







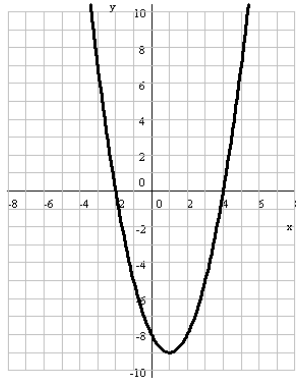


## Answers

1. polynomial form:  $y = x^2 - 2x - 8 \Rightarrow y$ -intercept:  $(0, -8)$   
 standard form:  $y = (x - 1)^2 - 9 \Rightarrow$  vertex:  $(1, -9)$   
 factored form:  $y = (x + 2)(x - 4) \Rightarrow x$ -intercepts:  $(-2, 0)$  and  $(4, 0)$

additional points:  $(-3, 7)$ ,  
 $(-1, -5)$ ,  $(2, -8)$ ,  
 $(3, -5)$ ,  $(5, 7)$

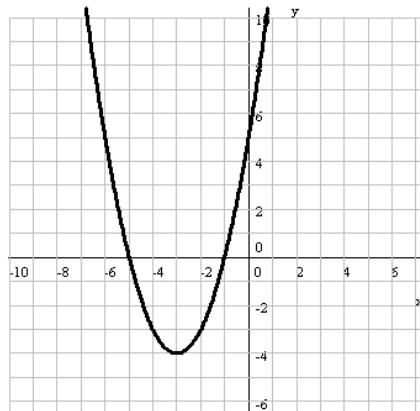
$x$	$y$
-3	7
-2	0
-1	-5
0	-8
1	-9 vertex
2	-8
3	-5
4	0



2. polynomial form:  $y = x^2 + 6x + 5 \Rightarrow y$ -intercept:  $(0, 5)$   
 standard form:  $y = (x + 3)^2 - 4 \Rightarrow$  vertex:  $(-3, -4)$   
 factored form:  $y = (x + 5)(x + 1) \Rightarrow x$ -intercepts:  $(-5, 0)$  and  $(-1, 0)$

additional points:  $(-6, 5)$ ,  
 $(-4, -3)$ ,  $(-2, -3)$ ,  $(1, 12)$

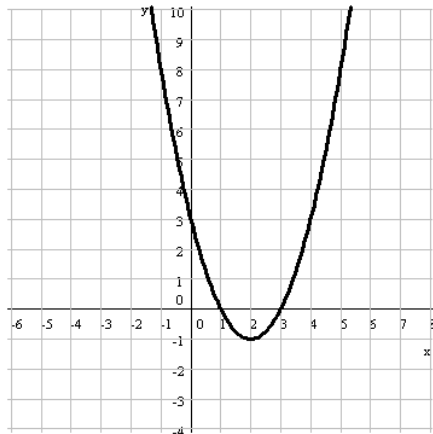
$x$	$y$
-6	5
-5	0
-4	-3
-3	-4 vertex
-2	-3
-1	0
0	5



3. polynomial form:  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3 \Rightarrow y$ -intercept:  $(0, 3)$   
 standard form:  $y = (x - 2)^2 - 1 \Rightarrow$  vertex:  $(2, -1)$   
 factored form:  $y = (x - 1)(x - 3) \Rightarrow x$ -intercepts:  $(1, 0)$  and  $(3, 0)$

additional points:  $(-1, 8)$ ,  
 $(4, 3)$ ,  $(5, 8)$ ,  $(6, 15)$

$x$	$y$
-1	8
0	3
1	0
2	-1 vertex
3	0
4	3
5	8
6	15



4. polynomial form:  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1 \Rightarrow y$ -intercept:  $(0, -1)$

standard form:  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 5 \Rightarrow$  vertex:  $(-2, -5)$

factored form:  $y = (x + 2 + \sqrt{5})(x + 2 - \sqrt{5})$

$\Rightarrow x$ -intercepts:  $(-2 - \sqrt{5}, 0)$  and  $(-2 + \sqrt{5}, 0)$

additional points:  $(-6, 12)$ ,  
 $(-5, 4)$ ,  $(-4, -1)$ ,  $(-3, -4)$ ,  $(2, 12)$ ,

$x$	$y$
-6	12
-5	4
-4	-1
-3	-4
-2	-5 vertex
-1	-4
0	-1
1	4
2	12

