

### Section 4.3: Quadratic functions and their properties

#1-12: For each problem do the following

- Find the indicated function and describe the transformation as compared to the function  $f(x) = x^2$ , specifically state if the graph is shifted left, right, up, down and if any reflection has occurred
- make a table of values and sketch a graph.
- state the domain and range of the function
- state the intervals where the function is increasing and decreasing
- state if the function has a local maximum point, if it does state the local maximum value
- state if the function has a local minimum point, if it does state the local minimum value

1)  $f(x - 3) + 4$

2)  $f(x - 2) + 6$

3)  $2f(x+3) - 4$

4)  $3f(x+1) + 2$

5)  $\frac{1}{2}f(x + 4) - 6$

6)  $\frac{1}{3}f(x + 3) - 1$

7)  $-2f(x) + 3$

8)  $-3f(x) + 6$

9)  $-\frac{1}{4}f(x + 5) - 2$

10)  $-\frac{1}{2}f(x + 2) - 1$

11)  $2f(x+3)+4$

12)  $2f(x+1)+5$

#13 – 24: For each problem do the following:

- Use completing the square to rewrite the problem in standard form
- Describe the transformation as compared to the function  $f(x) = x^2$
- Sketch a graph, make sure to label the vertex. You may use your calculator, instead of making a table of values to create your graph

