

*Name:* \_\_\_\_\_

1. The curve shown here is  $y = x^2$ .

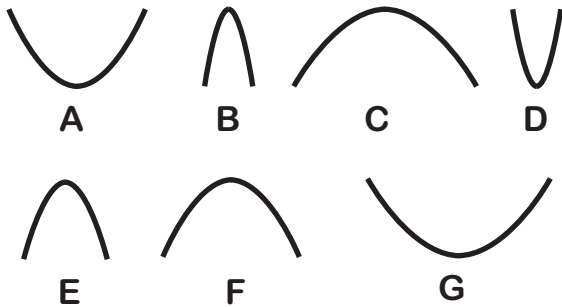


Compare this curve to the curves below and match them with the following equations.

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

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

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



2. For the parabolas below state whether each would have a **minimum** or **maximum** turning point and whether they would be **thinner** or **flatter** than the graph of  $y = x^2$ .

Equation	Minimum or Maximum Turning Point	Thinner or Flatter Than $y = x^2$
$y = 3x^2$		
$y = -2x^2 + 3$		
$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 4$		
$y = 5x^2 + \frac{1}{2}$		
$y = -\frac{2}{3}x^2$		
$y = 3 - 4x^2$		
$y = 2 + \frac{3}{7}x^2$		

3. Sketch the following parabolas clearly showing all known points.

(a) This parabola has  $x$ -intercepts of -1 and 4 and its  $y$ -intercept at 1.

(b) This parabola has its axis of symmetry at  $x = 2$ , one  $x$ -intercept at 5 and its  $y$ -intercept at -2.

(c) This parabola has its turning point at (-1,3) and its  $y$ -intercept at 1.

(d) This parabola has  $x$ -intercepts at 0 and 5, and it passes through the point (-1,2).