## Name \_

## 8-3 Reteach to Build Understanding

Quadratic Functions in Standard Form

**1.** Fill in the matching part on the graph to the right.

The *y*-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_. The axis of symmetry is \_\_\_\_\_.

The vertex is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Circle the correct answer.

The equation for finding the x-coordinate of the axis of symmetry is:

- $c \qquad -\frac{b}{2a} \qquad \qquad f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$
- **3.** For the graph of  $f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x 1$ , draw lines from each part of the parabola to the correct answer.

<i>y</i> -intercept	1
axis of symmetry	-1
<i>x</i> -coordinate of the vertex	<i>x</i> = 1
y-coordinate of the vertex	(1, 2)
vertex	2

- **4.** Chen predicted that the function  $f(x) = 1.5x^2 9x + 7$  would have an axis of symmetry at x = 3 with the vertex at (3, 7). Do you agree or disagree with Chen? Explain.
- **5.** Fill in the missing spaces in the table below.

Features	$f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x + 1$	$g(x)=3x^2+6x-4$
<i>y</i> -intercept		(0, -4)
vertex	(-2,)	(, -7)
axis of symmetry	<i>x</i> = −2	
maximum or minimum value		minimum
opens upward or downward		upward



