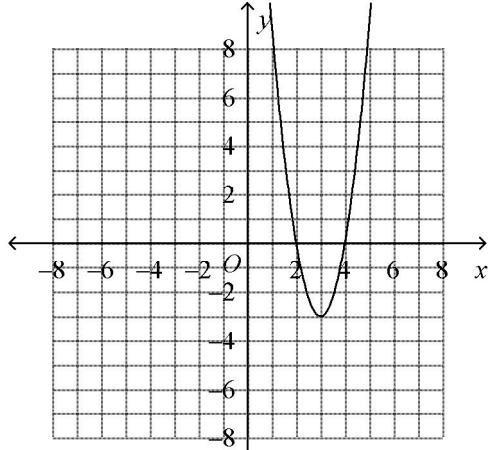


**ALGEBRA 2 - 5.1 to 5.3 Quadratic Equations & Quadratic Functions REVIEW**

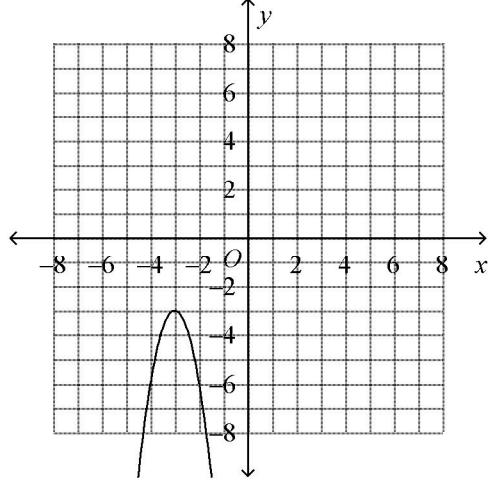
**Multiple Choice** Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 1) Which is the graph of  $y = -3(x - 3)^2 - 3$ ?

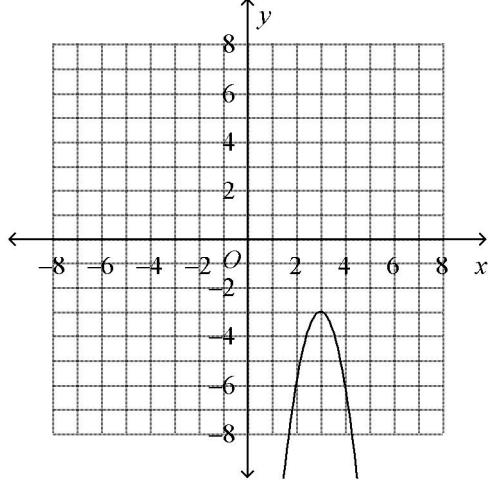
a)



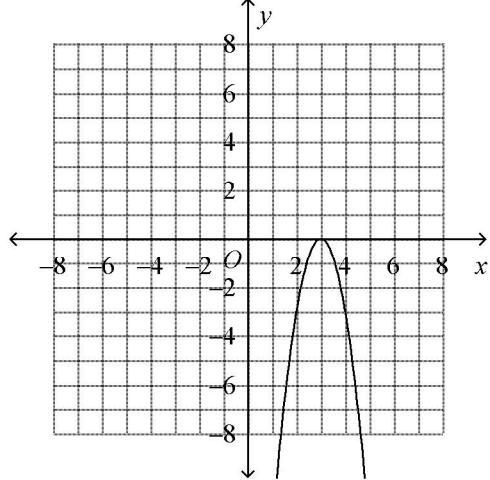
c)



b)



d)



- \_\_\_ 2) Identify the vertex and the y-intercept of the graph of the function  $y = 3(x + 2)^2 - 5$ .

a) vertex:  $(-2, -5)$ ;

y-intercept: 7

b) vertex:  $(2, 5)$ ;

y-intercept: 12

c) vertex:  $(2, -5)$ ;

y-intercept: 7

d) vertex:  $(-2, 5)$ ;

y-intercept: -1

- \_\_\_ 3) Find the zeros of the function  $h(x) = x^2 - 15x + 50$  by factoring.

