

10.2 EXERCISES

HOMEWORK
KEY

○ = WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS
on p. WS1 for Exs. 9 and 41
TEXAS = TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING
Exs. 12, 27, 42, 44, 46, and 47

SKILL PRACTICE

- VOCABULARY** Explain how you can tell whether a quadratic function has a maximum value or minimum value without graphing the function.
- WRITING** Describe the steps you would take to graph a quadratic function in standard form.

EXAMPLE 1

on p. 635
for Exs. 3–14

FINDING AXIS OF SYMMETRY AND VERTEX Find the axis of symmetry and the vertex of the graph of the function.

3. $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$

4. $y = x^2 - 6x + 11$

5. $y = -3x^2 + 24x - 22$

6. $y = -x^2 - 10x$

7. $y = 6x^2 + 6x$

8. $y = 4x^2 + 7$

9. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x^2 - 1$

10. $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 8x - 9$

11. $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 3x - 2$

12. **TAKS REASONING** What is the vertex of the graph of the function

$$y = -3x^2 + 18x - 13?$$

(A) $(-3, -94)$

(B) $(-3, -14)$

(C) $(3, -13)$

(D) $(3, 14)$

ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in finding the axis of symmetry of the graph of the given function.

13. $y = 2x^2 + 16x - 1$

14. $y = -\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 18x - 5$

$$x = \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{16}{2(2)} = 4$$

The axis of symmetry is $x = 4$.

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{18}{2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)} = -6$$

The axis of symmetry is $x = -6$.

EXAMPLE 2

on p. 636
for Exs. 15–27

GRAPHING QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS Graph the function. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

15. $y = x^2 + 6x + 2$

16. $y = x^2 + 4x + 8$

17. $y = 2x^2 + 7x + 21$

18. $y = 5x^2 + 10x - 3$

19. $y = 4x^2 + x - 32$

20. $y = -4x^2 + 4x + 8$

21. $y = -3x^2 - 2x - 5$

22. $y = -8x^2 - 12x + 1$

23. $y = -x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}$

24. $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 6x - 9$

25. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x + 3$

26. $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 - x + 1$

27. **TAKS REASONING** Which function has the graph shown?

(A) $y = -2x^2 + 8x + 3$

(B) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 3$

(C) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 3$

(D) $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 3$

