

PRACTICE QUESTIONS: Standard Form Continued... Name: Solutions

Complete all the information for each quadratic equation in Standard Form.

1. $y = 4x^2 + 24x - 28$

a) y-intercept $y = -28 \therefore$ y-int is 28

b) zeros $y = 4(x^2 + 6x - 7)$
 $0 = 4(x+7)(x-1)$
 $\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $x = -7 \quad x = 1 \therefore$ x-int are -7 and 1.

c) axis of symmetry $\frac{-7+1}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3 \therefore x = -3$

d) vertex
 Let $x = -3$
 $y = 4(-3)^2 + 24(-3) - 28$
 $y = 4(9) - 72 - 28$
 $y = -64 \therefore$ vertex $(-3, -64)$

e) direction of opening up

f) max/min value min value = -64.

2. $y = -2x^2 + 162$

a) y-intercept y-int = 162

b) zeros $y = -2x^2 + 162$
 $y = -2(x^2 - 81)$
 $y = -2(x+9)(x-9) \therefore$ x-int are -9 and 9
 $x = -9 \quad x = 9$

c) axis of symmetry $\frac{-9+9}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0 \therefore$ axis of symm. is 0.

d) vertex Let $x = 0$
 $y = -2(0)^2 + 162$
 $y = 162$
 \therefore vertex is $(0, 162)$

e) direction of opening down

f) max/min value max value is 162.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS: Standard Form Continued... Name: Solutions.

Complete the following information and **GRAPH** each equation.

3. $y = x^2 - 8x + 7$

a) y-intercept = $\boxed{7}$

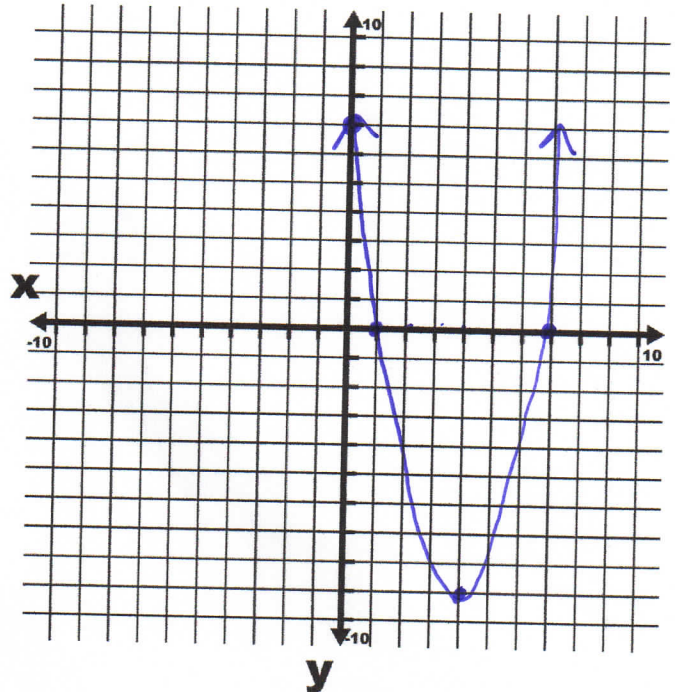
b) zeros $y = (x-7)(x-1)$
 $0 = (x-7)(x-1)$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\boxed{x=7} \quad \boxed{x=1}$

c) axis of symmetry $\frac{7+1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = \boxed{4}$

d) vertex let $x=4$
 $y = (4)^2 - 8(4) + 7$
 $y = 16 - 32 + 7$
 $y = -9$
 \therefore vertex is $(4, -9)$

e) direction of opening up

f) Max/min value min value = -9



4. $y = x^2 + 5x + 6$ * change question *

a) y-intercept = $\boxed{6}$

b) zeros $0 = (x+2)(x+3)$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\boxed{x=-2} \quad \boxed{x=-3}$

c) axis of symmetry $\frac{-2-3}{2} = \frac{-5}{2} = -2.5$

d) vertex $y = (-2.5)^2 + 5(-2.5) + 6$
 $y = 6.25 - 12.5 + 6$
 $y = -0.25$
 \therefore vertex is $(-2.5, -0.25)$

e) direction of opening up

f) max/min value min value is -0.25 .

