

$$f(x) = (x + 3)^2$$

Vertex:  $(-3, 0)$

D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

R:  $[0, \infty)$

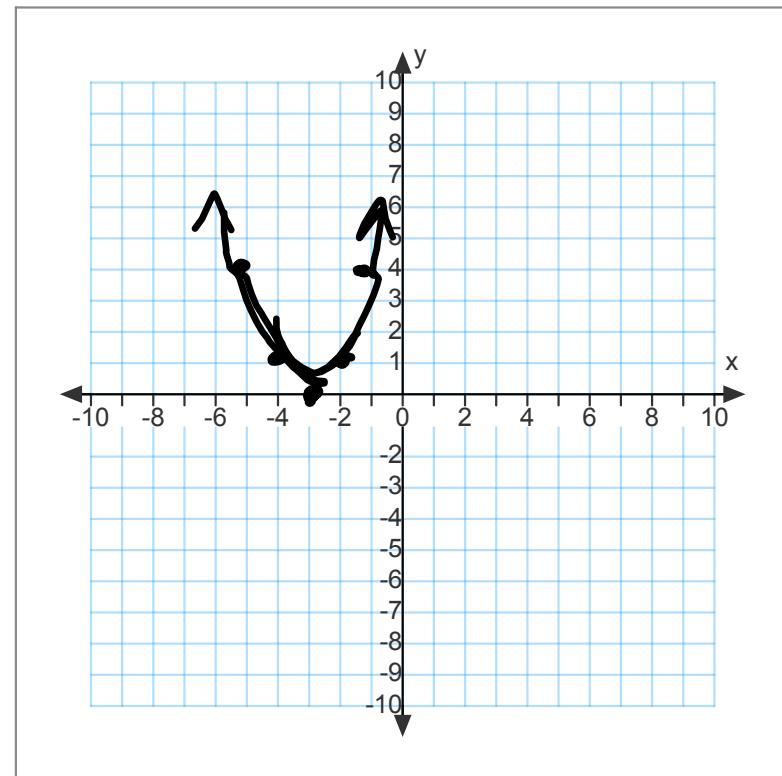
Max or Min: 0

x-intercept:  $(-3, 0)$

y-intercept:  $(0, 9)$

x	y
-2	1
-1	4

→  $y = (x + 3)^2$   
 $y = (0 + 3)^2 = 9$



$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4$$

Vertex: (0, 4)

D: (-\infty, \infty)

R: (-\infty, 4]

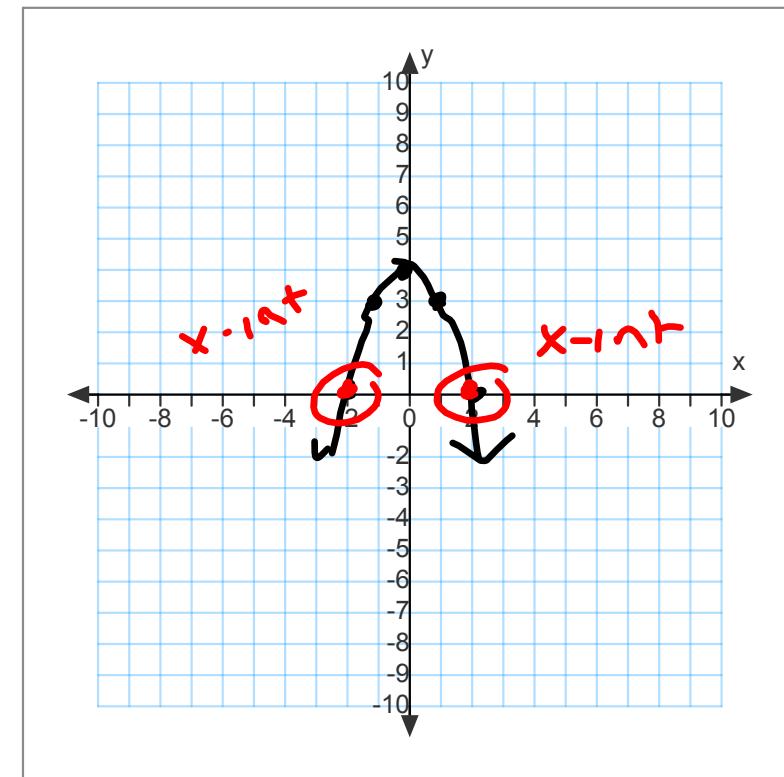
Max or Min: -1

x-intercept: (-2, 0), (2, 0)

y-intercept: (0, 4)