13)  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$

14)  $g(x) = x^2 + 10x - 11$

15)  $k(x) = x^2 - 4x + 2$

16)  $m(x) = x^2 - 2x + 6$

17)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$

18)  $h(x) = 4x^2 + 24x + 30$

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

20)  $g(x) = -x^2 - 8x - 2$

21)  $k(x) = -2x^2 + 12x - 7$

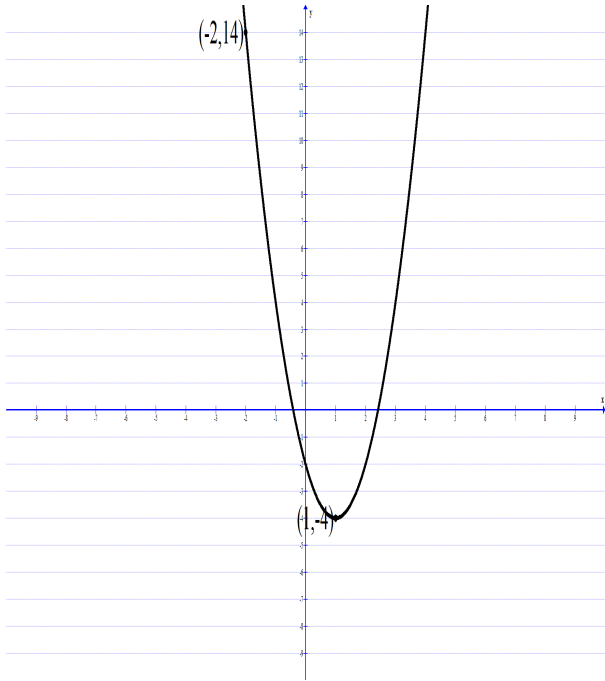
22)  $g(x) = -2x^2 + 8x + 3$

23)  $f(x) = -3x^2 - 12x + 1$

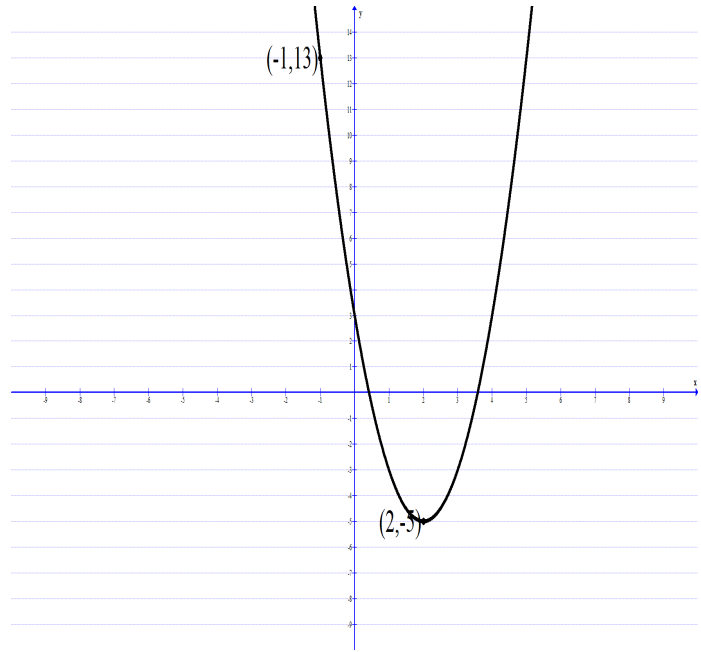
24)  $n(x) = -2x^2 + 20x - 45$

#25 – 32, determine the equation of the quadratic function

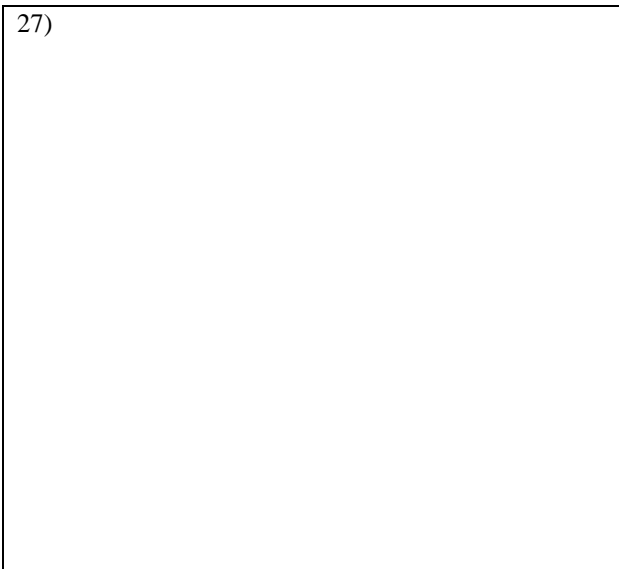
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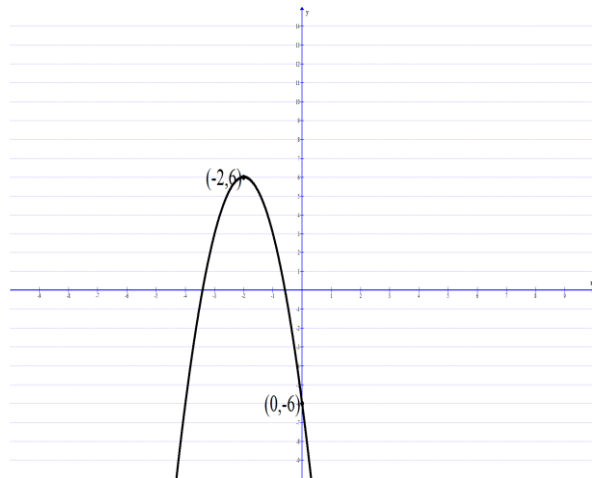
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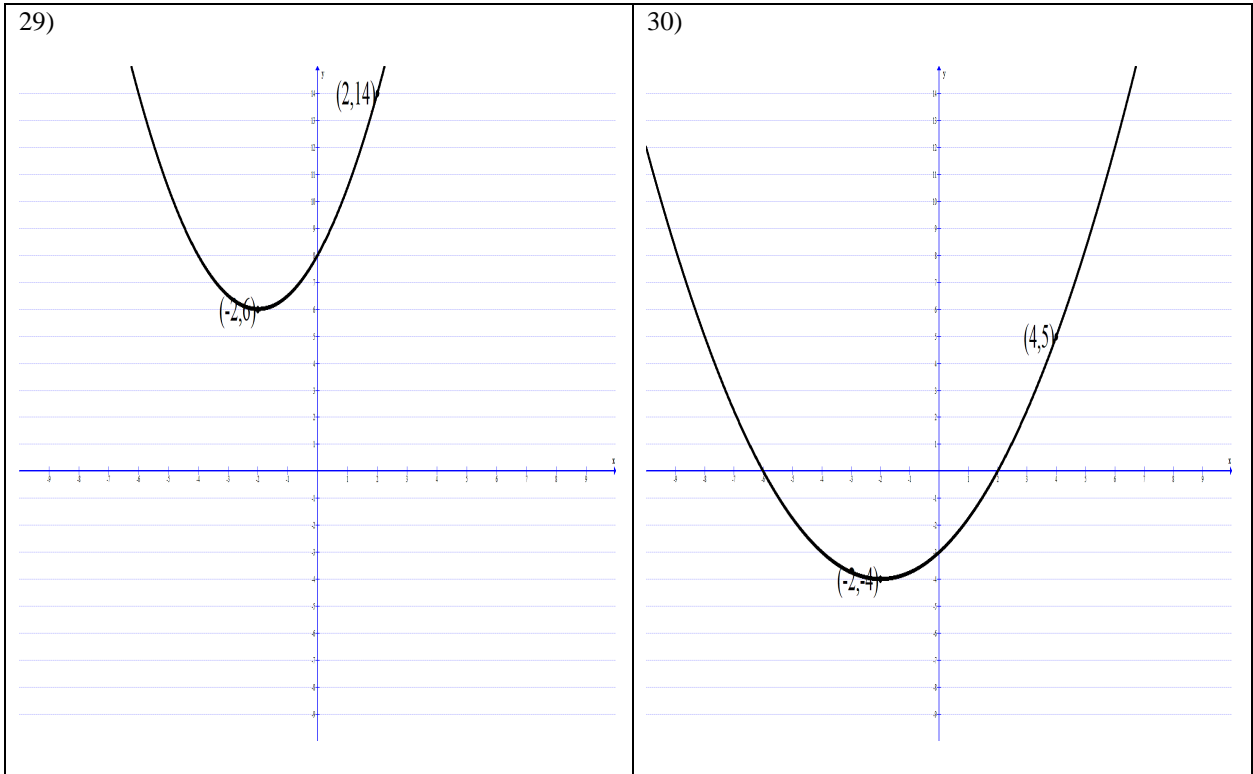
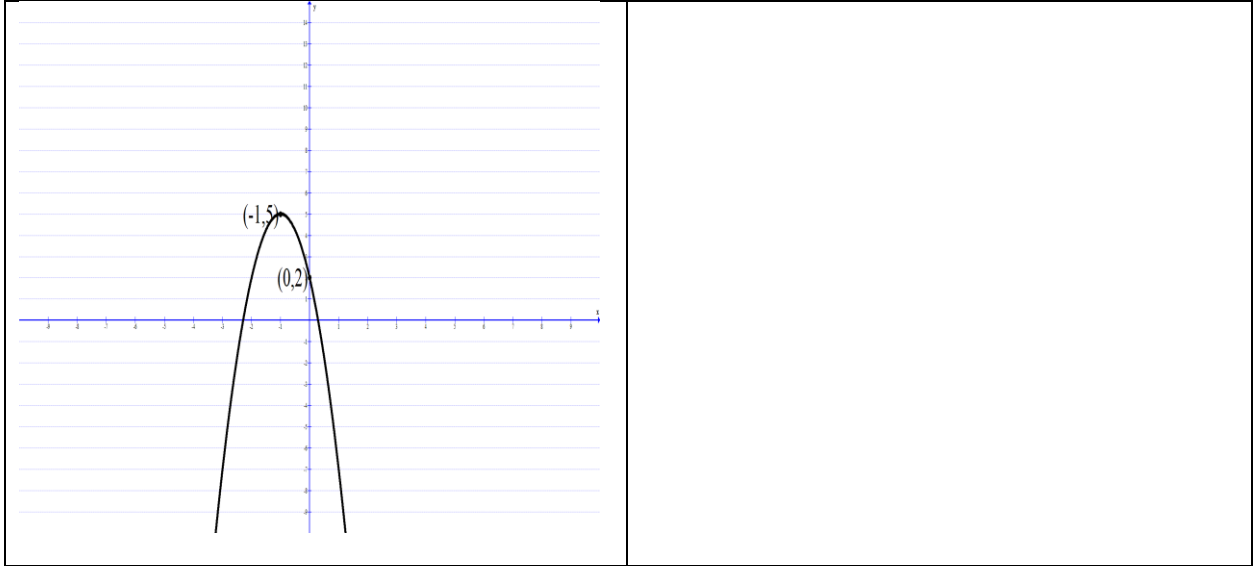


