

**GRADE 11 APPLIED**  
**UNIT A – QUADRATICS**  
**ASSIGNMENT – GRAPH QUADRATIC**

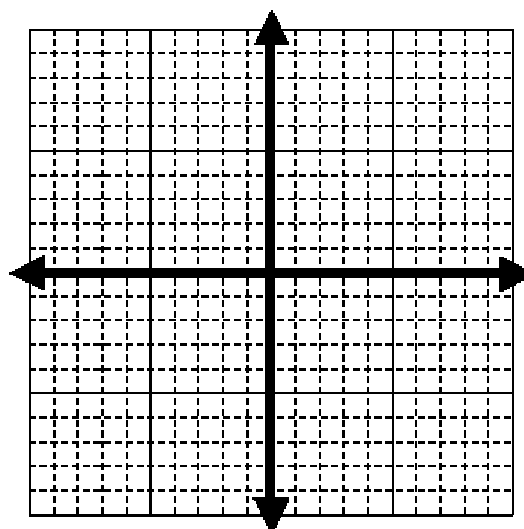
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Graph the given quadratic functions manually. Scale the y-axis where appropriate to fit any given domain of  $x$  values. You know the quadratic functions should have a single ‘hump’ and be symmetrical across a vertical line through the vertex (hump).

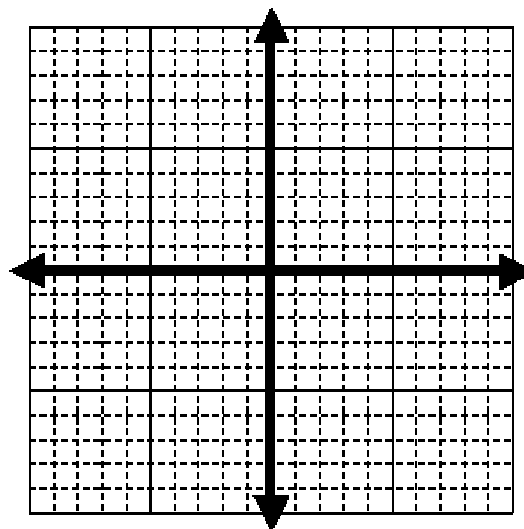
a.  $y = x^2 - 4$

$x$	$x^2 - 4$	$y$
3	$(3)^2 - 4$	5
2	$(2)^2 - 4$	0
1		
0		
-1		
-2		
-3		



b.  $y = 2x + 6$

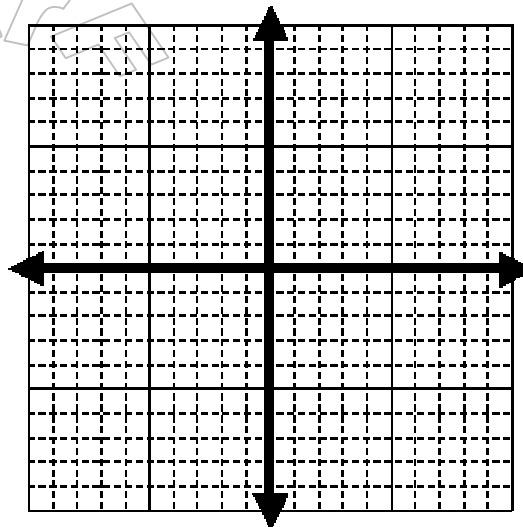
$x$	$2x + 6$	$y$
2		
1		
0		
-3		



Pick your favourite ‘ $x$ ’ for the last one.  
 Btw; this one is just a simple line!

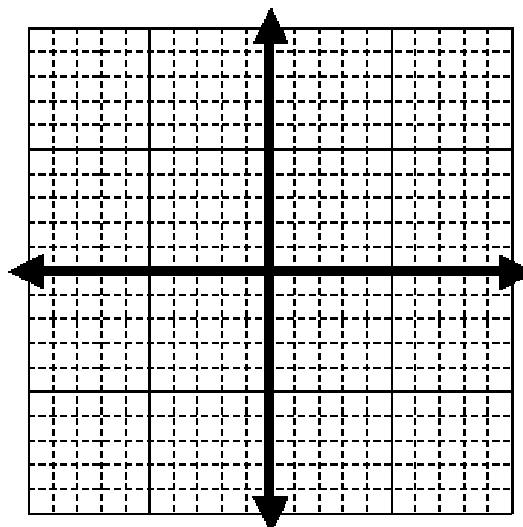
c.  $y = x^2 - 6x$

x	$x^2 - 6x$	y
-1	$(-1)^2 - 6(-1)$	7
0	$(0)^2 - 6(0)$	0
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