a)  $x = 2$  or  $x = 25$ c)  $x = -10$  or  $x = -5$ b)  $x = 10$  or  $x = 5$ d)  $x = -2$  or  $x = -25$ 

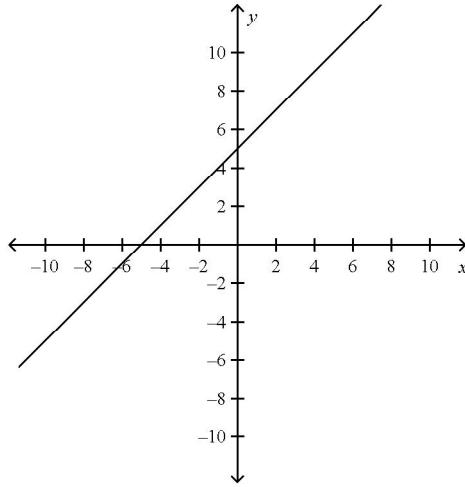
- \_\_\_ 4) Find the roots of the equation  $24x - 36 = 4x^2$  by factoring.

a)  $x = 3$ b)  $x = -9$ c)  $x = 9$ d)  $x = -3$

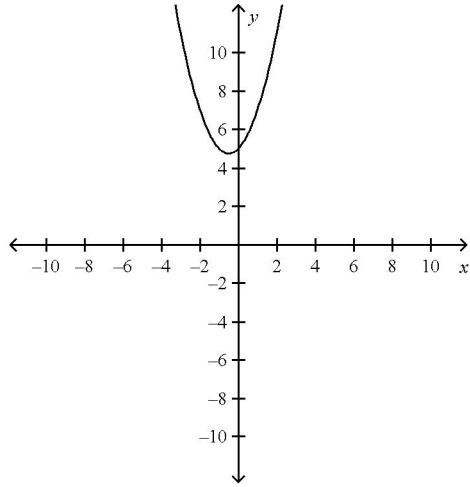
**Write the equation of the parabola in vertex form.**

- \_\_\_\_ 5) vertex  $(-2, 4)$ , point  $(2, 84)$   
 a)  $y = 5(x - 2)^2 + 4$       c)  $y = 5(x + 2)^2 + 4$   
 b)  $y = 84(x + 2)^2 - 4$       d)  $y = 2(x - 2)^2 + 4$
- \_\_\_\_ 6) vertex  $(0, 3)$ , point  $(-1, 5)$   
 a)  $y = 5x^2 - 3$       c)  $y = -x^2 + 3$   
 b)  $y = 2x^2 - 3$       d)  $y = 2x^2 + 3$
- \_\_\_\_ 7) Find the minimum or maximum value of  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 10$ . Then state the domain and range of the function.  
 a) The minimum value is 9.75. D: {all real numbers}; R:  $\{y / y \geq 9.75\}$   
 b) The minimum value is 9.75. D:  $\{x / x \geq 9.75\}$ ; R: {all real numbers}  
 c) The maximum value is  $-0.5$ . D: {all real numbers}; R:  $\{y / y \geq 9.75\}$   
 d) The maximum value is  $-0.5$ . D:  $\{x / x \geq 9.75\}$ ; R: {all real numbers}
- \_\_\_\_ 8) Graph  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 5$  by using a table.

