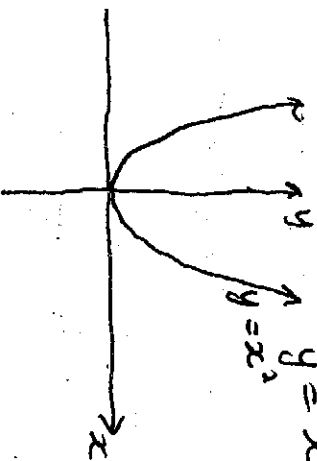


① Give an example of a quadratic function that opens downward.

(Non Calc)  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

② Make a rough sketch of  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ ,  $y = 5x^2$ ,  $y = -10x^2$

(Non Calc)



(Use wideness, narrowness, open up, open down, shifting)

③ State whether each function has a max. or a min vertex

(Non Calc)

- a)  $y = 4x^2 + 1$       b)  $y = -3x^2 - 7$       c)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 9$

④ Graph (by hand) the quadratic functions below:

Use the axis formula

$$x = -b/2a$$

and a table of 5 values to plot

a)  $y = x^2 + 6x + 2$

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

Table

x	y

Graph

b)  $y = -2x^2 + 4x - 3$

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

Table

x	y

Graph

⑤ Solve the quadratic equations by square roots (solve like a regular equation, then  $\sqrt{\quad}$ , don't forget  $\pm$ ).

a)  $2x^2 = 8$

b)  $x^2 - 10 = 3$

c)  $9x^2 = 4$

⑥ Solve by factoring and using the zero product property.

a)  $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

(   ) (   ) = 0

b)  $5x^2 - 10x = 0$

(   ) (   ) = 0

c)  $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

(   ) (   ) = 0

(NON  
CALC)

(NON  
CALC)

(NON  
CALC)

d)  $2x^2 + 5x = 3$

(Hard factoring)  
(set equal to zero first)

⑦ Solve using the quadratic formula  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$  to solve.  
(Use your calculator + write decimal answers).

a)  $4x^2 + 3x = 8$   
(set = 0 first)

b)  $-x^2 + 8x - 1 = 0$

c)  $x^2 + 2x + 6 = 0$

⑧ Find the number of solutions for  $4x^2 + 12x + 9 = 0$  using the discriminant.