

Algebra II
 Quadratics Review #2

Name _____

1. Given: $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2 - 1$, circle all that apply.

opens up/down

wider/narrower

left/right 4

up/down 1

Vertex: $(-4, 1)$

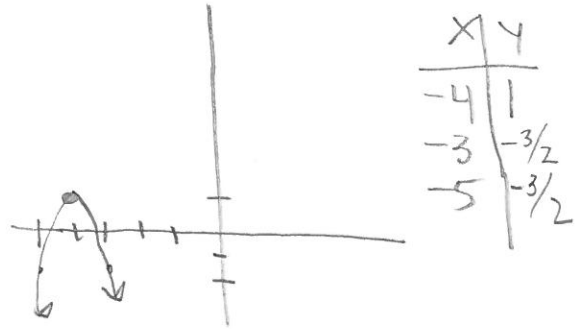
Axis of Symmetry: $x = -4$

y-intercept: $(0, -9)$

Rewrite in standard form.

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x - 9$$

Sketch:



2. Use the quadratic equation $y = -2x^2 - 16x + 5$ to answer the following questions.

a. Does the quadratic open up or down?

down

b. Does the parabola have a maximum or minimum value?

maximum

c. What are the coordinates of the vertex?

$(-4, 37)$

d. Rewrite the equation in vertex form.

$$y = -2(x+4)^2 + 37$$

e. Identify the equation for the axis of symmetry.

$$x = -4$$

f. What are the coordinates of the y intercept?

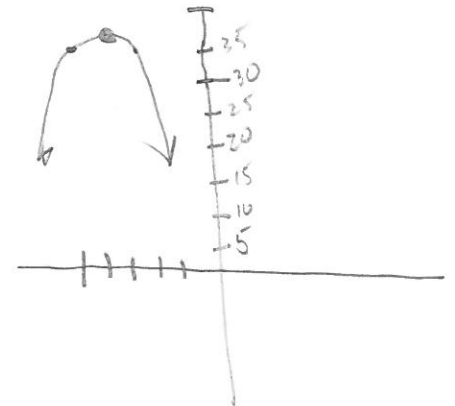
$(0, 5)$

g. Identify the domain and range.

$$D: \mathbb{R} \quad R: y \leq 37$$

h. Sketch the parabola. Make a table that has at least 3 points.

-4	37
-3	35
-5	35



3. Find the equation for the quadratic that contains the points $(0, -3)$, $(2, 7)$, $(4, 13)$. (Do this without a graphing calculator, then check your answer with the Quadratic Regression feature of your calculator)

$$\begin{aligned}
 -3 &= a(0)^2 + b(0) + c \rightarrow c = -3 \\
 7 &= a(2)^2 + b(2) + c \rightarrow 7 = 4a + 2b - 3 \\
 13 &= a(4)^2 + b(4) + c \rightarrow 13 = 16a + 4b - 3
 \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow
 multiply by -2 \rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 &= 4a + 2b \\
 16 &= 16a + 4b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -20 &= -8a - 4b \\
 16 &= 16a + 4b \\
 \hline
 -4 &= 8a \\
 -\frac{1}{2} &= a \\
 10 &= 4(-\frac{1}{2}) + 2b \\
 10 &= -2 + 2b \\
 12 &= 2b \\
 6 &= b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x - 3$$

4. Write the equation for the parabola with the given features:

a. focus $(-4, 3)$ and vertex $(-4, 6)$

$$y = -\frac{1}{12}(x+4)^2 + 6$$

b. vertex $(0, 5)$ and directrix $y = 4$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 5$$

c. focus $(2, 7)$ and directrix $y = 10$

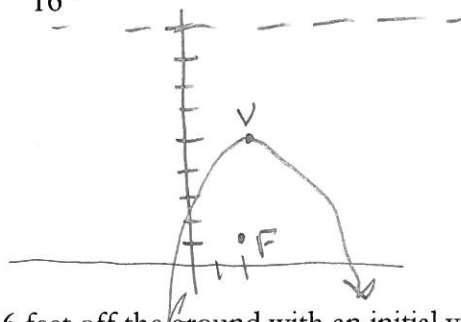
$$y = -\frac{1}{6}(x-2)^2 + 8\frac{1}{2}$$

5. Find the focus, directrix, vertex, and sketch. $y = -\frac{1}{16}(x-2)^2 + 5$

V $(2, 5)$

F $(2, 1)$

directrix $y = 9$



6. An object is launched into the air from a ledge 16 feet off the ground with an initial velocity of 96 feet per second. Its height H , in feet, at t seconds is given by the equation: $H = -16t^2 + 96t + 16$.

a.) What is the maximum height the object will be off the ground?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{-96}{2(-16)} &= 3 & H &= -16(3)^2 + 96(3) + 16 \\
 & & &= 160 \text{ ft.}
 \end{aligned}$$

b.) How long will it take for the object to reach that height?

3 seconds