Quadratics	Functions	Review
Quadratics	i unctions	INCVICV

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## Factoring:

When factoring we want to find numbers that\_\_\_\_\_

that also \_\_\_\_\_

Example:  $x^2 - 2x - 8$ 

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Factor the following quadratics:

1. 
$$x^2 + 8x + 12$$

2. 
$$x^2 - x - 12$$

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$$3 x^2 + 6x - 16$$

4. 
$$x^2 + 8x + 15$$

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5. 
$$x^2 - 11x + 24$$

6. 
$$x^2 + 5x - 14$$

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## Complete the Square:

When completing the square we want to\_\_\_\_\_

Next we want to.\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Example:  $y = x^2 - 12x + 28$ 

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Complete the square for the following quadratics:

1. 
$$y = x^2 + 12x + 20$$

$$2. y = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

2. 
$$y = x^2 - 10x - 15$$

4. 
$$y = x^2 - 18x + 80$$

5. 
$$y = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

6. 
$$y = x^2 - 16x + 200$$

(  $)^2$  \_\_\_\_\_ (  $)^2$  \_\_\_\_\_ Vertex Form: We can describe transformations given the vertex form equation by

using the following rules.

$$- a (x - h)^2 + k$$

LOS: 
$$x =$$

State the transformations given the following quadratics:

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

2. 
$$y = .25 (x + 3)^2 - 5$$

3. 
$$y = -(x+6)^2 + 4$$

4. 
$$y = 3(x-1)^2 - 2$$

5. 
$$y = .5x^2 - 7$$

6. 
$$y = -(x+4)^2$$

Write the equation of the quadratic where the parent function has been translated:

- 1. Up 3, Left 6, Reflected over the x-axis:
- 2. Vertical Stretch by 5, Down 6, Right 2: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Left 2, Reflect over the x-axis, Up 4: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Vertical Shrink of .75, Reflect over the x-axis, Up 7: \_\_\_\_\_

State the vertex and line of symmetry of the following:

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

2. 
$$y = .25(x+3)^2 - 5$$

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

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

3. 
$$y = -(x+6)^2 + 4$$

4. 
$$y = 3(x-1)^2 - 2$$

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

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

5. 
$$y = .5x^2 - 7$$

6. 
$$y = -(x+4)^2$$

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

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

Graphing Quadratics: We can determine a quadratic function easily by looking at a graph!

## **Quadratic Functions in Vertex Form:**

First we want to identify the location of the vertex (\_\_\_\_\_\_)!

When putting it in the equation don't forget to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

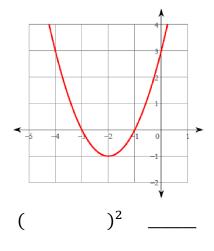
Next we want to determine if there have been any\_\_\_\_\_!

We can do this by\_\_\_\_\_

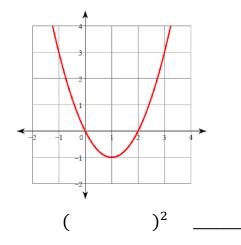
Lastly, check for \_\_\_\_\_\_by looking to see if your graph is \_\_\_\_\_.

State the quadratic function for the following in Vertex Form:

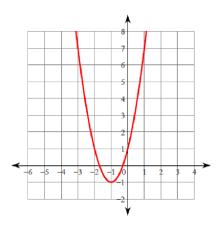
1.



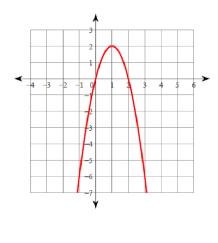
2.



3.



4.



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)<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_

**Quadratic Functions in Factored Form:** 

First we want to identify where the function \_\_\_\_\_!

When putting it in factored form don't forget to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

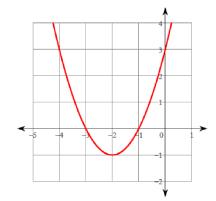
Next we want to determine if there have been any\_\_\_\_\_!

We can do this by\_\_\_\_\_

Lastly, check for \_\_\_\_\_\_by looking to see if your graph is \_\_\_\_\_.

State the quadratic function for the following in Vertex Form:

1.

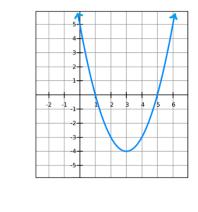


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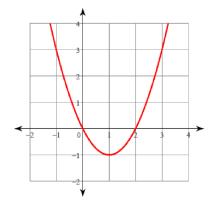
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3.



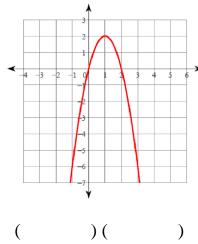
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2.



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4.



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