## Ready, Set, Go!



## Ready

Topic: Standard form of a quadratic equation

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 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $(a \ne 0)$ .

The standard form of a quadratic equation is defined as Identify a, b, and c in the following equations.

Example: Given  $4x^2 + 7x - 6$ , a = 4, b = 7, and c = -6

1. 
$$v = 5x^2 + 3x + 6$$

2. 
$$y = x^2 - 7x + 3$$

3. 
$$y = -2x^2 + 3x$$

4. 
$$y = 6x^2 - 5$$

5. 
$$y = -3x^2 + 4x$$

6. 
$$y = 8x^2 - 5x - 2$$

Multiply and write each product in the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ . Then identify a, b, and c.

7. 
$$y = x(x - 4)$$

8. 
$$y = (x - 1)(2x - 1)$$

9. 
$$y = (3x - 2)(3x + 2)$$

10. 
$$y = (x + 6)(x + 6)$$

11. 
$$y = (x - 3)^2$$

12. 
$$y = -(x+5)^2$$

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Topic: Recognizing quadratic equations.

Identify whether or not each equation represents a quadratic function. Explain how you knew it was a quadratic.



Quadratic or no?

2. 
$$3x^2 + x = 3x^2 - 2$$

Quadratic or no?

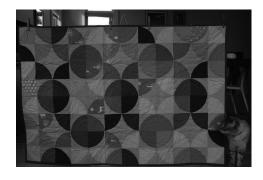
Justification: Justification:

4. 
$$(2x - 7) + 6x = 10$$

5. 
$$2^x + 6 = 0$$

Quadratic or no? Quadratic or no?

Justification: Justification:



3. 
$$x(4x - 5) = 0$$

Quadratic or no?

Justification:

6. 
$$32 = 4x^2$$

Quadratic or no?

Justification:

## Set

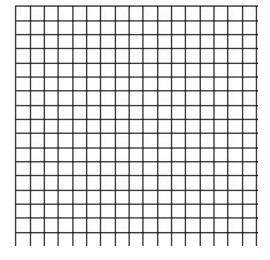
Topic: Changing from standard form of a quadratic to vertex form

Change the form of each equation to vertex form:  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ . State the vertex and graph the parabola. Show at least 3 accurate points on each side of the line of symmetry.

7. 
$$y = x^2 - 4x + 1$$

8. 
$$y = x^2 + 2x + 5$$

vertex:



vertex:

