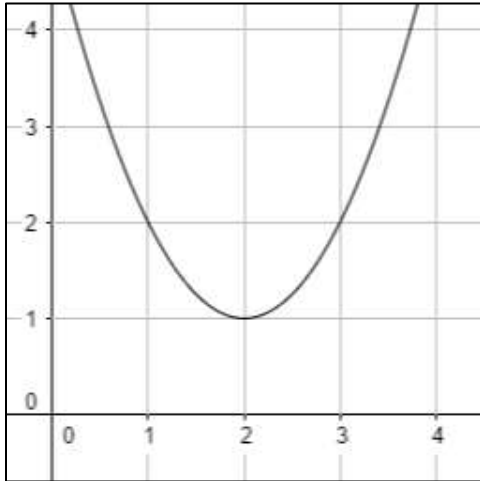
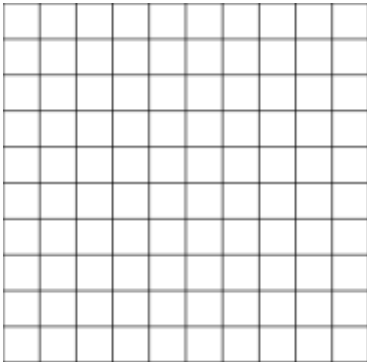


## Unit 9 – Quadratic Functions & Their Properties Review Guide

1. Identify the vertex of the graph. Also, tell whether the vertex is a minimum or a maximum.



2. Graph the quadratic function  $y = -1.5x^2$ .



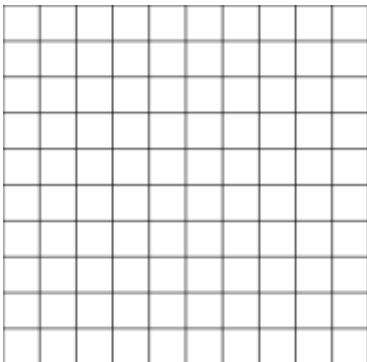
3. Identify the domain and range of the function  $y = x^2 - 3$ .

## Unit 9 – Quadratic Functions & Their Properties Review Guide

4. The line that divides the parabola into parts that are mirror images of each other is known as an:
- Axis of symmetry
  - Vertex
  - Minimum
  - Maximum
5. Identify the axis of symmetry and vertex of the graph of the quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2 - 8x$ .

6. Graph the function using the vertex and axis of symmetry.

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

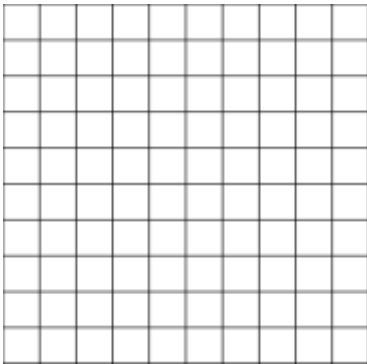


## Unit 9 – Quadratic Functions & Their Properties Review Guide

7. The point where the graph of the quadratic function intersects with axis of symmetry is known as:

- a. Center
- b. Vertex
- c. Minimum
- d. Maximum

8. Find the solution of the equation  $x^2 + 2 = 0$  by graphing the related function or mention if the equation has no solution.



9. Find the solution of the equation  $4b^2 - 36 = 0$  by finding the square roots or mention if the equation has no solution.

10. If the graph of the quadratic function does not intersect the x-axis, the equation has:

- a. 1 solution
- b. 0 solution
- c. 2 solutions
- d. None of these

## Unit 9 – Quadratic Functions & Their Properties Review Guide

11. Solve the equation  $y(3y + 12) = 0$

12. Solve the equation  $x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$  by factoring.

13. The solution of  $x^2 - 9x - 36 = 0$  is:

- a.  $x = 4, -9$
- b.  $x = 4, 9$
- c.  $x = 3, -9$
- d.  $x = -12, 3$

14. Find the value of  $c$  which will make the expression a perfect-square trinomial.

$$x^2 + 18x + c$$

**Unit 9 – Quadratic Functions & Their Properties** Review Guide

15. Solve the equation by completing the square.

$$z^2 - 18z = 63$$

16. To complete the square in  $x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x$  we will add:

- a.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- b.  $\frac{1}{16}$
- c.  $\frac{1}{8}$
- d. **8**

17. Evaluate the discriminant of the equation and tell how many solutions the equation has and are the solutions real or imaginary.

$$y = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$$

18. The quadratic equation has real solutions if:

- a.  $b^2 - 4ac < 0$
- b.  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$
- c.  $b^2 - 4ac > 0$
- d. None of these

## Unit 9 – Quadratic Functions & Their Properties Review Guide

19. Solve the quadratic equation using the quadratic formula.

$$x^2 + 9x - 13 = 0$$

20. Graph the set of points and determine which model best represents the data set.

$$(-1,-1), (-2,-2), (-3,-3), (-4,-4)$$

21. The graph of the equation  $y = e^x$  is a/an:

- a. Straight line
- b. U-shaped curve
- c. Increasing curve
- d. None of these

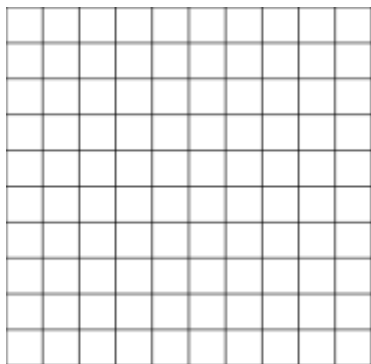
**Unit 9 – Quadratic Functions & Their Properties** Review Guide

22. Which model best describes the data in each table given below?

x	y
-2	12
-1	6
0	3
1	1.5
2	0.75

23. Solve the system of equations by graphing.

$$y = x^2 + x - 3 ; y = x + 1$$



## Unit 9 – Quadratic Functions & Their Properties Review Guide

24. Solve the system of equation algebraically.

$$y = x^2 - 3x - 27 \quad ; \quad y = x - 6$$

25. If the graphs of linear and quadratic function do not intersect each other, then the system of equation has:

- a. 2 solutions
- b. 1 solution
- c. 0 solutions
- d. None of these