic function is called $\qquad$ .
c) Every graph of a quadratic function has the following features:

- $\qquad$
$\circ$ $\qquad$ of symmetry with the equation of the form: $\qquad$ .
- $\qquad$ - intercept of the form: $\qquad$ .
- End behaviour of two possible types: opens $\qquad$ or opens $\qquad$
d) Every graph of a quadratic function has at most $\qquad$ x-intercepts. Some graphs have
$\qquad$ x-intercept and some have $\qquad$ $x$ - intercept.
e) The original graph of a quadratic function has the equation: $\qquad$ and contains these seven points:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

f) The original graph of a quadratic function can undergo several types of transformations:

- $\qquad$ in $\qquad$ -axis will result in a graph that opens $\qquad$
$\qquad$ translation ( $\qquad$ ) will result in a graph that has a vertex moved
either to the $\qquad$ or to the $\qquad$ .
- $\qquad$ translation $\qquad$ ) will result in a graph that has a vertex moved
either $\qquad$ or $\qquad$
○ $\qquad$ stretch compression ( $\qquad$ ) will result in a graph that is
$\qquad$ than the original graph.

○ $\qquad$ stretch expansion ( $\qquad$ ) will result in a graph that is
$\qquad$ than the original graph.
2. Graph the original parabola:

3. Identify what transformations are represented by letters/symbols in the vertex form of the quadratic equation:

$$
y= \pm a(x-h)^{2}+k
$$

4. Graph $y=-x^{2}+9$ and describe the graph. At least 5 points have to be exact.


| Mapping <br> notation: |  | Transformations: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertex: |  | Axis of <br> symmetry: |  |
| y-intercept: |  | End behaviour: |  |
| x-intercept(s): |  | Maximum or <br> Mininmum <br> value: |  |

5. Graph $y=(x+3)^{2}+1$ and describe the graph. At least 5 points have to be exact.


| Mapping <br> notation: |  | Transformations: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertex: |  | Axis of <br> symmetry: |  |
| $y$-intercept: |  | End behaviour: |  |
| x-intercept(s): |  | Maximum or <br> Mininmum <br> value: |  |

6. Graph $y=-(x-5)^{2}$ and describe the graph. At least 5 points have to be exact.


| Mapping <br> notation: |  | Transformations: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertex: |  | Axis of <br> symmetry: |  |
| y-intercept: |  | End behaviour: |  |
| x-intercept(s): |  | Maximum or <br> Mininmum <br> value: |  |

7. Graph $y=-(x+2)^{2}+4$ and describe the graph. At least 5 points have to be exact.


| Mapping <br> notation: |  | Transformations: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertex: |  | Axis of <br> symmetry: |  |
| $y$-intercept: |  | End behaviour: |  |
| x-intercept(s): |  | Maximum or <br> Mininmum <br> value: |  |

8. Graph $y=-x^{2}-3$ and describe the graph. At least 5 points have to be exact.


| Mapping <br> notation: |  | Transformations: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertex: |  | Axis of <br> symmetry: |  |
| y-intercept: |  | End behaviour: |  |
| x-intercept(s): |  | Maximum or <br> Mininmum <br> value: |  |

9. Graph $y=-(x-1)^{2}+9$ and describe the graph. At least 5 points have to be exact.


| Mapping <br> notation: |  | Transformations: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vertex: |  | Axis of <br> symmetry: |  |
| $y$-intercept: |  | End behaviour: |  |
| x-intercept(s): |  | Maximum or <br> Mininmum <br> value: |  |

## 10. Conclusion:

a) When the original graph undergoes a reflection in the $x$-axis, a $y$-coordinate of any point on the new graph is either $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ .
b) If the original graph undergoes a reflection in the $x$-axis, then the transformed graph opens
$\qquad$ .
c) If the original graph undergoes a reflection in the $x$-axis, then the transformed graph has a maximum value. This value is the same as the $\qquad$ - coordinate of the $\qquad$ .
d) If the original graph does not undergo a reflection in the $x$-axis, then the graph opens $\qquad$ , and has a $\qquad$ value. This value is the same as the $\qquad$ - coordinate of the $\qquad$ .
e) Every graph of a quadratic function has an axis of symmetry with an equation $x=$ a real number. This number is the same as the $\qquad$ - coordinate of the $\qquad$ .
f) The value of maximum or minimum is affected by 2 transformations:
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
g) $\qquad$ and have no effect on the value of the minimum or maximum.