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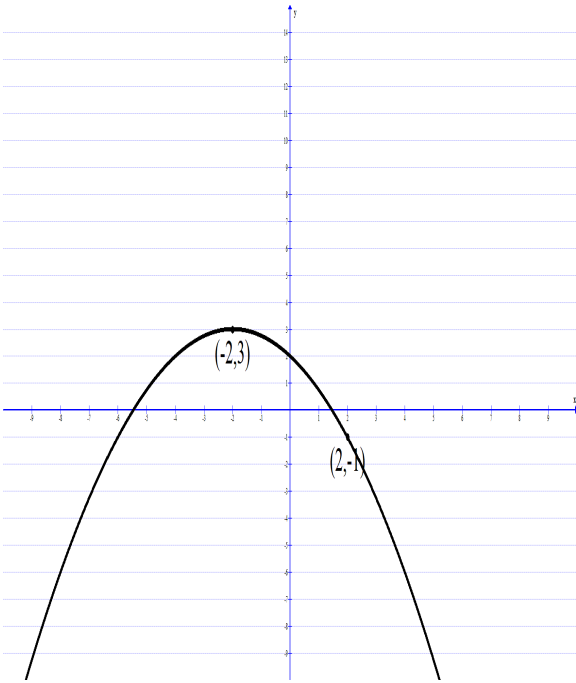


28)





31)



32)

