Name		
------	--	--

## ALGEBRA II JOURNAL Quadratic Functions

1.	(a) An equation is a quadratic equation if		
	(b) Standard form of a quadratic equation is		
	(b) The shape of the graph of any quadratic equation is a(n)		
2.	(a) The equation of the line of symmetry is always written as		
	(b) A parabola will have: (i) a normal width if		
	(ii) a wide width (vertical shrink) if		
	(iii) a narrow width (vertical stretch) if		
3.	Describe all the changes that occur in the graph of $y = x^2$ if it is changed to:		
4.	$y = \frac{3}{5}(x-7)^2 - 9$		
5.	$y = -4(x+8)^2 - 13$ .		
6.	Write <i>an example</i> of how to make all of the following occur using the function $f(x) = x^2$ :  (a) Reflect across the <i>y</i> -axis (c) Wider than normal		
	(b) More narrow than normal (d) Reflect across the <i>x</i> -axis		
7.	(a) Four methods for <u>solving</u> a quadratic equation are		
	(b) Before solving a quadratic equation by any of the above methods, the equation must be set		
8.	(a) On a graph, the real zeros (solutions) of an equation are located		
	(b) To find these with a graphing calculator, you must select Menu—		
	and then		
9.	Given the roots of a quadratic equation, the original equation can be found by		
10.	. The portion of the quadratic formula inside the radical is called		
11.	. (a) If a real world application of quadratic equations asks for a maximum or minimum value, you should find		
	(b) Two examples of real world applications of quadratic functions are		

12.	Im	portant Rules, Formulas, Etc.
	a)	Standard form of a quadratic function & b) method for finding the vertex
	c)	Vertex form of a quadratic function and d) method for finding the vertex
	e)	Intercept Form of a quadratic function & f) method for find the vertex.
	g)	Quadratic formula—Show where a, b, & c come from.
	h)	Formula for projectile motion—Label each variable in the formula with what it represents
	i)	Two constants for the acceleration of gravity