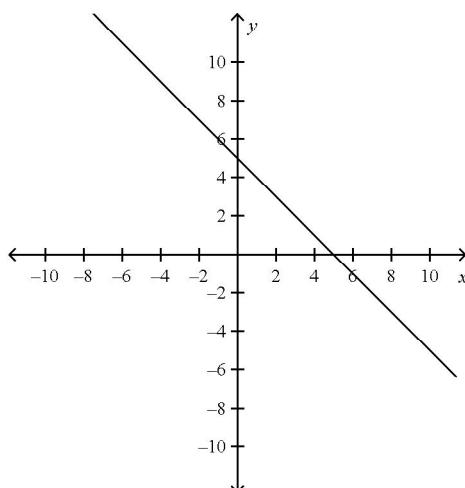
a)



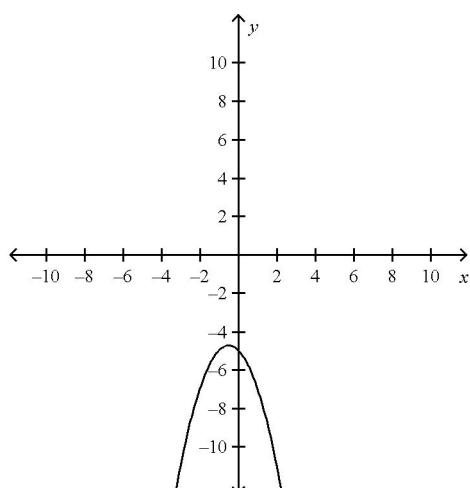
c)



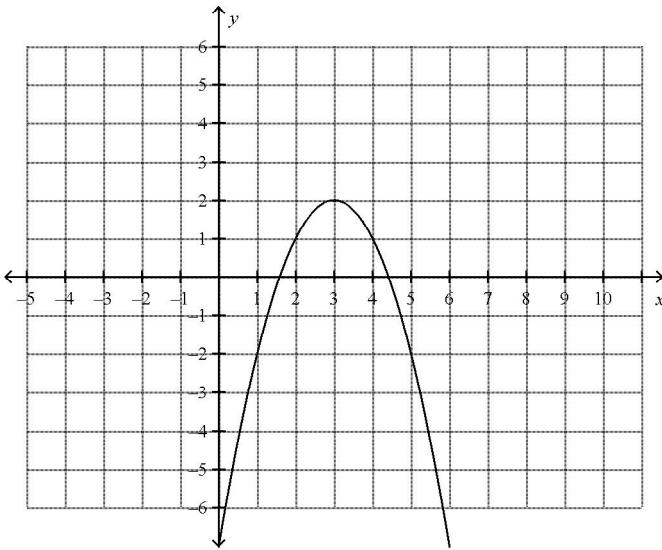
b)



d)

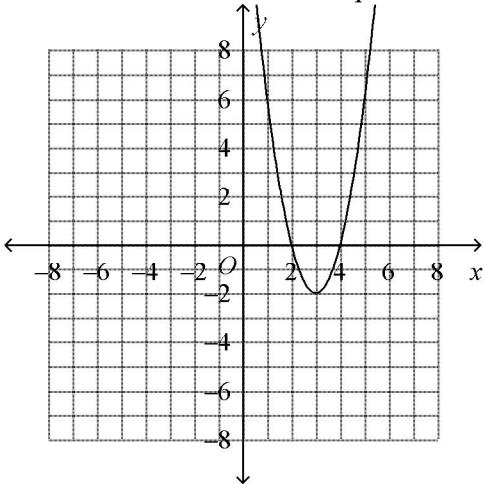


- \_\_\_\_ 9) Which quadratic function does the graph represent?



- a)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 7$   
 b)  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 7$   
 c)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 7$   
 d)  $f(x) = -x^2 - 6x - 7$

- \_\_\_\_ 10) Use vertex form to write the equation of the parabola.

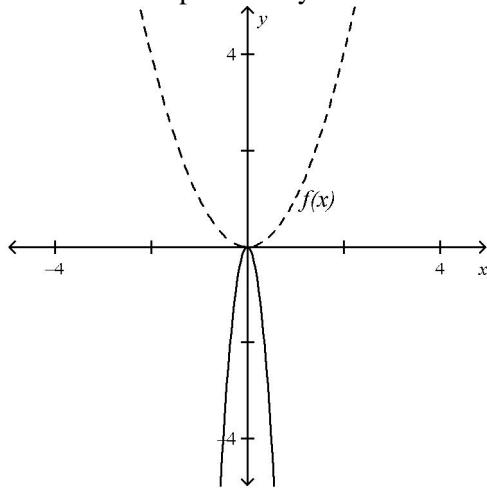


- a)  $y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 2$   
 b)  $y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 2$   
 c)  $y = 2(x + 3)^2 + 2$   
 d)  $y = (x - 3)^2 - 2$

