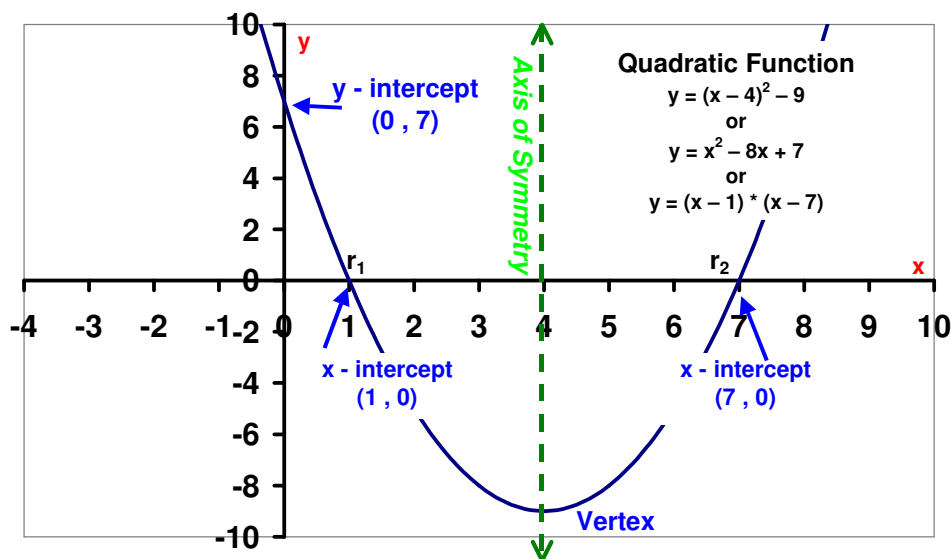


**GRADE 11 APPLIED**  
**UNIT A QUADRATICS**  
**ASSIGNMENT – VERTICES AND INTERCEPTS**

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

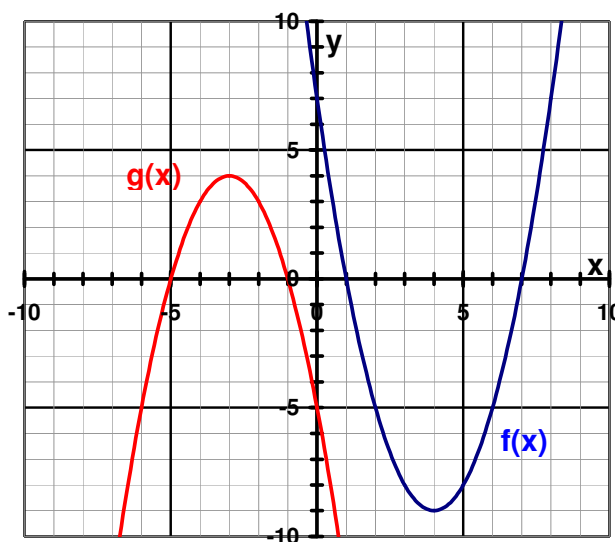
1. There are lots of significant points to a quadratic function.



2. There is always a single y-intercept, up to two x-intercepts, and always a vertical line of symmetry that runs down through the vertex.

3. For the graphs of the two quadratic functions at the right give their significant points:

- a. **f(x)**  
 y-intercept: (0, \_\_\_)  
 x-intercept(s): (\_\_\_, 0)  
 and (\_\_\_, 0)  
 vertex: (\_\_\_, \_\_\_)  
 axis of symmetry:  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b. **g(x)**  
 y-intercept: (0, \_\_\_)  
 x-intercept(s): (\_\_\_, 0)  
 and (\_\_\_, 0)  
 vertex: (\_\_\_, \_\_\_)  
 axis of symmetry:  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



*assume the significant points are at integer values*

4. Given the following quadratic functions use the TI-83 Graphing Calculator to sketch them and to state the window used, y-intercept, x-intercepts, axis of symmetry and vertex and Domain and Range. Round values to two decimal places if necessary. (or wow me with fractions!)

a.  $y = 3x^2$

y-intcpt: (0, )

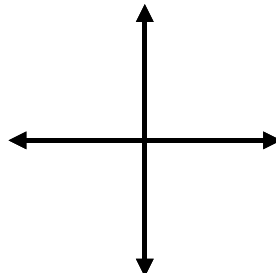
x-intcpt(s): (\_\_\_\_, 0) ; (\_\_\_\_, 0)

axis of symmetry:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

vertex point: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



(sketch only)

Window Used:

```
WINDOW
Xmin=10
Xmax=10
Xscl=1
Ymin=-10
Ymax=10
Yscl=1
```

b.  $f(x) = x^2 + 8x$

y-intcpt: (0, )

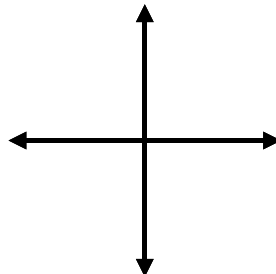
x-intcpt(s): (\_\_\_\_, 0) ; (\_\_\_\_, 0)

axis of symmetry:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

vertex point: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



(sketch only)

Window Used:

c.  $y = -3x^2 + 9x - 8$

y-intcpt: (0, )

