	Name
ALGEBRA II JOURNAL Quadratic Functions	
a) An equation is a quadratic equation if	
o) Standard form of a quadratic equation	is
c) The shape of the graph of any quadration	c equation is a(n)
a) The equation of the line of symmetry is	s always written as
	th if
	th (vertical shrink) if
(iii) a wide width	(vertical stretch) if
Describe all the changes that occur in the given $x = 7(x + 4)^2 + 2$	graph of $y = x^2$ if it is changed to:
$x = -\frac{4}{9}(x - 11)^2 - 3.$	
	he following occur using the function $f(x) = x^2$: (c) Narrow
b) Wide	(d) Reflect across the <i>y</i> -axis
a) Four methods for <u>solving</u> a quadratic e	equation are
, <u> </u>	v any of the above methods you must first change the
	of an equation are located
b) To find these with a graphing calculate	or, you must select Menu—
Given the roots of a quadratic equation, th	e original equation can be found by
	e the radical is called
a) If a real world application of quadratic	equations asks for a maximum or minimum value, you
	ons of quadratic functions are

12. Important Rules, Formulas, Etc.

a) Vertex form of a quadratic function and d) method for finding the vertex

b) Standard form of a quadratic function & b) method for finding the vertex

c) Intercept Form of a quadratic function & f) method for find the vertex.

d) Quadratic formula—Show the original equation & then the formula.

e) Formula for projectile motion—Label each variable in the formula with what it represents.

f) Two constants for the acceleration of gravity