

Tell whether the quadratic function is in standard form or vertex form.

1. $y = x^2 - 2x - 35$

2. $y = 3(x - 1)^2 + 3$

3. $y = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 4)^2 + 7$

4. $y = -2x^2 + 16x - 24$

Identify the vertex of the quadratic function in VERTEX form.

5. $y = 3(x - 7)^2 - 1$

6. $y = 3(x + 2)^2 - 5$

7. $y = (x - 3)^2$

8. $y = -4(x - 2)^2 + 4$

9. $y = 2(x + 1)^2 - 3$

10. $y = (x + 4)^2$

11. $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)^2 + 1$

12. $y = -(x + 6)^2 + 10$

Identify the vertex of the quadratic function in STANDARD form. Remember to use $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

13. $y = 2x^2 - 16x + 31$

14. $y = -x^2 - 4x + 1$

15. $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 4$

Given a quadratic equation in vertex form, find the vertex, axis of symmetry, whether the graph opens up or down, the maximum or minimum, and the y-intercept. Graph it!

16. $y = -2(x + 2)^2 + 4$

Vertex: _____

Axis of symmetry: _____

Opens: up down

Maximum Minimum

Max/Min Value: _____

y-intercept: _____

