

## Graphing and Properties of Parabolas

Identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, and direction of opening of each.

1)  $y = 2(x + 10)^2 + 1$

2)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 7)^2 + 1$

3)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{16}{3}x - \frac{46}{3}$

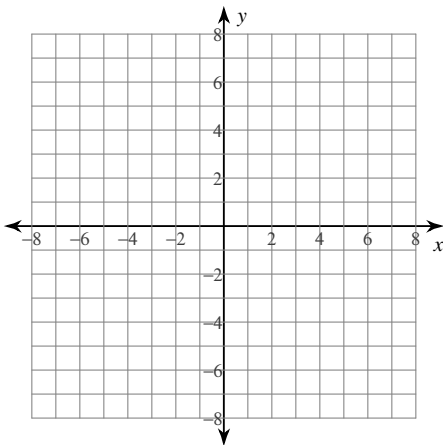
4)  $y = 2x^2 + 36x + 166$

5)  $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$

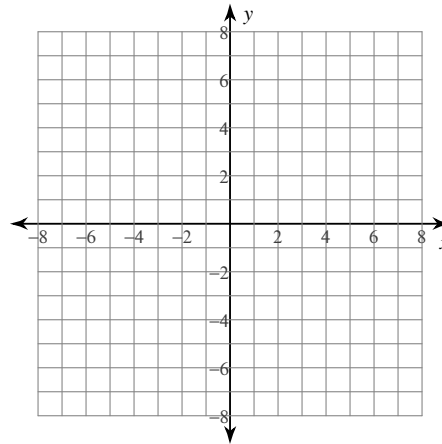
6)  $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 16$

Graph each equation.

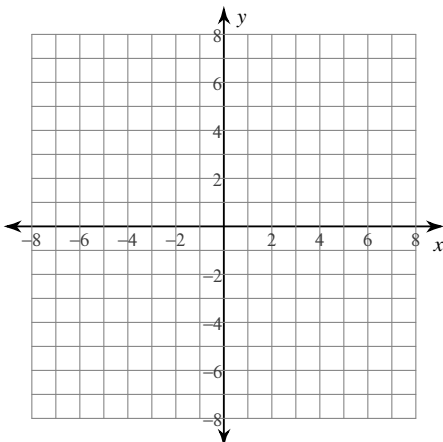
7)  $y = 2x^2$



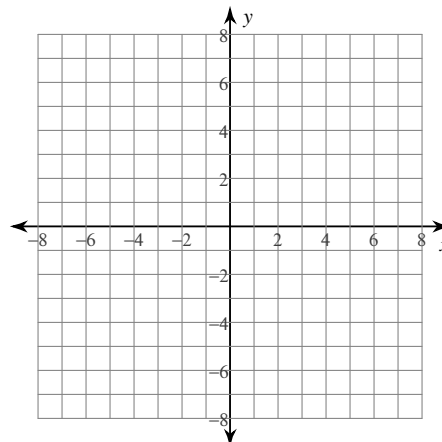
8)  $x = \frac{1}{4}y^2$



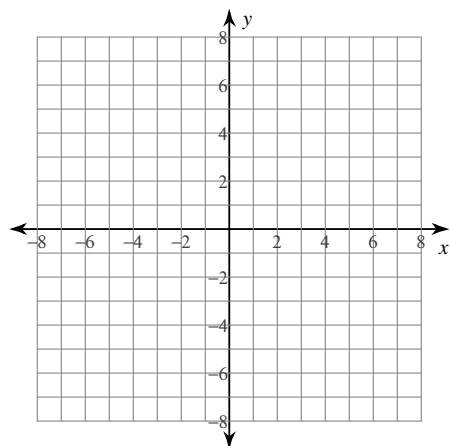
9)  $y = -(x - 3)^2 - 1$



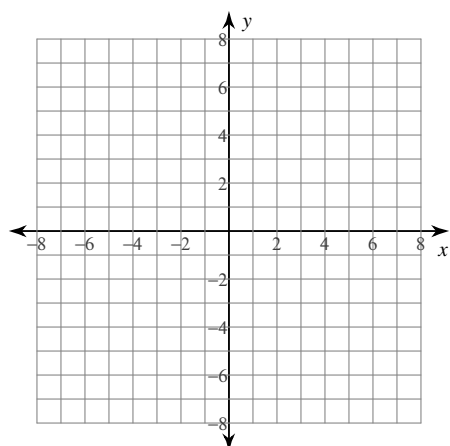
10)  $x = -(y + 3)^2 + 4$



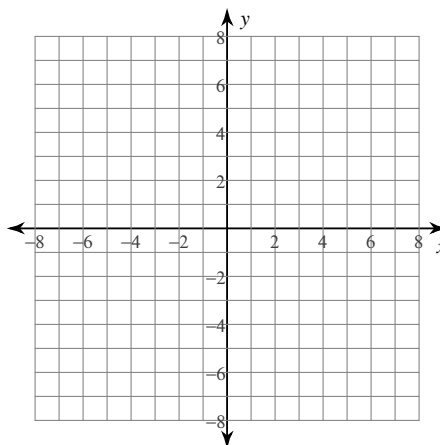
$$11) y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{4}$$



