

Algebra 1
Day 5-Identify Quadratic from a Graph

Unit 6: Quadratic Functions

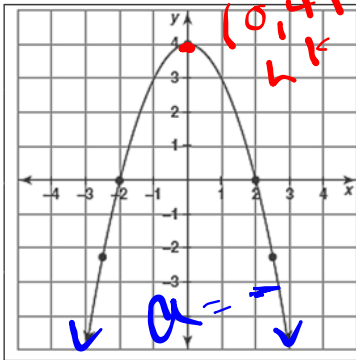
Practice

Practice Assignment

Name: _____

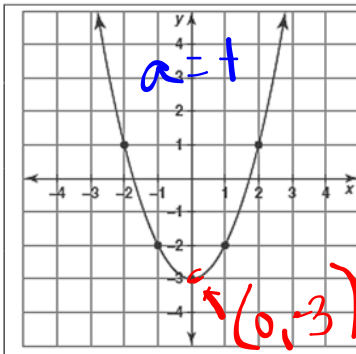
Date: _____ Block: _____

For each graph below, determine which equation belongs to each graph. Explain your reasoning.



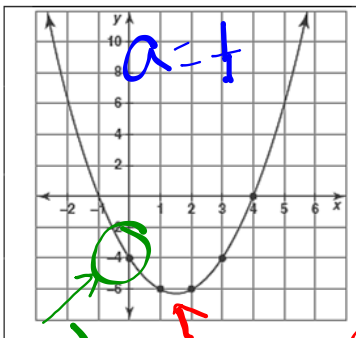
- a. $y = x^2 + 4$
- b. $y = x^2 - 4$
- c. $y = -x^2 - 4$
- d. $y = -x^2 + 4$

Explanation:
 $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$
 $y = -(x-0)^2 + 4$
 $y = -x^2 + 4$



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

Explanation:
 $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$
 $y = 1(x-0)^2 + -3$
 $y = x^2 - 3$



- a. $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$
- b. $y = -x^2 - 3x - 4$
- c. $y = x^2 - 3x + 4$
- d. $y = -x^2 - 3x + 4$

Explanation:
 $a = 1$
 $c = -4$

$(0, -4)$ vertex = ?
 \uparrow
 c

Algebra 1

Unit 6: Quadratic Functions

Practice

	a. $y = -(x + 2)^2$	Explanation: $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ $y = +(x - 2)^2 + 0$ $y = (x - 2)^2$
	b. $y = (x + 2)^2$	
	c. $y = -(x - 2)^2$	
	0 d. $y = (x - 2)^2$	

	a. $y = (x + 2)^2 - 1$	Explanation: $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ $y = +(x - 2)^2 + -1$ $y = (x - 2)^2 - 1$
	b. $y = (x + 2)^2 + 1$	
	0 c. $y = (x - 2)^2 - 1$	
	d. $y = (x - 2)^2 + 1$	

h = hypocrite