TAKS QUADRATICS PART 2 NAME

CLASS PD___



2.

Look at the equations shown below.

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x^2 + 3$$
, $y = \frac{4}{5}x^2$, $y = \frac{4}{5}x^2 - 5$, $y = \frac{4}{5}x^2 + \frac{3}{5}$

Which of the following statements is true for the graphs of all the equations given?

- A The graphs are congruent and open downward.
- B The graphs open upward and are symmetrical about the y-axis.
- C The graphs are congruent and are listed from narrowest to widest.
- D The graphs open downward and are symmetrical about the y-axis.

| Do any of these graphs open "downwards"? If so the "A" value would have to be Eliminate |
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| answer(s) |
| Do these graphs have different "A" values? Can they be narrower or wider? So eliminate answer(s) Only one answer is left Graph it and see if it works |
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| 10. | |
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| 5 Jake studied the parabola shown below. | |
| | Parabola. This is what anything with an x ² in it |
| | looks like graphed. |
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| | The bottom (or top) is the vertex. (Also called |
| 5 | the minimum or maximum point). |
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| Which is an accurate conclusion that Jake | |
| could make about this parabola? | |
| A The vertex is at $(-2, 0)$. | |
| B The minimum value is at $(0, -4)$. | |
| C The maximum value is at $(2, 0)$. | |
| D The axis of symmetry is the r axis | |
| D The axis of symmetry is the <i>x</i> -axis. | |
| 11. | |
| Which of the following is the vertex of the | What is the y intercept? |
| graph of the equation $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$? | |
| | So, you can eliminate that as the answer |
| A (0, 3) | because "b" has a value. |
| B (-1, 0) | is this parabola going to open up or down? |
| C (1, 4) | is this parabola going to open up of down? |
| D (3, 0) | so the vertex is the highest of |
| | But it in at $y = and look at the graph$ |
| | r ut it in at y – and look at the graph. |
| 12 | |
| | Change the fractions to decimals |
| what is the solution set for the equation $4(3x-2)^2 = 36?$ | |
| | Get the 36 over to the left side and graph. You |
| | do not have to distribute first if you use your |
| $A \left(-\frac{6}{6}, -\frac{6}{6} \right)$ | parenthesis. Now that you have it in decimals. |
| B $\{-\frac{11}{2}, \frac{11}{2}\}$ | can you see it on the graph? You can always |
| 1 5 | use the trace program to find it as close as |
| C $\{-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\}$ | possible. |
| D $\{-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\}$ | |