Name: _____

For each quadratic function, determine the direction of opening, the *y*-intercept, and find the zeros. *If necessary, round values to two decimal places.*

1.
$$q(x) = -2(x-3)(x+4)$$

2. $u(x) = 3(x+2)(x+6)$

3.
$$a(x) = -3x^2 - 6x + 5$$

4. $d(x) = -2x^2 + 8x + 7$

5.
$$r(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 1$$

6. $c(x) = 3(x+2)^2 - 5$

Write the equation of the parabola (in intercept form) whose graph is given or described.



9. *x*-intercepts of 12 & -6; passes through (14, 4)



10. *x*-intercepts of -16 & -2; passes through (-18, 72)

Date: _____ Period: _____

11. Which one of the following equations has the graph shown? Explain your reasoning.

a. y = (1 - x)(1 + x)b. y = (x - 1)(x - 7)c. y = (x + 1)(x + 7)d. y = (x - 1)(x + 7)

- 12. Sketch the graph of a quadratic function which has all of the following properties: concave up, *y*-intercept is -6, zeros at x = -2 & x = 3.
- 13. Can you graph a quadratic function which has all of the following properties: concave down, *y*-intercept is -10, zeros at x = -1 & x = 5. Why or why not?
- 14. The graph of a quadratic function passes through the points (1, 2), (3, 4), & (5, 2). Is the graph concave up or concave down?
- 15. A quadratic function has no zeros and its graph passes through the point (1, 1). Is the graph concave up or concave down?
- 16. A bridge follows the path described by the function h(x) = -0.25(x 48)(x 184) where h(x) describes the height of the bridge and x is the distance from the nearest building (both in meters). How far from the building does the bridge touch the ground? *There will be two answers*.
- 17. The parabola shows the path of your first golf shot, where *x* is the horizontal distance (in yards) and *y* is the corresponding height (in yards). The path of your second shot can be modeled by the function y = -0.02x(x 80). Which shot travels farther before hitting the ground?

