

1) $f(x) = x^2 + 13x - 14$

Factored form:

$(x+14)(x-1)$

Vertex form:

$(x+6.5)^2 - 56.25$

Vertex: $(-6.5, -56.25)$

Equation of Axis of Sym. $x = -6.5$

Y-intercept: $(0, -14)$

x-intercept(s): $(-14, 0)$ $(1, 0)$

2) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 24$

Factored form:

$(x+4)(x-6)$

Vertex form:

$(x-1)^2 + 23$

Vertex: $(1, 23)$

Eq. of Axis of Sym. $x = 1$

y-intercept: $(0, 24)$

x-intercepts $(-4, 0)$ $(6, 0)$

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Date _____ Period _____

3) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)(x-2)$

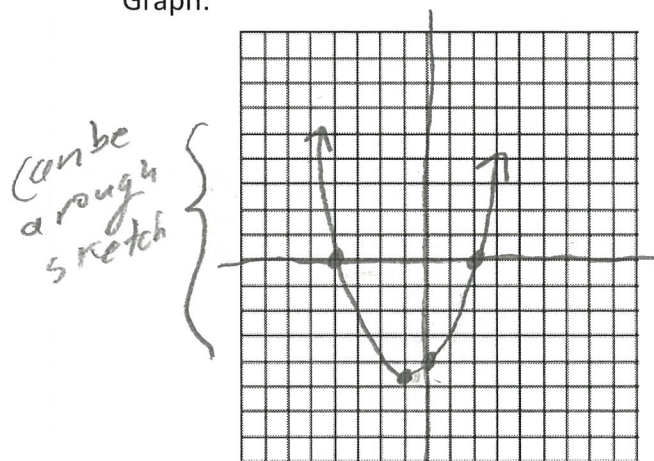
x-intercepts: $(-4, 0)$ $(2, 0)$

y-intercept: $(0, -4)$

Vertex: $(-1, -4.5)$

Equation of Axis of sym. $x = -1$

Graph:



4) Factor: $x^2 + 10x - 75$

$(x+15)(x-5)$

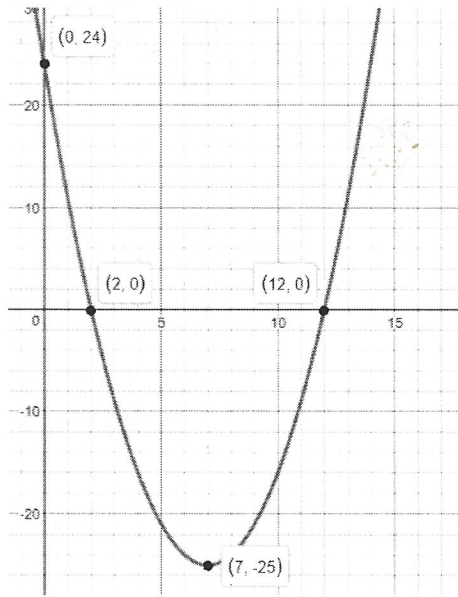
5) Factor: $4x^2 + 8x - 5$

$(2x+5)(2x-1)$

6) Factor: $3x^2 - 75$

$3(x+5)(x-5)$

7) Use the graph to write the equation in:



Vertex form: $(x-7)^2 - 25$

Factored form: $(x-2)(x-12)$

Standard form: $x^2 - 14x + 24$

8) In a basic square, one side was increased by 1 and the other side was increased by 3, and finally, the area was multiplied by 3. Write the equation in: *Diagram*



a) Factored form:

$$3(x+1)(x+3)$$

b) Standard form:

$$3x^2 + 12x + 9$$

c) Vertex form:

$$3(x^2 + 2)^2 - 3$$

d) Describe the transformation to obtain this graph from the parent graph $f(x) = x^2$.

stretch 3
 vertex (-2, -3)
 AOS: $x = -2$
 shifts
 $\leftarrow 2, \downarrow 3$
 narrow