

15.1 Properties of Quadratic Functions

Name _____

Graphing Quadratics

• Quadratic Graphs

- $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$
- Vertex: $\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)\right)$ Axis of symmetry:

• Standard Form

- $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$
- Vertex: (h, k) Axis of symmetry:

If $a > 0$, graph has a minimum of:

If $a < 0$, graph has a maximum of:

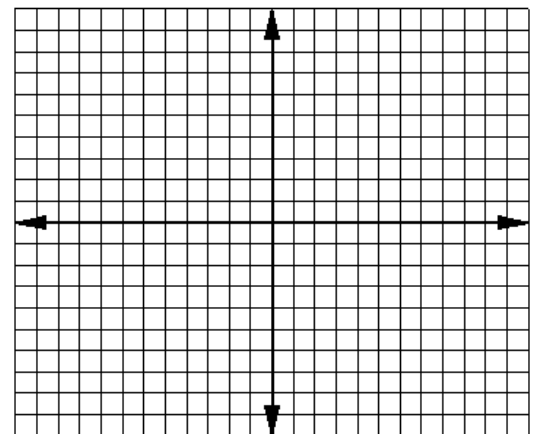
• Discriminant:

- If discriminant equals zero then:
- If discriminant less than zero then:
- If discriminant greater than zero then:

Graph the following and state all information.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 11$

x	g(x)



vertex _____

axis of sym. _____

max/min. _____

x-intercepts _____

y-intercept _____

domain _____

range _____

2. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 16x + 23$

vertex _____

axis of sym. _____

max/min. _____

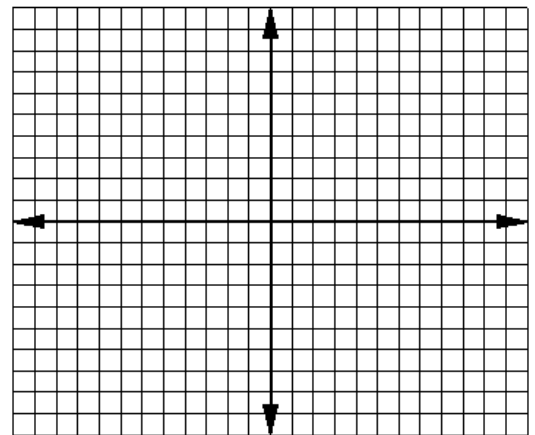
x-intercepts _____

y-intercept _____

domain _____

range _____

x	h(x)



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

vertex _____

axis of sym. _____

max/min. _____

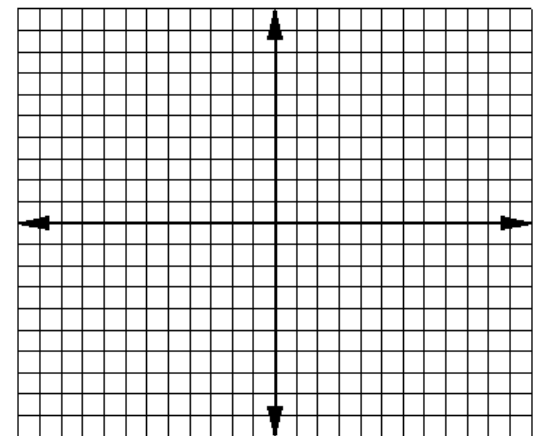
x-intercepts _____

y-intercept _____

domain _____

range _____

x	f(x)



4. $f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x + 2$

vertex _____

axis of sym. _____

max/min. _____

x-intercepts _____

y-intercept _____

domain _____

range _____

x	f(x)