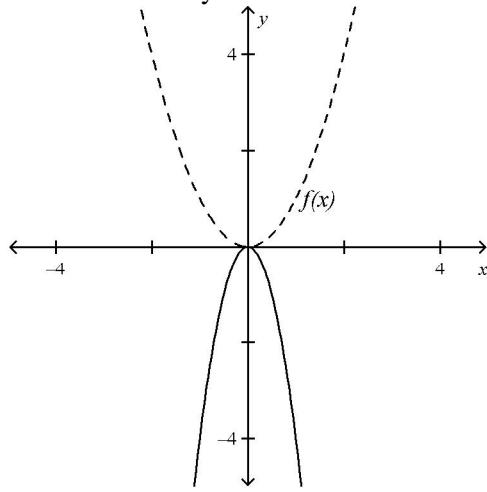
- \_\_\_\_ 11) The parent function  $f(x) = x^2$  is reflected across the  $x$ -axis, vertically stretched by a factor of 3, and translated right 7 units to create  $g$ . Use the description to write the quadratic function in vertex form.  
 a)  $g(x) = 7(x + 3)^2$   
 b)  $g(x) = -3(x - 7)^2$   
 c)  $g(x) = -3(x + 7)^2$   
 d)  $g(x) = 3(x - 7)^2$
- \_\_\_\_ 12) Find the zeros of  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$  by using a graph and table.  
 a) -1 and 3  
 b) -3  
 c) 1 and -3  
 d) 1 and -4

- \_\_\_\_ 13) Using the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  as a guide, describe the transformations, and then graph the function  $g(x) = -4x^2$ .

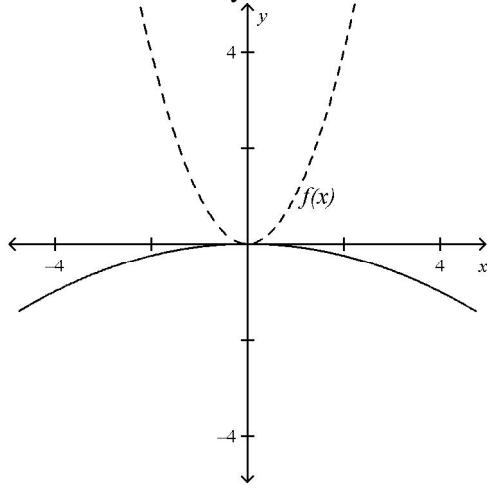
- a) A reflection across the  $x$ -axis and a horizontal compression by a factor of 4.



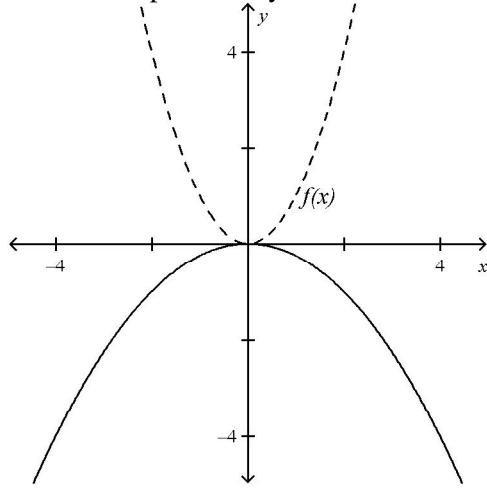
- c) A reflection across the  $x$ -axis and a vertical stretch by a factor of 4.



- b) A reflection across the  $x$ -axis and a horizontal stretch by a factor of 4.



