

HW: Key Features of Quadratics and 3 Forms DUE FRI 3/31

Change each function to standard form, and factored form (if possible). List on the side the
A) Axis of Symmetry B) Vertex C) Y-intercept D) Roots (if possible). See example

1) $f(x) = (x - 4)^2 - 3$

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

3) $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 2$

4) $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 2$

5) $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 1$

6) $f(x) = (x + 4)^2 + 2$

7) $f(x) = (x + 3)^2 - 1$

8) $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 4$

9) $f(x) = (x + 4)^2 - 2$

10) $f(x) = (x + 4)^2 - 4$

11) $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 2$

12) $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 + 3$

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

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

15) $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 4$

16) $f(x) = (x + 4)^2 - 1$

17) $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 4$

18) $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 1$

$$19) f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 4$$

$$20) f(x) = (x + 4)^2 - 3$$