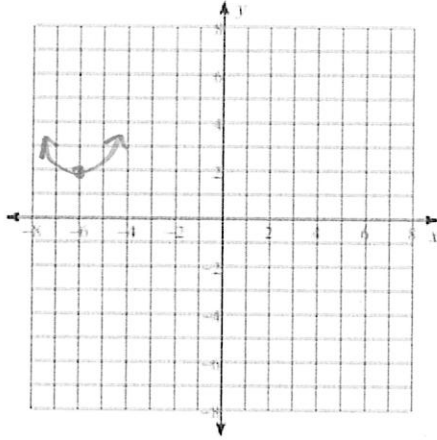


Worksheet: Graphing Parabolas

9) $y = x^2 + 12x + 38$

$$y\text{-int}$$

$$0 + 0 + 38$$



Vertex $(-6, 2)$

Axis of Symmetry $x = -6$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $[2, \infty)$

x-intercept(s) None

y-intercept 38

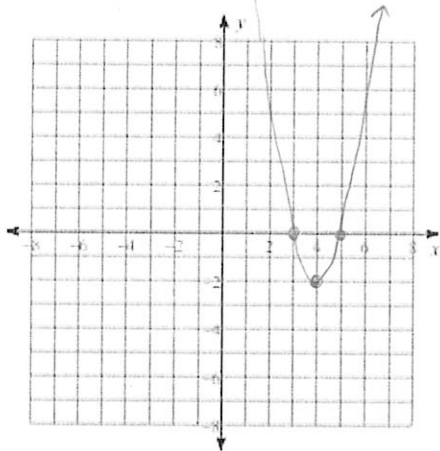
$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-12}{2} = -6$$

$$y = (-6)^2 + 12(-6) + 38$$

$$= 36 - 72 + 38$$

$$y = 2$$

10) $y = 2x^2 - 16x + 30$



Vertex $(4, -2)$

Axis of Symmetry $x = 4$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $[-2, \infty)$

x-intercept(s) $(5, 0)$ $(3, 0)$

y-intercept $(0, 30)$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{16}{2(2)} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$$

$$f(4) = y = 2(4^2) - 16(4) + 30$$

$$= 32 - 64 + 30$$

$$= -2$$

x-int:

$$0 = \frac{2x^2}{2} - \frac{16x}{2} + \frac{30}{2}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 8x + 15$$

$$0 = (x-5)(x-3)$$

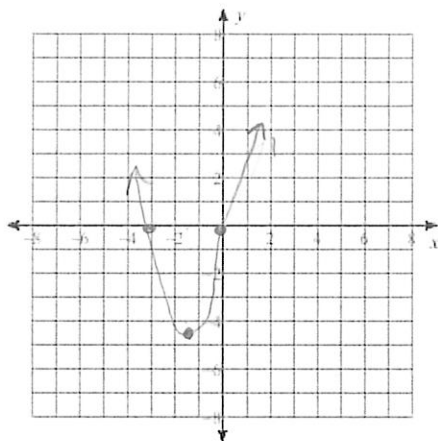
$$x = 5 \quad x = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) -8} \\ -3(-5) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y\text{-int: } y = 0 - 0 + 30$$

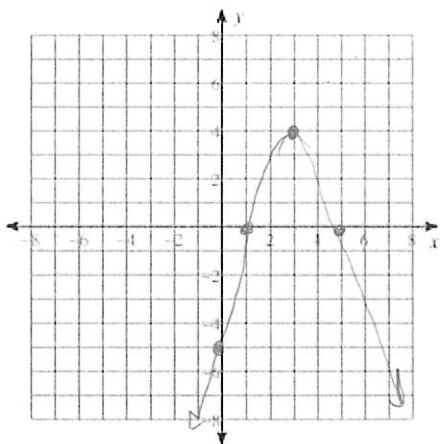
$$y = 30$$

11) $y = 2x^2 + 6x$



$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 2\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 6\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \\
 &= 2\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) + \frac{-18}{2} \\
 &= \frac{9}{2} - \frac{18}{2} \\
 &= -\frac{9}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