x	y
1	3
2	0

→  $f(x) = -x^2 + 4$   
 $y = -(0)^2 + 4 = 4$



$$f(x) = \underset{a}{x^2} + \underset{b}{4x} + \underset{c}{7}$$

Vertex:  $(-2, 3)$

D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

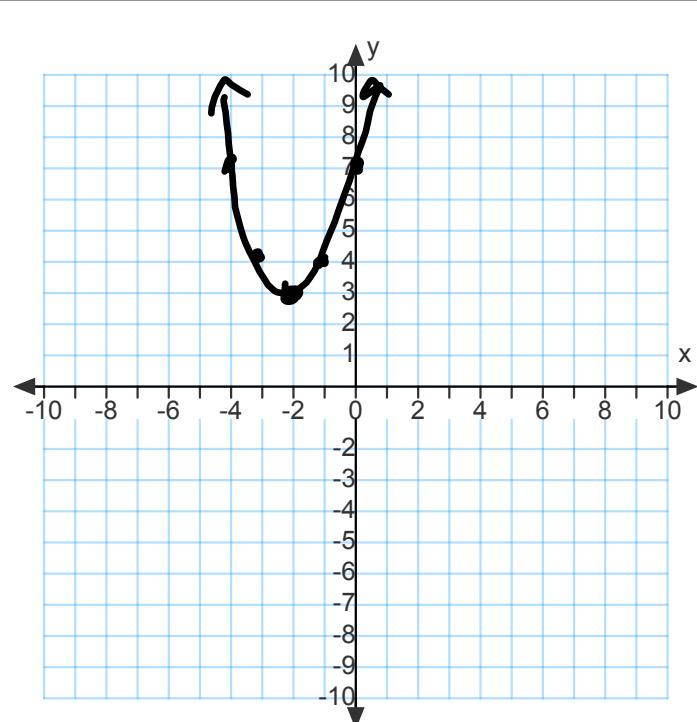
R:  $[3, \infty)$

Max or Min:  $3$

x-intercept: none

y-intercept:  $(0, 7)$

x	y
-1	
0	7
1	



$$h = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{4}{2(1)} = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$$

$$k = (-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 7 = 3$$

$$y\text{-int: } y = (0)^2 + 4(0) + 7 = 7$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{7}{2}$$

Vertex  $(1, -4)$ D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ R:  $[-4, \infty)$ Max or Min  $-4$ x-intercept:  $(1 \pm 2\sqrt{2}, 0)$ y-intercept:  $(0, -\frac{7}{2})$ 

x	y
0	$-\frac{7}{2}$
-1	-2
1	-4

$$h = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-1)}{2(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

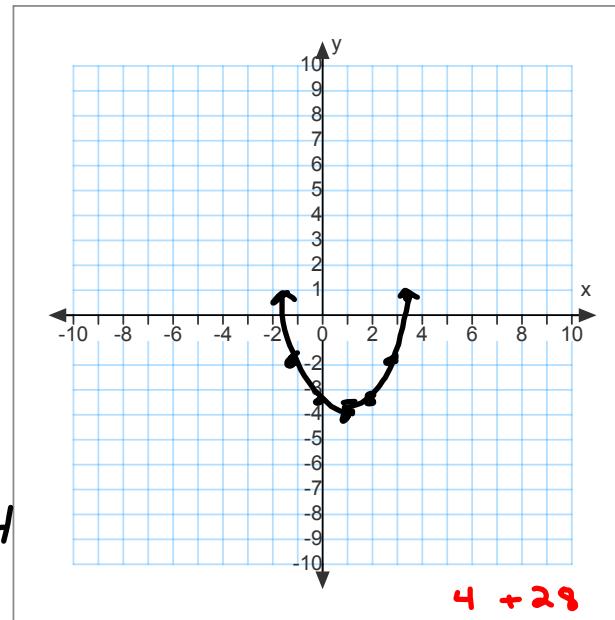
$$K = \frac{1}{2}(1)^2 - 1 - \frac{7}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - 1 - \frac{7}{2} = -4$$

x-int :  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{7}{2}$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{7}{2}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 7$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{32}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{2} \pm \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = 1 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

Write an equation of each quadratic in the form  $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$ .

Vertex:  $(-5, -3)$   
 Point:  $(-2, 6)$

$$f(x) = 1(x - (-5))^2 + -3$$

$$f(x) = (x + 5)^2 - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(x - h)^2 + k \\ 6 &= a(-2 - (-5))^2 + -3 \\ 6 &= a(-2 + 5)^2 - 3 \\ &\quad + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$9 = a(3)^2$$

$$9 = 9a$$

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

Write an equation of each quadratic in the form  $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$ .

$\text{h, k}$   
Vertex:  $(5, 1)$   
Point:  $(1, -7)$   
 $x \quad y$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= a(x - h)^2 + k \\-7 &= a(1 - 5)^2 + 1 \\-7 &= a(-4)^2 + 1 \\-7 &= 16a + 1 \\-\frac{8}{16} &= \frac{a(16)}{16} \\a &= -\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$