## Algebra 2 4-2a Standard Form of Quadratic Function

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A#5







Explain:

| Form            | Vertex Form<br>$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ | Standard Form<br>$y = ax^2 + bx + c$ |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Characteristics |                                   |                                      |

| Example: Find the equation of the axis of symmetry, the coordinates of the vertex, the maximum or |  |                         |  |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| minimum and the range of the parabola.  |  |                         |  |
| Function  | Axis of Symmetry                                 | Vertex/Max or Min/Range |  |
| $y = 2x^{2} + 4x - 5$ $a = \underline{\qquad}$ $b = \underline{\qquad}$ $c = \underline{\qquad}$  | $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{()}{2()} = - =$ $x =$ | $y = 2()^{2} + 4() - 5$ |  |

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Practice: Find the equation of the axis of symmetry, the coordinates of the vertex, the maximum or minimum and the range of the parabola.

**1.** 
$$y = x^2 - 10x + 2$$
 **2.**  $y = x^2 + 12x - 9$  **3.**  $y = -x^2 + 2x + 1$ 

**4.** 
$$y = 3x^2 + 18x + 9$$
 **5.**  $y = 3x^2 + 3$  **6.**  $y = 16x - 4x^2$ 

**10.** 
$$y = x^2 - 6x + 4$$
 **11.**  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$  **12.**  $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$