12) $y = -x^2 + 6x - 5$



$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= -3^2 + 6(3) - 5 \\
 &= -9 + 18 - 5 \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Vertex $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$ $-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(2)} = -\frac{6}{4}$

Axis of Symmetry $x = -\frac{3}{2}$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $\left[-\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right)$

x-intercept(s) $(0, 0)$ $(-3, 0)$

y-intercept $(0, 0)$ $y = 0 + 0$

X-int: $0 = 2x^2 + 6x$
 $0 = 2x(x + 3)$
 $\frac{0}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$ $0 = x + 3$
 $ = x$ $-3 = x$

Vertex $(3, 4)$ $-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(-1)} = \frac{6}{2}$

Axis of Symmetry $x = 3$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $(-\infty, 4]$

x-intercept(s) $(5, 0)$ $(1, 0)$

y-intercept $(0, -5)$ $y = 0 + 0 - 5$

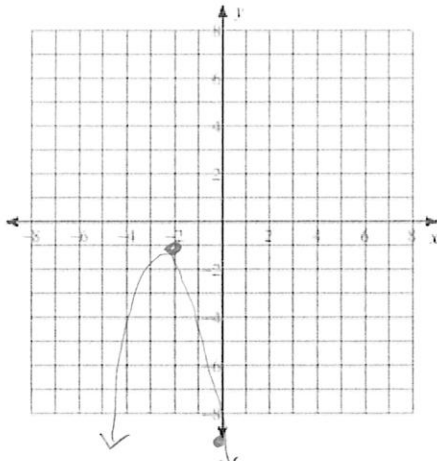
X-int: $0 = -x^2 + 6x - 5$
 $\frac{0}{-1} = \frac{-x^2}{-1} + \frac{6x}{-1} - \frac{5}{-1}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -5(-1) \\ \hline -6 \end{array}$

$0 = x^2 - 6x + 5$

$0 = (x - 5)(x - 1)$

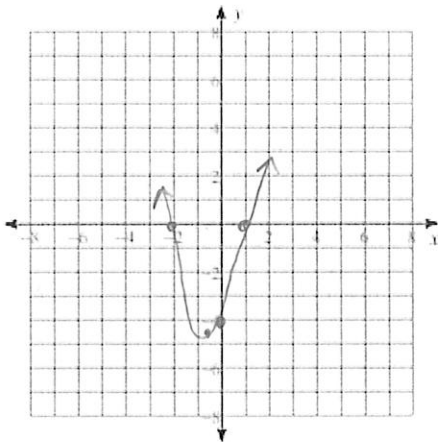
$0 = x - 5$ $0 = x - 1$
 $x = 5$ $x = 1$

14) $y = -2x^2 - 8x - 9$



Vertex: $y = -2(-2)^2 - 8(-2) - 9$
 $= -2(4) + 16 - 9$
 $= -8 + 16 - 9$
 $= -1$

15) $y = 2x^2 + 2x - 4$



Vertex: $2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 4$
 $2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + -1 - 4$
 $\frac{1}{2} - 5$
 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{10}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}$

Vertex $\left(-2, -1\right)$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{-2} = -4$
 Axis of Symmetry $x = -2$
 Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Range $(-\infty, -1]$
 x-intercept(s) NONE
 y-intercept $(0, -9)$ $y = 0 + 0 - 9$

x-int: $0 = -2x^2 - 8x - 9$
 $0 = 2x^2 + 8x + 9$ $18 \overline{) 9}$
 $b^2 - 4ac = (-8)^2 - 4(-2)(-9)$
 $64 - 72$
 -8

Vertex $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$ No Real x-intercept
 Axis of Symmetry $x = -\frac{1}{2}$
 Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Range $\left[-\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right)$
 x-intercept(s) $(-2, 0)$ $(1, 0)$
 y-intercept $(0, -4)$ $y = 0 + 0 - 4$

$0 = \frac{2x^2 + 2x - 4}{2}$
 $0 = x^2 + x - 2$
 $0 = (x+2)(x-1)$
 $x+2=0$ $x-1=0$
 $x=-2$ $x=1$