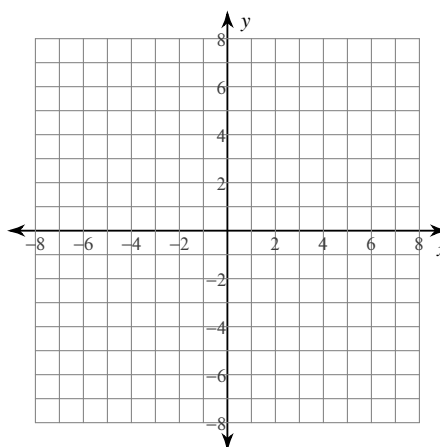
$$13) y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x + \frac{1}{2}$$



$$12) x = -y^2 + 4y - 5$$



$$14) x = y^2 - 6y + 8$$



**Identify the min/max value, length of the latus rectum, intercepts on the axis parallel to the axis of symmetry, and intercepts on the axis perpendicular to the axis of symmetry of each.**

$$15) 26x - 80 + y = 2x^2$$

$$16) 15y^2 + x - 210y + 675 = 0$$

$$17) -x^2 + 3y + 25 = 0$$

$$18) -8y = -x + y^2 + 19$$

## Graphing and Properties of Parabolas

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, and direction of opening of each.

1)  $y = 2(x + 10)^2 + 1$  Vertex:  $(-10, 1)$   
 Axis of Sym.:  $x = -10$   
 Opens: Up

2)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 7)^2 + 1$  Vertex:  $(7, 1)$   
 Axis of Sym.:  $x = 7$   
 Opens: Down

3)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{16}{3}x - \frac{46}{3}$  Vertex:  $(8, 6)$   
 Axis of Sym.:  $x = 8$   
 Opens: Down

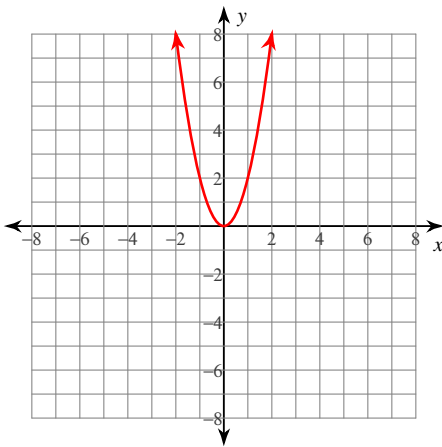
4)  $y = 2x^2 + 36x + 166$  Vertex:  $(-9, 4)$   
 Axis of Sym.:  $x = -9$   
 Opens: Up

5)  $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$  Vertex:  $(-2, -9)$   
 Axis of Sym.:  $x = -2$   
 Opens: Up

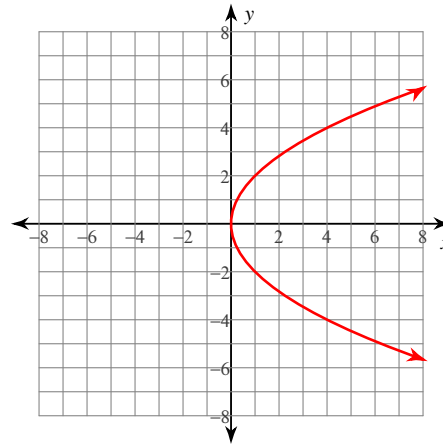
6)  $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 16$  Vertex:  $(-2, 8)$   
 Axis of Sym.:  $x = -2$   
 Opens: Up

Graph each equation.