- d) A reflection across the  $x$ -axis and a vertical compression by a factor of 4.



- \_\_\_\_ 14) Solve by factoring.  $5x^2 + 39x - 54 = 0$

- a)  $9, -\frac{5}{9}$       b)  $-9, \frac{6}{5}$       c)  $-9, 5$       d)  $\frac{6}{5}, -\frac{5}{9}$

- \_\_\_\_ 15) Write a quadratic function in standard form with zeros 9 and -7.

- a)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 63$       c)  $0 = x^2 - 2x - 63$   
 b)  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 4$       d)  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 63$

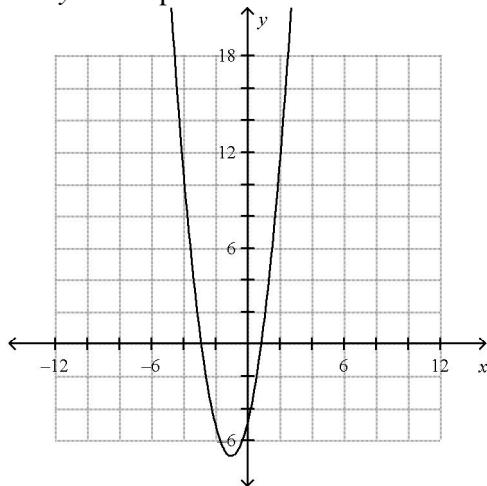
- 16) Consider the function  $f(x) = -4x^2 - 8x + 10$ . Determine whether the graph opens up or down. Find the axis of symmetry, the vertex and the y-intercept. Graph the function.

a) The parabola opens upward.

The axis of symmetry is the line  $x = -1$ .

The vertex is the point  $(-1, -6)$ .

The y-intercept is  $-5$ .

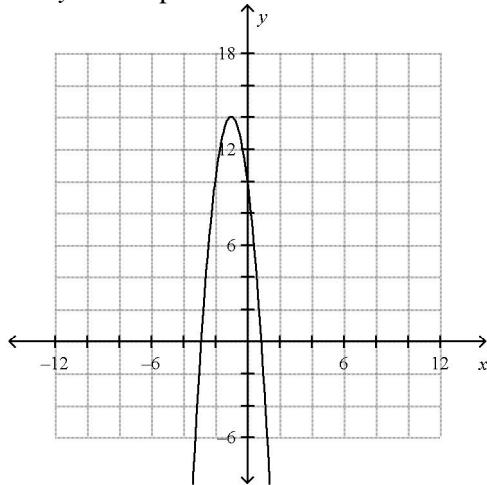


b) The parabola opens downward.

The axis of symmetry is the line  $x = -1$ .

The vertex is the point  $(-1, 14)$ .

The y-intercept is  $10$ .

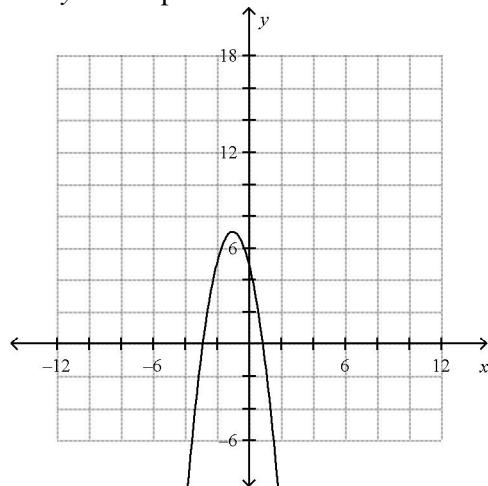


c) The parabola opens downward.

The axis of symmetry is the line  $x = -1$ .

The vertex is the point  $(-1, 7)$ .

The y-intercept is  $5$ .

