

5. $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$ Form: _____

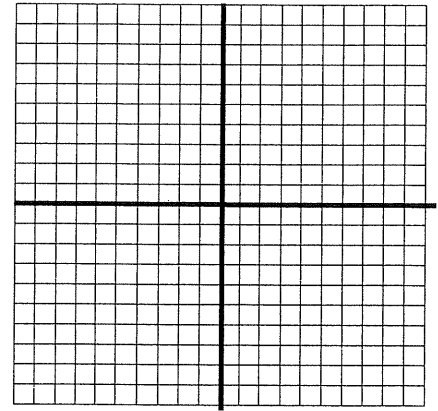
Vertex: _____ $a =$ _____ Max / Min (Circle one)

Opens: _____ AOS: _____

x - intercept(s): _____ y - intercept: _____

Domain: _____ Range: _____

Avg. Rate of Change[4, 6]: _____



End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ Increasing: _____ Positive: _____

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ Decreasing: _____ Negative: _____

6. $y = -3x^2 + 6x + 4$ Form: _____

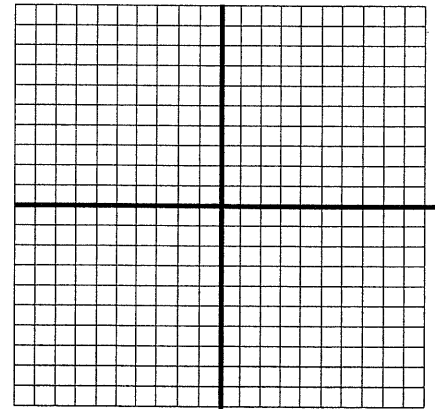
Vertex: _____ $a =$ _____ Max / Min (Circle one)

Opens: _____ AOS: _____

x - intercept(s): _____ y - intercept: _____

Domain: _____ Range: _____

Avg. Rate of Change[4, 6]: _____



End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ Increasing: _____ Positive: _____

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ Decreasing: _____ Negative: _____

Geometry Graphing Quadratics in Standard Form WS #2

7. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - 5$ Form: _____

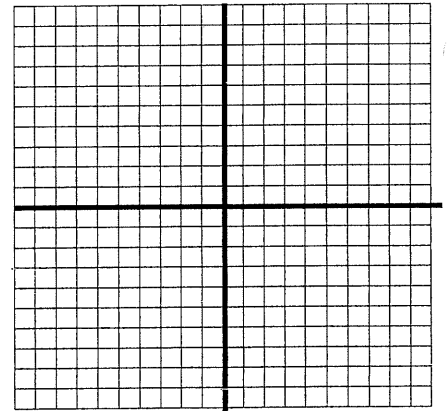
Vertex: _____ a = _____ Max / Min (Circle one)

Opens: _____ AOS: _____

x - intercept(s): _____ y - intercept: _____

Domain: _____ Range: _____

Avg. Rate of Change[-4, -2]: _____



End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ Increasing: _____ Positive: _____

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ Decreasing: _____ Negative: _____

8. $y = -x^2 - 4x - 12$ Form: _____

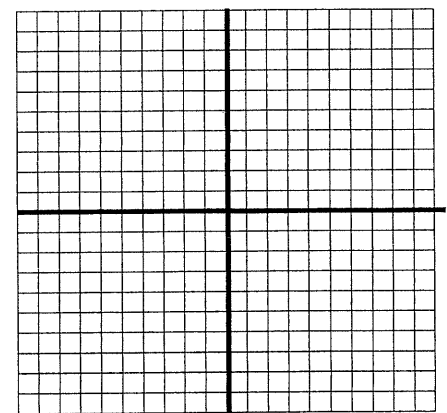
Vertex: _____ a = _____ Max / Min (Circle one)

Opens: _____ AOS: _____

x - intercept(s): _____ y - intercept: _____

Domain: _____ Range: _____

Avg. Rate of Change[-4, -2]: _____



End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ Increasing: _____ Positive: _____

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____ Decreasing: _____ Negative: _____

5. $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$ Form: Standard

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

Vertex: (2, -9) $a = 1$ Max / Min (Circle one)

Opens: up AOS: X = 2

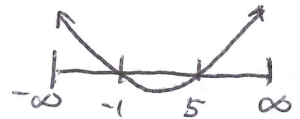
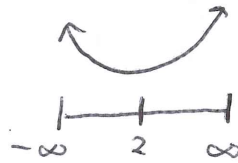
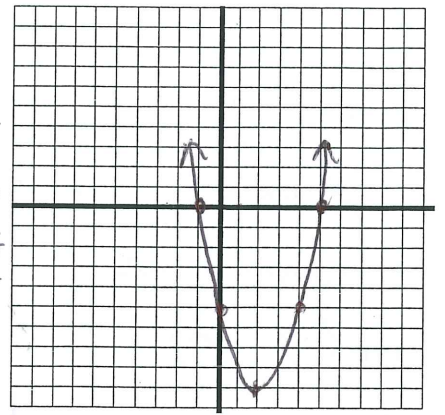
x - intercept(s): (-1, 0) (5, 0) y - intercept: (0, -5)