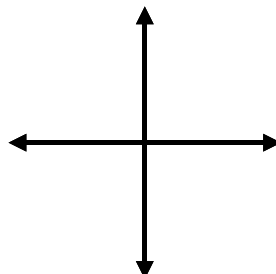
x-intcpt(s): (\_\_\_\_, 0) ; (\_\_\_\_, 0)

axis of symmetry:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

vertex point: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



(sketch only)

Window Used:

d.  $g(x) = (x - 2)(x - 8)$

y-intcpt: (0, )

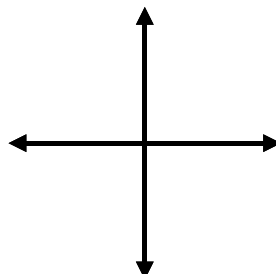
x-intcpt(s): (\_\_\_\_, 0) ; (\_\_\_\_, 0)

axis of symmetry:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

vertex point: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



(sketch only)

Window Used:

d.  $y = (x + 2)(x + 5)$

y-intcpt: (0, )

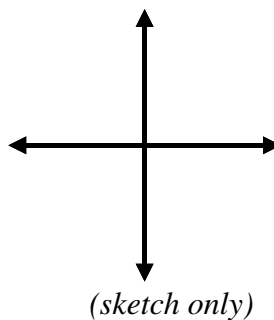
x-intcpt(s): (\_\_\_\_, 0); (\_\_\_\_, 0)

axis of symmetry:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

vertex point: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



Window Used:



e.  $y = -(x + 2)^2$

y-intcpt: (0, )

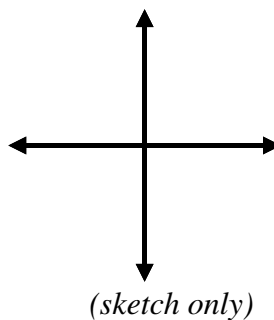
x-intcpt(s): (\_\_\_\_, 0); (\_\_\_\_, 0)

axis of symmetry:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

vertex point: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



Window Used:

f.  $y = (x - 3)^2 + 2$

y-intcpt: (0, )

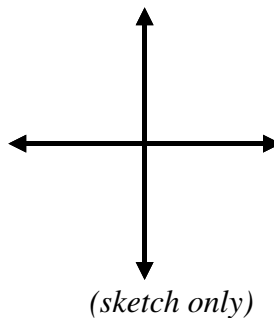
x-intcpt(s): (\_\_\_\_, 0); (\_\_\_\_, 0)

axis of symmetry:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

vertex point: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



Window Used:

Can you start to see some patterns then? In pre-Calc you would learn the patterns, in Applied Math is it only necessary to use the graphing tool.

g.  $y = -(x - 3)^2 + 2$

y-intcpt: (0, )

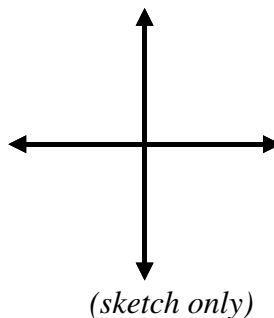
x-intcpt(s): (\_\_\_\_, 0); (\_\_\_\_, 0)

axis of symmetry:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

vertex point: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



Window Used:

h.  $y = 2(x + 4)^2 - 10$

**y-intcpt:** (0, )

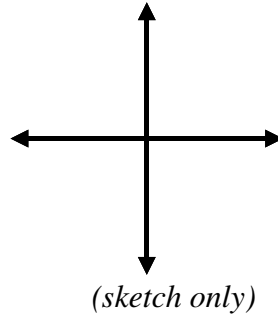
**x-intcpt(s):** (\_\_\_\_, 0) ; (\_\_\_\_, 0)

**axis of symmetry:**  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**vertex point:** (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

**Domain:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Range:** \_\_\_\_\_



Window Used:



i.  $h(t) = -5t^2 + 30t + 2$

**y-intcpt:** (0, )

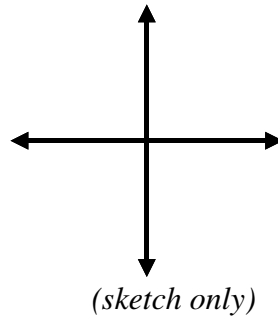
**x-intcpt(s):** (\_\_\_\_, 0) ; (\_\_\_\_, 0)

**axis of symmetry:**  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**vertex point:** (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

**Domain:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Range:** \_\_\_\_\_



Window Used:

5. **Word Problem.** City traffic at Higgins and Main in the morning rush hour is modeled pretty well by the quadratic equation  $n(t) = -10t^2 + 165t - 600$  where  $n(t)$  is the number of cars per minute as a function of the time of the morning  $t$ .

- a. what is the vertex of the traffic function? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. the vertex represents the peak traffic flow at the peak time.
  - (1) what is the peak time of traffic: \_\_\_\_\_ (hours: mins AM)
  - (2) what is the flow of traffic at the peak time? \_\_\_\_\_ (cars per min)
- c. according to this 'formula' that 'models' traffic flow at morning rush hour when is traffic flow at zero cars per minute? \_\_\_\_\_