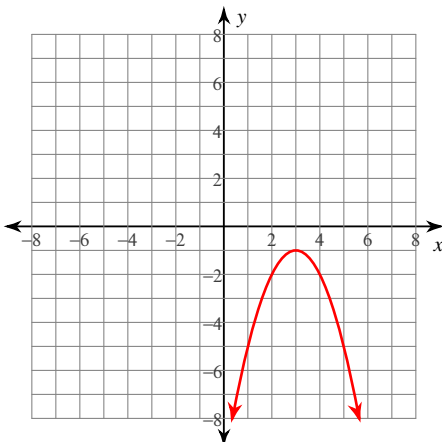
7)  $y = 2x^2$



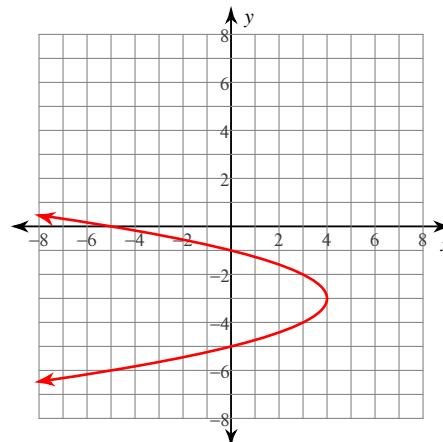
8)  $x = \frac{1}{4}y^2$



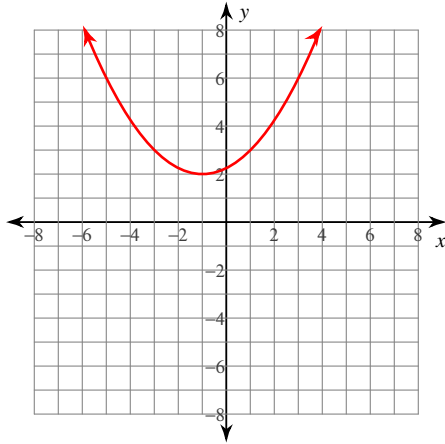
9)  $y = -(x - 3)^2 - 1$



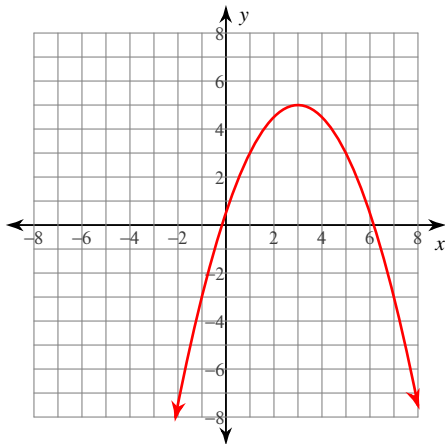
10)  $x = -(y + 3)^2 + 4$



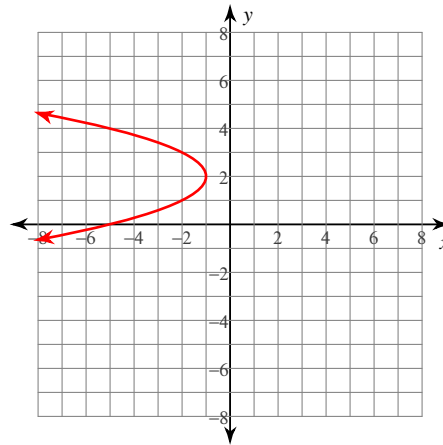
$$11) y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{4}$$



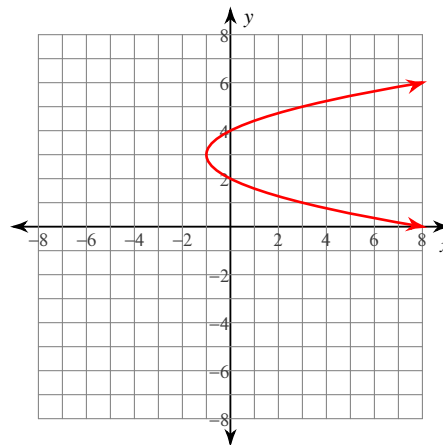
$$13) y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x + \frac{1}{2}$$



$$12) x = -y^2 + 4y - 5$$



$$14) x = y^2 - 6y + 8$$



Identify the min/max value, length of the latus rectum, intercepts on the axis parallel to the axis of symmetry, and intercepts on the axis perpendicular to the axis of symmetry of each.

$$15) 26x - 80 + y = 2x^2 \quad \text{Min value} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

Latus rectum:  $\frac{1}{2}$  units

y-int: 80

x-int: 5 and 8

$$16) 15y^2 + x - 210y + 675 = 0$$

Max value = 60

Latus rectum:  $\frac{1}{15}$  units

x-int: -675

y-int: 5 and 9

$$17) -x^2 + 3y + 25 = 0 \quad \text{Min value} = -\frac{25}{3}$$

Latus rectum: 3 units

y-int:  $-\frac{25}{3}$

x-int: -5 and 5

$$18) -8y = -x + y^2 + 19$$

Min value = 3

Latus rectum: 1 unit

x-int: 19

y-int: None