## Pg. 134 2.1 - Quadratic Functions and Models

## Quadratic Function:

## Axis of Symmetry:

## Standard Form of a Quadratic Function:

## Vertex:

 ORImportant: Axis of symmetry passes through the vertex.
If a $>0$, then there is a $\qquad$ . If a $<0$, then there is a $\qquad$ .


## Ex 1:

Sketch the graph of the quadratic function without using a graphing utility. Identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, and x-intercept(s).
$h(x)=9-x^{2}$
Axis of Symmetry: $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$

Vertex: (__ , ___ )

x-intercepts: (___ , _ ) , (__ , __ )

## Ex 2:

Use a graphing utility to graph the quadratic function. Identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, and x-intercepts. Then check your results algebraically by writing the quadratic function in standard form.
$h(x)=-\left(x^{2}+x-30\right)$

## Vertex:

$\qquad$

Axis of Symmetry: $\qquad$
x-intercepts:

## Ex 3:

Write the standard form of the equation of the parabola that has the indicated vertex and whose graph passes through the given point.

Vertex: $(2,3) \quad$ Point: $(0,2)$

## Assignment 2.1

## Pg. 134 Vocab \#'s 2, 4, 5

Problem Set \#'s 1-69 ODD, 75-81 ODD
REQUIRED: Vocab, 5, 9, 17, 31, 39, 43, 47, 59, 65, 75, 77, 79, 81

