## Quadratic Function – Review I

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
- a) Every equation of a quadratic function has to contain term of the form \_\_\_\_\_\_ and the exponent of \_\_\_\_\_\_ has to be the greatest exponent if the equation.
- b) The graph of every quadratic function is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Every graph of a quadratic function has the following features:  $\hfill \circ$ 
  - o \_\_\_\_\_\_ of symmetry with the equation of the form:\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ intercept of the form: \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - End behaviour of two possible types: opens \_\_\_\_\_ or opens \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Every graph of a quadratic function has at most \_\_\_\_\_\_ x-intercepts. Some graphs have
  - \_\_\_\_\_\_ x-intercept and some have \_\_\_\_\_\_ x- intercept.
- e) The original graph of a quadratic function has the equation: \_\_\_\_\_\_ and contains these seven points:

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

0		inaxis will res	ult in a graph that opens
0		translation (	) will result in a graph that has a vertex moved
	either to the	or to the	·
0		translation (	_) will result in a graph that has a vertex moved
	either	or	
0		stretch compression (	) will result in a graph that is
		than the original graph.	
0		stretch expansion (	) will result in a graph that is
		than the original graph.	

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3. Identify what transformations are represented by letters/symbols in the <u>vertex form</u> 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 notation:	Transformations:	
Vertex:	Axis of symmetry:	
y-intercept:	End behaviour:	
x-intercept(s):	Maximum or Mininmum value:	

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

## 10. Conclusion:

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a)	When the original gr	aph underg	oes a reflectior	n in the x-axis,	, a y-coordinate of	f any point on the
	new graph is either	or				

- b) If the original graph undergoes a reflection in the x-axis, then the transformed graph opens
- 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ coordinate of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- d) If the original graph does not undergo a reflection in the x-axis, then the graph opens \_\_\_\_\_\_, and has a \_\_\_\_\_\_ value. This value is the same as the \_\_\_\_\_\_ coordinate of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ coordinate of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- f) The value of maximum or minimum is affected by 2 transformations:
  \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_ have no effect on the value of the minimum or maximum.