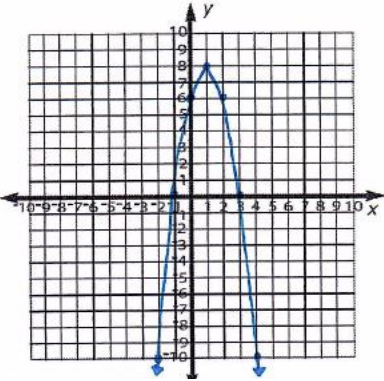
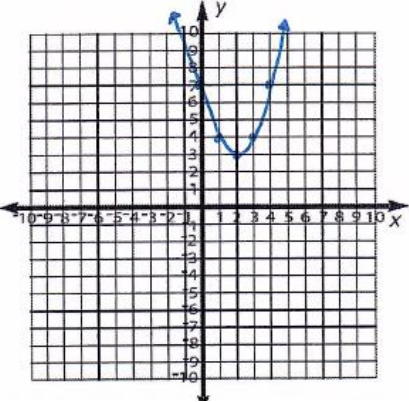
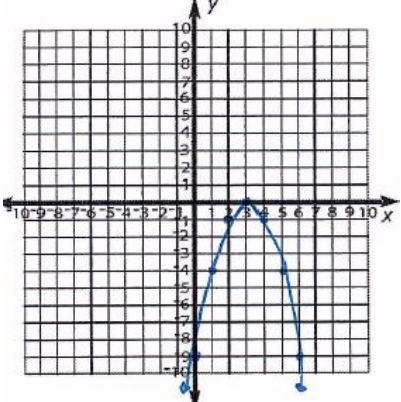
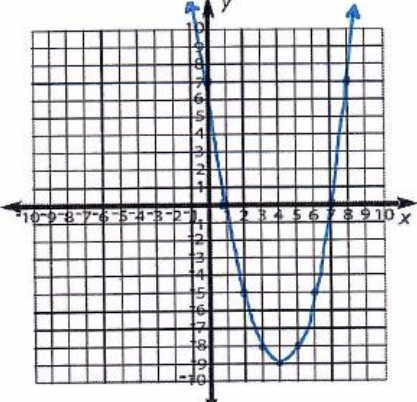


For each graph, determine the following:

<p>1.</p>  <p>Vertex: Domain: Range: Axis of symmetry: Max/Min: Zeros:</p> <p>Y-intercept: Pattern of Change (slope):</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>Vertex: Domain: Range: Axis of symmetry: Max/Min: Zeros:</p> <p>Y-intercept: Pattern of Change (slope):</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p>Vertex: Domain: Range: Axis of symmetry: Max/Min: Zeros:</p> <p>Y-intercept: Pattern of Change (slope):</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p>Vertex: Domain: Range: Axis of symmetry: Max/Min: Zeros:</p> <p>Y-intercept: Pattern of Change (slope):</p>

Calculate the axis of symmetry for each quadratic:

5. $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$

6. $y = 2x^2 - 16x + 3$

7. $y = -3x^2 + 12x + 3$

Calculate the vertex for each quadratic:

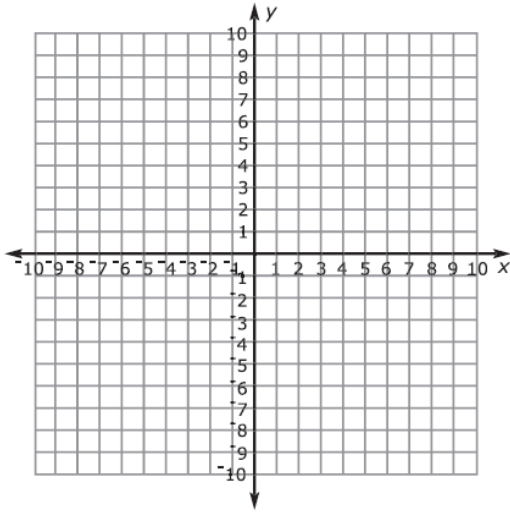
8. $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$

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

For each equation, fill in the table and graph the equation

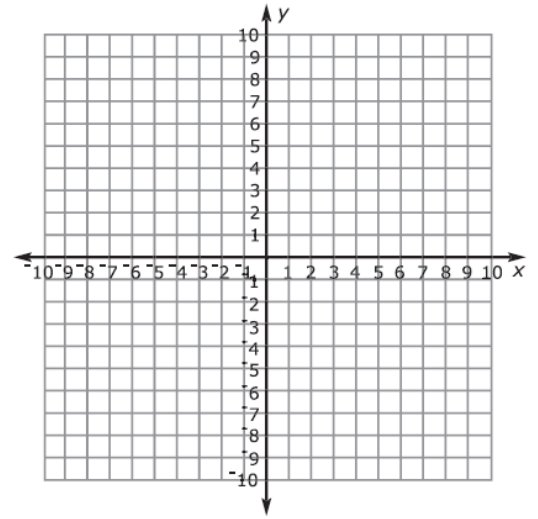
10. $y = x^2 - 4x + 5$

x	y
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	



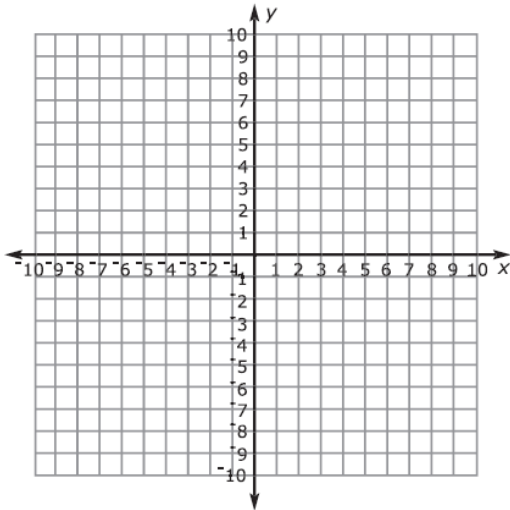
11. $y = x^2 + 6x + 5$

x	y
-5	
-4	
-3	
-2	
-1	

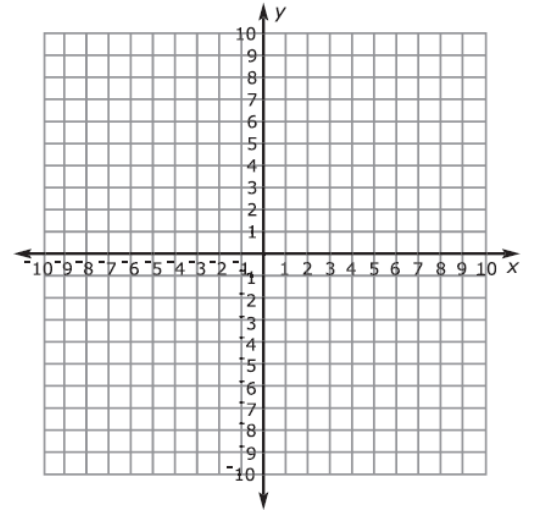


Graph each equation

12. $y = -(x-5)^2 + 4$



13. $y = 2(x+1)^2 - 6$



Describe the transformation for each equation.

14. $y = 2(x+5)^2 - 6$

15. $y = -(x-9)^2 + 4$

16. $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2$

17. $y = -3x^2 + 9$