## Corrective Assignment

## Directions: Use the following functions to find the best answers for #1 - 3.

 $f(x) = -0.5x^2 + 3x + 20.5;$   $g(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 25;$  h(x) = -(x+2)(x-8)

- 1) Which function has the highest maximum value?
- 2) Which function has the highest y-intercept?
- 3) Which function is the narrowest?

a) all the same

a) f(x)

a) g(x) because the absolute value of its leading coefficient is the greatest.

b) f(x) and g(x)

b) g(x)

b) f(x) because its in standard form.

c) f(x) and h(x)d) g(x) and h(x)

c) h(x)d) f(x) and h(x)

- c) h(x) because the absolute value of its leading coefficient is the smallest.
- d) They are all the same because they are all quadratics.

Directions: Graph each function. Then answer the questions. Plot the vertex and at least 2 other points, more if possible.

4) 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x$$

Vertex:

Y-int:

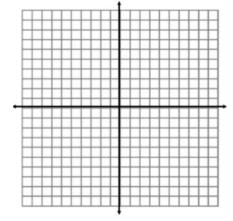
X-ints (approx.):

$$5) f(x) = -x^2 + 8x - 6$$

Vertex:

Y-int:

X-ints (approx.):



6) 
$$f(x) = 0.5x^2 + 4x - 1$$

Vertex:

Y-int:

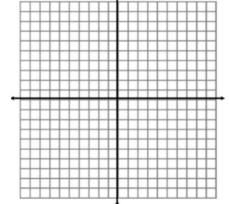
X-ints (approx.):

7) 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$$

Vertex:

Y-int:

X-ints (approx.):



8) 
$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 10x - 5$$

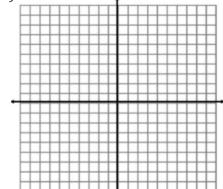
Vertex:

Y-int:

X-ints (approx.):



Vertex:

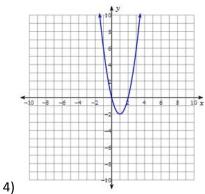


X-ints (approx.):

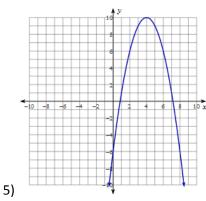
1) A



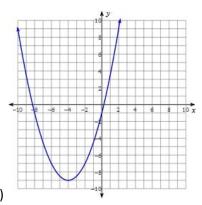
3) A



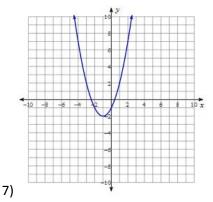
Vertex: (1, -2); Y-int: (0,0); X-int: (0,0) and (2,0)



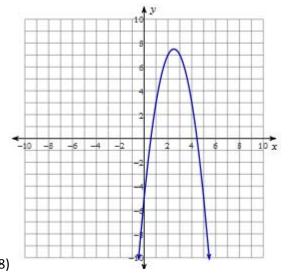
Vertex: (4, 10); Y-int: (0,-6); X-int: (0,0.9) and (6.1,0)



Vertex: (-4, -9); Y-int: (0,-1); X-int: (0.2,0) and (-8.1,0)



Vertex: (-1, -2); Y-int: (0,-1); X-int: (-2.4,0) and (0.3,0)



Vertex: (2.5, 7.5); Y-int: (0,-5); X-int: (0.6,0) and (4.4,0) Vertex: (6, 9); Y-int: (0,-9); X-int: (1.8,0) and (10.2,0)

