

**Graphing Quadratic Equations**

(8 points each)

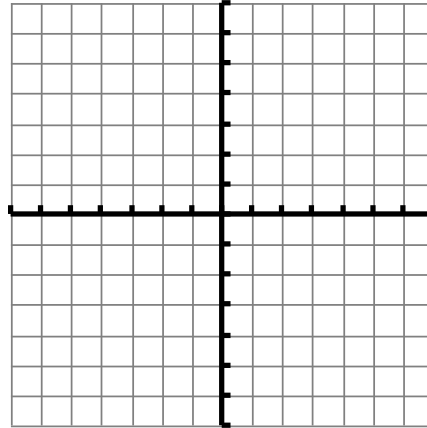
1.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 18$

x-Intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



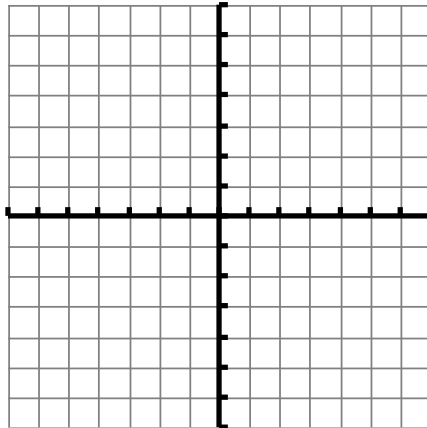
2.  $g(x) = 2(x+2)(x+4)$

x-Intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



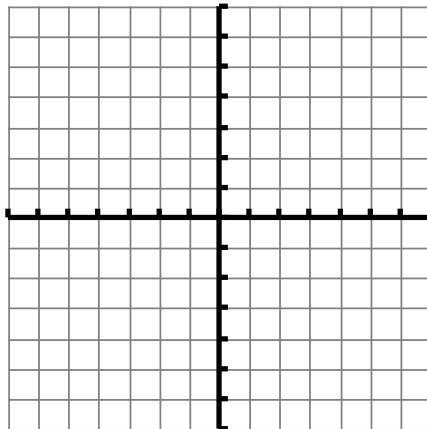
3.  $h(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 4$

x-Intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



### Converting Quadratic Equations

(3 points each)

4. Convert the following equations to standard form.

a.  $y = 2(x+5)^2 - 23$

b.  $y = 3(2x-3)(x-1)$

5. Convert the following equations to vertex form.

a.  $y = 4x^2 - 8x + 15$

b.  $y = (x+3)(x-9)$

6. Convert the following equations to intercept form.

a.  $y = x^2 + 3x - 18$

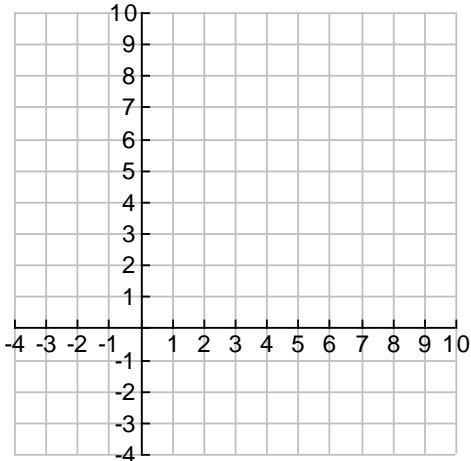
b.  $y = 4x^2 + 5x - 6$

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### Quadratic Inequalities

(3 points each)

7. Graph  $y < -2(x - 4)^2 + 8$   
(2 points)



8. Solve the following quadratic inequality algebraically  
 $x^2 - x - 6 > 0$

9. Solve the following quadratic inequality algebraically  
 $3x^2 - 4x \leq 0$