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

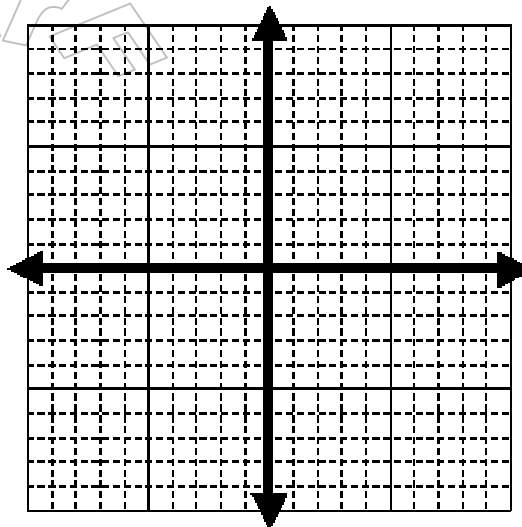
x	$x^2 + 2x - 3$	y
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		
3	$(3)^2 + 2(3) - 3$	12
4		



e.  $y = (x - 1)(x + 3)$

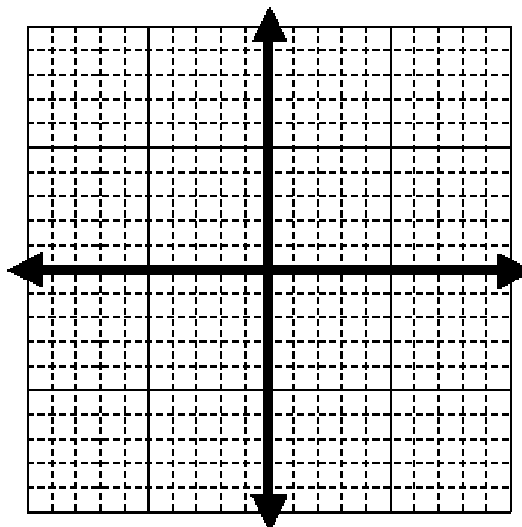
BEDMAS: Do brackets first!

x	$(x - 1)(x + 3)$	y
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		
3	$((3) - 1)((3) + 3)$	12
4		



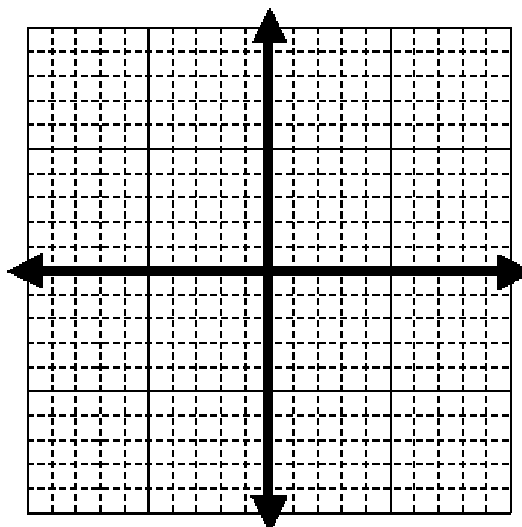
f.  $y = -2x^2 - 8x - 4$

x	$-2x^2 - 8x - 4$	y
-4		
-3		
-2	$-2(-2)^2 - 8(-2) - 4$	4
-1		
0		
1		



g.  $y = -2(x + 2)^2 + 4$

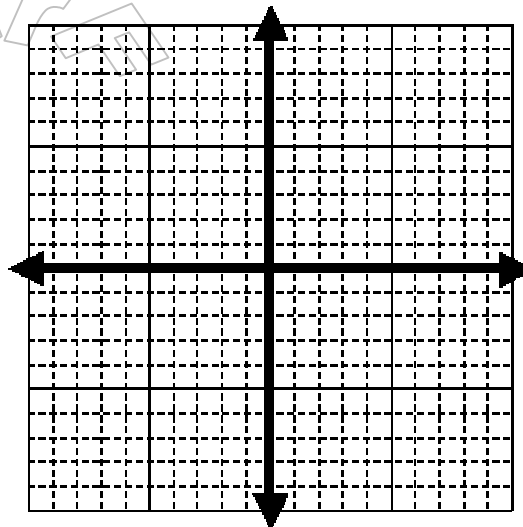
x	$-2(x + 2)^2 + 4$	y
-4		
-3		
-2	$-2((-2) + 2)^2 + 4$	4
-1		
0		
1		



g.  $y = -x^2 - 4$

Pick your own  $x$ 's makes it tougher  
(don't forget to do exponents first!)

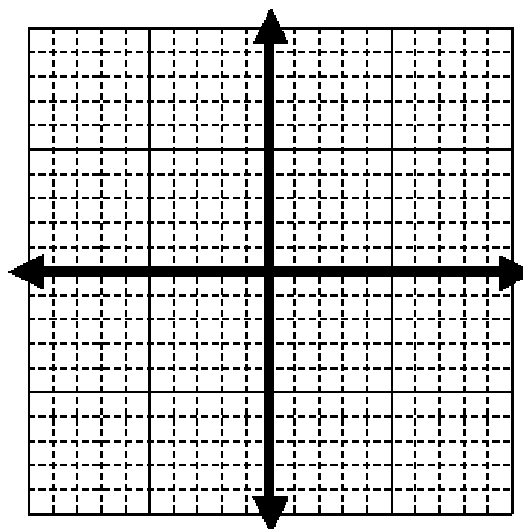
x	y



h.  $y = -2x^2 + 6x - 7$

Pick your own  $x$ 's  
(don't forget to do exponent first!)

x	y



- Now; technically in Applied Math you are allowed to do all of these with a graphing tool! So check them all with a graphing tool using the same window scale as you used when you manually graphed. Check them out using an on-line web graphing tool too if you can.
- Did all of your manual graphs check out with the graphing tool? \_\_\_\_\_.
- In Pre-Calculus Mathematics courses you are not allowed to use the graphing calculator for these quadratic graphs! You would learn other tools instead.