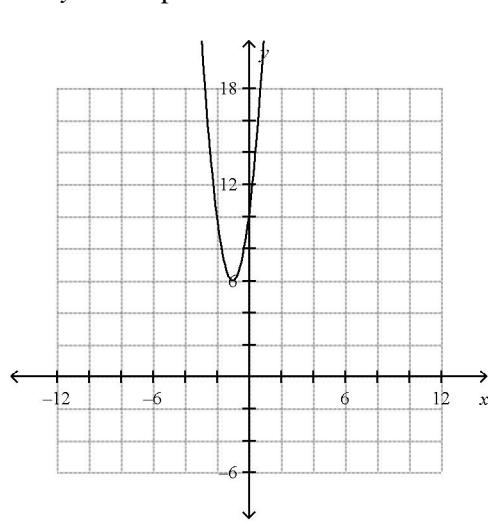


d) The parabola opens upward.

The axis of symmetry is the line  $x = -1$ .

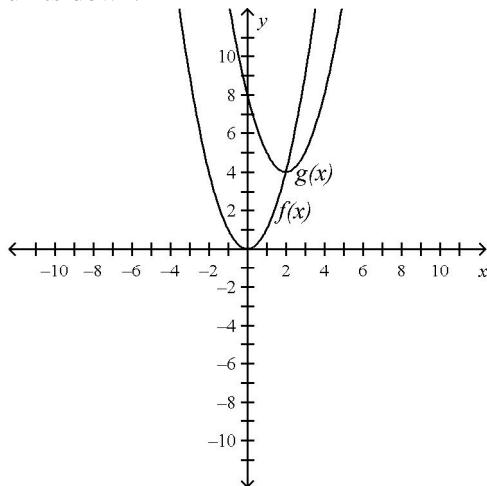
The vertex is the point  $(-1, 14)$ .

The y-intercept is  $10$ .

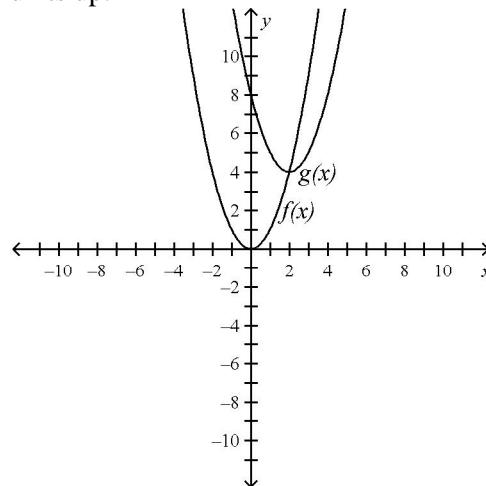


- 17) Using the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  as a guide, describe the transformations, and then graph the function  $g(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 4$ .

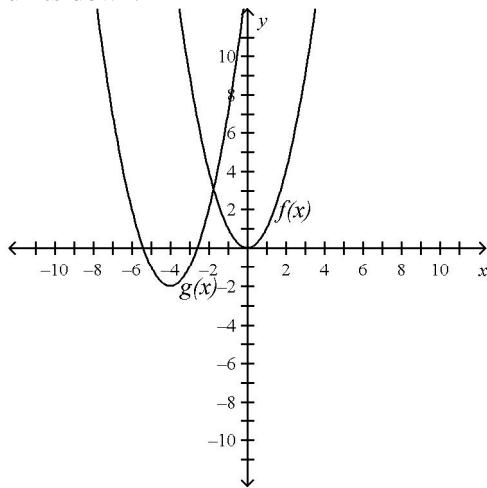
a)  $g(x)$  is  $f(x)$  translated 2 units left and 4 units down.



