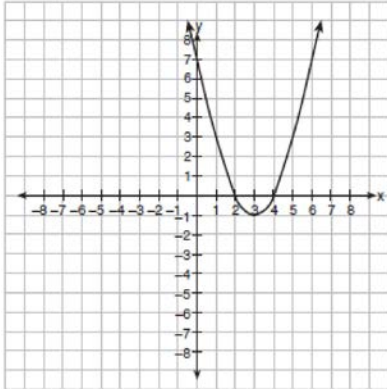


F.IF.C.7: Graphing Quadratic Functions 3

- 1 Which is an equation of the line of symmetry for the parabola in the accompanying diagram?



- 1) $x = 2$
 2) $x = 4$
 3) $x = 3$
 4) $y = 3$
- 2 For which quadratic equation is the axis of symmetry $x = 3$?
- 1) $y = -x^2 + 3x + 5$
 2) $y = -x^2 + 6x + 2$
 3) $y = x^2 + 6x + 3$
 4) $y = x^2 + x + 3$
- 3 What is the turning point, or vertex, of the parabola whose equation is $y = 3x^2 + 6x - 1$?
- 1) $(1, 8)$
 2) $(-1, -4)$
 3) $(-3, 8)$
 4) $(3, 44)$
- 4 What is the minimum point of the graph of the equation $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 9$?
- 1) $(2, 33)$
 2) $(2, 17)$
 3) $(-2, -15)$
 4) $(-2, 1)$
- 5 Point $A(1, 0)$ is a point on the graph of the equation $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$. When point A is reflected across the axis of symmetry, what are the coordinates of its image, point A' ?
- 1) $(-1, 2)$
 2) $(0, 3)$
 3) $(2, -1)$
 4) $(3, 0)$
- 6 What are the coordinates of the turning point of the parabola whose equation is $y = -x^2 + 4x + 1$?
- 1) $(-2, -11)$
 2) $(-2, -3)$
 3) $(2, 5)$
 4) $(2, 13)$
- 7 If the equation of the axis of symmetry of a parabola is $x = 2$, at which pair of points could the parabola intersect the x -axis?
- 1) $(3, 0)$ and $(5, 0)$
 2) $(3, 0)$ and $(2, 0)$
 3) $(3, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$
 4) $(-3, 0)$ and $(-1, 0)$
- 8 An equation of a parabola that has $x = -2$ as its axis of symmetry is
- 1) $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$
 2) $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$
 3) $y = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$
 4) $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 7$
- 9 Which is the equation of the axis of symmetry of the graph of the equation $y = x^2 - 3x - 6$?
- 1) $x = 3$
 2) $x = \frac{3}{2}$
 3) $y = 3$
 4) $y = \frac{3}{2}$

F.IF.C.7: Graphing Quadratic Functions 3

Answer Section

1 ANS: 3 REF: 010606a

2 ANS: 2

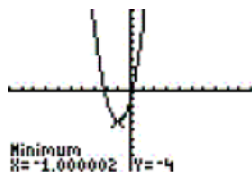
$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(6)}{2(-1)} = 3$$

REF: 060514b

3 ANS: 2

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(6)}{2(3)} = -1$$

$$y = 3(-1)^2 + 6(-1) - 1 = -4$$

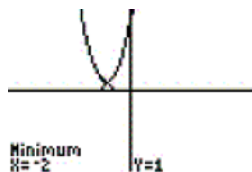


REF: 080501b

4 ANS: 4

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(8)}{2(2)} = -2$$

$$y = 2(-2)^2 + 8(-2) + 9 = 1$$



REF: 080603b

5 ANS: 4

The axis of symmetry of $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$ is: $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = 2$. The reflection of point A(1,0) over the line $x = 2$ is point A'(3,0).

REF: 060908b

6 ANS: 3

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(4)}{2(-1)} = 2$$

$$y = -(2)^2 + 4(2) + 1 = 5$$

REF: 080902b

7 ANS: 3

The axis of symmetry of a parabola intersecting the x -axis at two points goes through the midpoint of the line segment connecting those two points. The midpoint of (3,0) and (1,0) is (2,0).

REF: 080912b

8 ANS: 3

REF: 011004b

9 ANS: 2

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-3)}{2(1)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

REF: 061012b