

1. For each parabola, identify:

- i) the coordinates of the vertex
- ii) the y-intercept and its symmetry point
- iii) the direction of opening
- iv) whether it has a maximum or minimum value, what that value is and when it occurs

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

Graph the parabolas for equations a & b from above.

2. For each parabola:

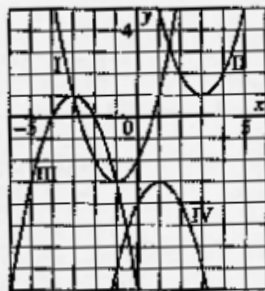
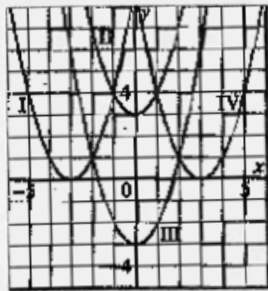
- i) State the coordinates of the vertex.
- ii) State whether the parabola opens up or down.
- iii) Describe the transformations needed to change the graph of  $y = x^2$  to the given parabola.
- iv) Describe the shape, relative to  $y = x^2$ .
- v) State the step pattern.

a)  $y = -(x - 3)^2 + 5$       b)  $y = 3(x - 6)^2 - 20$       c)  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)^2 + 2$

Graph the parabolas for equations a & c from above.

3. Match each equation with the appropriate graph (below left).

a)  $y = (x - 3)^2$       b)  $y = x^2 - 3$       c)  $y = x^2 + 3$       d)  $y = (x + 3)^2$



4. Match each equation with the appropriate graph (above right).

a)  $y = (x - 3)^2 + 1$       b)  $y = -(x + 3)^2 + 1$   
 c)  $y = -(x - 1)^2 - 3$       d)  $y = (x + 1)^2 - 3$

5. Write an equation for the quadratic function that fits each description.

- a) Its graph can be obtained by translating the graph of  $y = x^2$  four units to the left and three units downward.
- b) It has the same shape as  $y = x^2$  but it opens downward and its vertex is at (5, 0).

6. Describe how to transform the graph of  $y = x^2$  to produce the graph of each function.

a)  $y = 5x^2$       b)  $y = (x - 3)^2 + 2$       c)  $y = -x^2 - 4$   
 d)  $y = -2(x + 5)^2$       e)  $y = -(x + 2)^2 - 2$       f)  $y = 0.5(x - 4)^2 - 6$

Write the equation of each parabola.

- a) vertex (0, 0) with  $a = -1$
- b) vertex (4, 0) with  $a = \frac{1}{2}$
- c) vertex (4, -1) with  $a = 2$
- d) vertex (-4, 1) with  $a = -2$

8.

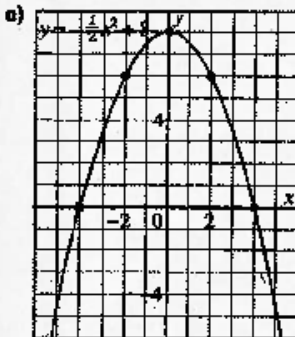
7. Write the equation of the image graph after  $y = x^2$  has undergone each transformation.

- a) Translate 2 units left and 3 units up.
- b) Stretch by a factor of 2, then translate 1 unit right.
- c) Reflect in the x-axis, then translate 4 units down.

9. For each quadratic function, identify:

- i) the coordinates of the vertex
- ii) the x- and y-intercepts

- iii) the equation of the axis of symmetry
- iv) the maximum or minimum value



10. Expand and simplify.

- a)  $(x + 3)(x - 2)$
- b)  $(x + 5)(x - 8)$
- c)  $(2x + 3)(5x - 1)$
- d)  $(2x + 3)^2$
- e)  $(3x - 1)(8x - 7)$
- f)  $(15 - x)(5 + x)$
- g)  $2(x + 3) + x(x + 5)$
- h)  $y = -(x + 1)^2 + 8$
- i)  $y = 5(x - 3)^2 - 5$
- j)  $y = (x + 2)^2 + 10$
- k)  $y = \frac{1}{3}(x - 6)^2 + 13$

11. Determine whether the equations in each pair are equivalent.

- a)  $y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 7$
- b)  $y = (x - 5)^2 - 25$
- c)  $y = -2(x - 20)^2 + 800$
- $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 11$
- $y = x^2 - 10x$
- $y = -2x^2 + 80x$

12.

In tennis a lob shot is used when your opponent is close to the net. A good lob shot should float the ball over your opponent's head and land in the back of the court. An example of a lob shot can be modelled by the equation  $y = -0.14(x - 2)^2 + 5$ , measured in metres, and seconds.

- a) How long, after being hit, does the ball reach its maximum height?
- b) What is the maximum height of the ball?
- c) From what height was the ball hit?
- d) What is the height of the ball 3 seconds after being hit?

13.

**Energy use** The amount of energy used by a household varies throughout the day. The energy consumption can be approximated by the quadratic function  $y = -0.2083(x - 12)^2 + 50$ .  $x$  is the time, in hours, on the 24-h clock and  $y$  is the amount of energy used, in kilowatts (kW).

- a) At what time does the peak energy usage occur in this household?
- b) How much energy is used at the peak time?
- c) How much energy is used at 18:00?

Answers:

- 1. a) (-7, 0); (0, 147) & (-14, 147); up; min of 0 @  $x = -7$  b) (3, 4); (0, -14) & (6, -14); down; max of 4 @  $x = 3$  c) (0, -3/4); (0, -1) & (1, -1); down; max of -3/4 @  $x = 1/2$
- 2. a) (3, 5); down; HT right 3; reflection in x-axis, VT up 5; same; -1, -3, -5 b) (6, -20); up; HT right 6; VS by factor of 3, VT down 20; narrower, 3, 9, 15 c) (-1, 2); up; HT left 1; VS by factor of 1/2, VT up 2; wider; 0.5, 1.5, 2.5
- 3. a) iv b) iii c) ii d) i 4. a) ii b) iii c) iv d) i 5. a)  $y = (x + 4)^2 - 3$  b)  $y = -(x - 5)^2$
- 6. a) VS by factor of 5 b) HT right 3, VT up 2 c) reflection in x-axis, VT down 4 d) HT left 5, VS by factor of 2 and reflection in x-axis e) HT left 2, reflection in x-axis, VT down 2 f) HT right 4, VS by factor of 0.5, VT down 6
- 7. a)  $y = (x + 2)^2 + 3$  b)  $y = 2(x - 1)^2$  c)  $y = -x^2 - 4$  8. a)  $y = -x^2 - 4$  b)  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 4)^2 - 1$  d)  $y = -2(x + 4)^2 + 1$
- 9. a) (0, 8); x-int @ -4 & 4, y-int = 8; max of 8 b) (-2, -3); x = -2; x-int @ -3 & -1, y-int = 9; min of -3
- 10a)  $x^2 + x - 6$  b)  $x^2 - 3x - 40$  c)  $10x^2 + 13x - 3$  d)  $4x^2 + 12x + 9$  e)  $24x^2 - 29x + 7$  f)  $-x^2 + 10x + 75$
- g)  $x^2 + 7x + 6$  h)  $y = -x^2 - 2x + 7$  i)  $y = 5x^2 - 30x + 40$  j)  $y = x^2 + 4x + 14$  k)  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 4x + 25$
- 11a) yes c) yes 12a) 2 s b) 5 m c) 4.44 m d) 4.86 m 13a) 12:00 b) 50 c) 42.5 kW