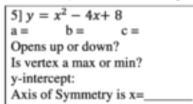
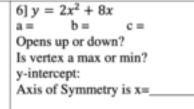
Practice Worksheet: Graphing Quadratic Functions in Standard Form

- 1] For any quadratic of the form $y = ax^2 + c$, the axis of symmetry is always the line _____.
- 2] If the axis of symmetry of a quadratic is x= 2 and (-1, 3) is on the graph, then the point (____, ___) must also be on the graph.
- 3] For any quadratic of the form $y = ax^2 + c$, the y-intercept is always the same point as the ______.
- 4] The graph of $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 3$ passes through the point $(1, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$ and $(-1, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$.

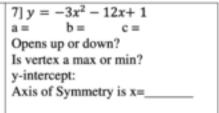
For #5-12, label the axis of symmetry, vertex, y-intercept, and at least three more points on the graph.

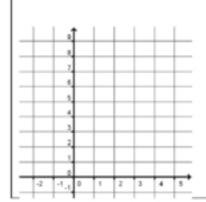


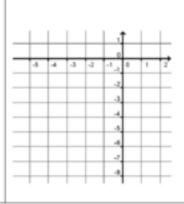
Vertex: (____, ___)

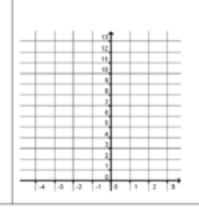


Vertex: (____, ___)

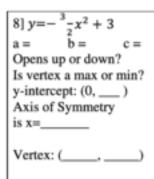


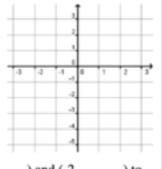


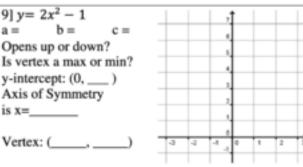




Vertex: (____, ___)







Find the coordinates (2, _____) and (-2, _____) to guide the shape of the parabola.

Find the coordinates (2, ____) and (-2, ____) to guide the shape of the parabola.