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $[-9, \infty)$

Avg. Rate of Change [4, 6]: _____

(4, -5)
(6, -)

x	y
4	-5
3	-8
2	-9
1	-8
0	-5



End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ Increasing: (2, ∞) Positive: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (5, \infty)$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ Decreasing: $(-\infty, 2)$ Negative: (1, 5)

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(-3)} = \frac{-6}{-6} = 1$$

6. $y = -3x^2 + 6x + 4$ Form: Standard

Vertex: (1, 7) $a = -3$ Max / Min (Circle one)

Opens: down AOS: X = 1

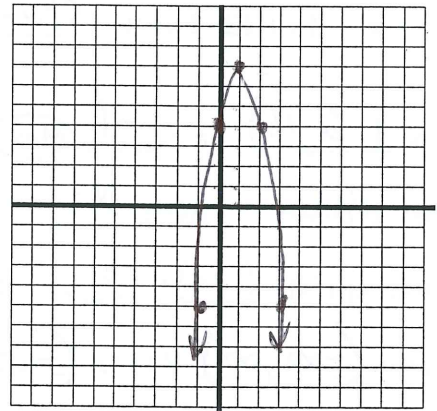
x - intercept(s): _____ y - intercept: (0, 4)

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, 7]$

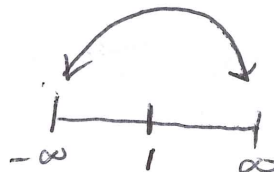
Avg. Rate of Change [4, 6]: _____

(4, -)
(6, -)

x	y
-1	-5
0	4
1	7
2	4
3	-5



End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ Increasing: $(-\infty, 1)$ Positive: _____
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ Decreasing: (1, ∞) Negative: _____



Geometry

Graphing Quadratics in Standard Form WS #2

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2(-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$

7. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - 5$ Form: standard

Vertex: $(-2, -3)$ $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ (Max) / Min (Circle one)

Opens: down AOS: $x = -2$

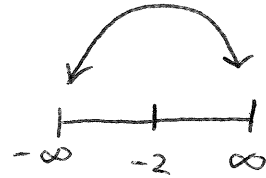
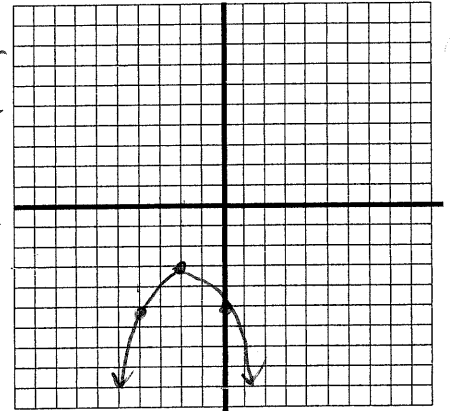
x-intercept(s): none y-intercept: $(0, -5)$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, -3]$

Avg. Rate of Change $[-4, -2]$: 1

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ (-4 & -5) \\ x_2 & y_2 \\ (-2 & -3) \end{matrix} \quad \frac{-3 - (-5)}{-2 - (-4)} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

x	y
-4	-5
-3	-3.5
-2	-3
-1	-3.5
0	-5



End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ Increasing: $(-\infty, -2)$ Positive: none

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ Decreasing: $(-2, \infty)$ Negative: $(-\infty, \infty)$

8. $y = -x^2 - 4x + 12$ Form: standard

Vertex: $(-2, 16)$ $a = -1$ (Max) / Min (Circle one)

Opens: down AOS: $x = -2$

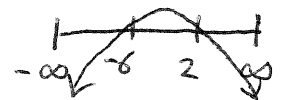
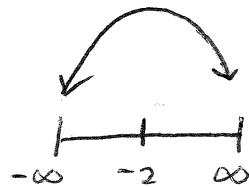
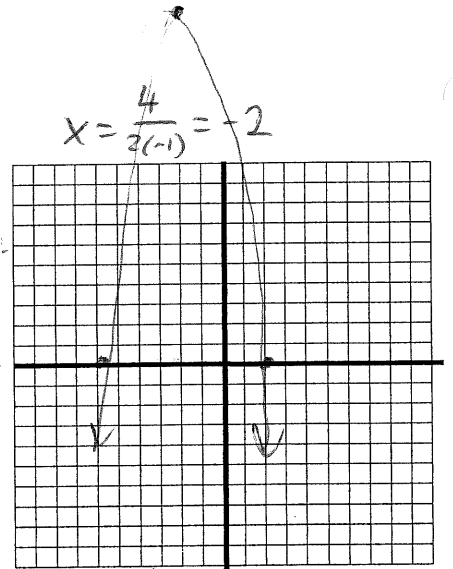
x-intercept(s): $(2, 0)$ $(-6, 0)$ y-intercept: $(0, 12)$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, 16]$

Avg. Rate of Change $[-4, -2]$: 2

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ (-4 & 12) \\ x_2 & y_2 \\ (-2 & 16) \end{matrix} \quad \frac{16 - 12}{-2 - (-4)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

x	y
-4	12
-3	15
-2	16
-1	15
0	12



End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ Increasing: $(-\infty, -2)$ Positive: $(-6, 2)$

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ Decreasing: $(-2, \infty)$ Negative: $(-\infty, -6) \cup (2, \infty)$