## See ANSWERS below on page 2.

Write each equation in vertex form. Then, state the vertex and axis of symmetry.

1. $y=-2 x^{2}-16 x-32$
2. $y=x^{2}-6 x+7$
3. $y=-x^{2}+4 x-1$
4. $y=2 x^{2}-8 x+9$

Write the equation in vertex form, given the criteria below.
5. vertex $(0,0)$ passes through $(-2,8)$

6 . vertex $(2,0)$ passes through $(1,3)$
7. vertex $(-3,0)$ passes through $(-5,-4)$
8. Write the equation of the quadratic function that is moved to the right 4 , down 3 , reflected over the x axis and stretched by a scale factor of 2.
9. Write the equation of the quadratic function that is moved to the left 1 , up 9 , and stretched by a scale factor of $1 / 2$.

Answers:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9+-7=x^{2}-6 x+\frac{9}{2} \\
& 2=\left(x+\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2} \\
& 2=(x-3)^{2} \\
&-2
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Vertex: }(3,-2)
$$

$\left(-\frac{4}{2}\right)^{2}=4$
-1(4)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=-(x-2)^{2}+3,(2,3), x=2 \\
& y=-x^{2}+4 x-1 \\
&++1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
+\left(=-\left(x^{2}-4 x+1+4\right)\right.
$$

ADS: $x=2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -3=-\left(x+\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2} \\
& -3=-(x-2)^{2} \quad y=-(x-2)^{2}+3 \\
& +3
\end{aligned}
$$

$\left(\frac{\mu}{2}\right)^{2}=4$
( y

$$
\begin{aligned}
2(4)+-9 & =2\left(x^{2}-4 x+4\right) \\
-1 & =2\left(x+\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2} \\
-1 & =2(x-2)^{2} \\
+1 & +1
\end{aligned} \quad y=2(x-2)^{2}+1
$$

$5 . y=2 x^{2}$
Vertex $(0,0)$ pt: $(-2,8)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=a(x-0)^{2}+0 \\
& 8=a(-2)^{2} \\
& \frac{8}{4}=\frac{a a}{4} \quad a=2
\end{aligned} \quad y=2 x^{2}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } y=-2(x+4)^{2},(-4,0), x=-4 \\
& \left(\begin{array}{ll}
(8)^{2}
\end{array} \begin{array}{rl}
y=-2 x^{2}-16 x-32 \\
32 \\
32=-2 x^{2}-16 x
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}
0=-2(x+4)^{2} \\
4=-2(x+4)^{2}
\end{array}\right. \\
& =16\left(2(16)+\begin{array}{l}
32=-2 x^{2}-16 x \\
32 \\
0
\end{array}=-2\left(x^{2}+8 x+16\right)\right. \\
& 0=-2\left(x+\frac{r}{2}\right)^{2} \\
& \text { vertex }(-4,0) \\
& \text { OS: } x=-4
\end{aligned}
$$

6. $y=3(x-2)^{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text {.V }=3\left(3(x-2)^{2}\right. \\
\text { Vertex }(2,0) \text { pt: }(1,3) \\
y=a(x-2)^{2}+0
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { lex }(2,0) p+:(1,3) \\
& y=a(x-2)^{2}+0 \\
& 3=a(1-2)^{2} a=3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3=a(1-2)^{2} \\
& \frac{3}{1}=\frac{4 a}{k} \quad a=3
\end{aligned}
$$

7. $y=-(x+3)^{2}$
vertex $(-3,0)$ pt: $(-5,-4)$

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\text { Vertex } \\
y & =a(x+3)^{2}+0 \\
-y & =a(-5+3)^{2} & y=-(x+3)^{2} \\
-y & =-a-
\end{array}
$$

$$
-\frac{4}{4}=\frac{y a}{y} \quad a=-1
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 8. } y=-2(x-4)^{2}-3 \\
& \text { 9. } y=1 / 2(x+1)^{2}+9
\end{aligned}
$$

