**42. GRAPHING CALCULATOR** Consider the function  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$  where a = 1, h = 3, and k = -2. Predict the effect of each change in a, h, or k described in parts (a)–(c). Use a graphing calculator to check your prediction by graphing the original and revised functions in the same coordinate plane.

**a.** a changes to -3 **b.** h changes to -1 **c.** k changes to 2

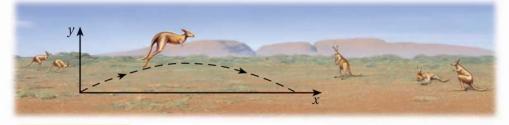
MAKING A GRAPH Graph the function. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

**43.**  $y = 5(x - 2.25)^2 - 2.75$  **44.**  $g(x) = -8(x + 3.2)^2 + 6.4$  **45.**  $y = -0.25(x - 5.2)^2 + 8.5$  **46.**  $y = -\frac{2}{3}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{5}$  **47.**  $f(x) = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 5)(x + 8)$ **48.**  $g(x) = \frac{5}{2}\left(x - \frac{4}{3}\right)\left(x - \frac{2}{5}\right)$ 

- **49. \clubsuit TAKS REASONING** Write two different quadratic functions in intercept form whose graphs have axis of symmetry x = 3.
- **50. CHALLENGE** Write  $y = a(x h)^2 + k$  and y = a(x p)(x q) in standard form. Knowing the vertex of the graph of  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  occurs at  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ , show that the vertex of the graph of  $y = a(x h)^2 + k$  occurs at x = h and that the vertex of the graph of y = a(x p)(x q) occurs at  $x = \frac{p + q}{2}$ .

## **PROBLEM SOLVING**

**EXAMPLES** 2 and 4 on pp. 246–247 for Exs. 51–54 **51. BIOLOGY** The function  $y = -0.03(x - 14)^2 + 6$  models the jump of a red kangaroo where *x* is the horizontal distance (in feet) and *y* is the corresponding height (in feet). What is the kangaroo's maximum height? How long is the kangaroo's jump?



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**52. CIVIL ENGINEERING** The arch of the Gateshead Millennium Bridge forms a parabola with equation  $y = -0.016(x - 52.5)^2 + 45$  where *x* is the horizontal distance (in meters) from the arch's left end and *y* is the distance (in meters) from the base of the arch. What is the width of the arch?

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**53. MULTI-STEP PROBLEM** Although a football field appears to be flat, its surface is actually shaped like a parabola so that rain runs off to both sides. The cross section of a field with synthetic turf can be modeled by

y = -0.000234x(x - 160)

where *x* and *y* are measured in feet.

- a. What is the field's width?
- b. What is the maximum height of the field's surface?