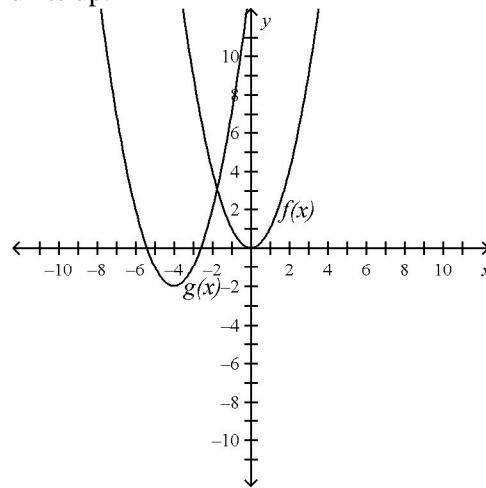
c)  $g(x)$  is  $f(x)$  translated 2 units right and 4 units up.



b)  $g(x)$  is  $f(x)$  translated 4 units left and 2 units down.



d)  $g(x)$  is  $f(x)$  translated 4 units right and 2 units up.



### Numeric Response

- 18) Identify the axis of symmetry for the graph of  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 2$ .

**ALGEBRA 2 - 5.1 to 5.3 Quadratic Equations & Quadratic Functions REVIEW**  
**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- 1) ANS: B            OBJ: 5-3.1 Using Vertex Form  
STA: TX TEKS 2A.4A | TX TEKS 2A.4B | TX TEKS 2A.6C | TX TEKS 2A.7A | TX TEKS 2A.7B | TX TEKS 2A.8A
- 2) ANS: A            OBJ: 5-3.1 Using Vertex Form  
STA: TX TEKS 2A.4A | TX TEKS 2A.4B | TX TEKS 2A.6C | TX TEKS 2A.7A | TX TEKS 2A.7B | TX TEKS 2A.8A
- 3) ANS: B            OBJ: 5-3.2 Finding Zeros by Factoring  
STA: 2A.8.D
- 4) ANS: A            OBJ: 5-3.4 Finding Roots by Using Special Factors  
STA: 2A.8.D
- 5) ANS: C            OBJ: 5-3.1 Using Vertex Form  
STA: TX TEKS 2A.4A | TX TEKS 2A.4B | TX TEKS 2A.6C | TX TEKS 2A.7A | TX TEKS 2A.7B | TX TEKS 2A.8A
- 6) ANS: D            OBJ: 5-3.1 Using Vertex Form  
STA: TX TEKS 2A.4A | TX TEKS 2A.4B | TX TEKS 2A.6C | TX TEKS 2A.7A | TX TEKS 2A.7B | TX TEKS 2A.8A
- 7) ANS: A            OBJ: 5-2.3 Finding Minimum or Maximum Values  
STA: 2A.6.A
- 8) ANS: C            OBJ: 5-1.1 Graphing Quadratic Functions Using a Table  
STA: 2A.6.B
- 9) ANS: C            STA: 2A.6.B
- 10) ANS: A            OBJ: 5-3.1 Using Vertex Form  
STA: TX TEKS 2A.4A | TX TEKS 2A.4B | TX TEKS 2A.6C | TX TEKS 2A.7A | TX TEKS 2A.7B | TX TEKS 2A.8A
- 11) ANS: B            OBJ: 5-1.4 Writing Transformed Quadratic Functions  
STA: 2A.7.B
- 12) ANS: A            OBJ: 5-3.1 Finding Zeros by Using a Graph or Table  
STA: 2A.8.D
- 13) ANS: C            OBJ: 5-1.3 Reflecting , Stretching , and Compressing Quadratic Functions  
STA: 2A.7.B
- 14) ANS: B            OBJ: 5-5.1 Solving by Factoring and Finding Square Roots  
STA: TX TEKS 2A.8A | TX TEKS 2A.8C | TX TEKS 2A.8D
- 15) ANS: D            OBJ: 5-3.5 Using Zeros to Write Function Rules  
STA: 2A.6.C
- 16) ANS: B            OBJ: 5-2.2 Graphing Quadratic Functions in Standard Form  
STA: 2A.6B

- 17) ANS: C                    OBJ: 5-1.2 Translating Quadratic Functions  
STA: 2A.7.B

**SHORT ANSWER**

- 18) ANS:  
 $x = -1$
- OBJ: 5-2.1 Identifying the Axis of Symmetry                    STA: 2A.7.A