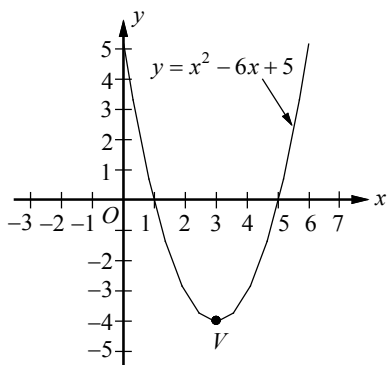


Exercises - Graphs of Quadratic Equations

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the following information.



The graph of quadratic function $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$ is shown above.

1

Which of the following is an equivalent form of the equation of the graph shown above, from which the coordinates of vertex V can be identified as constants in the equation?

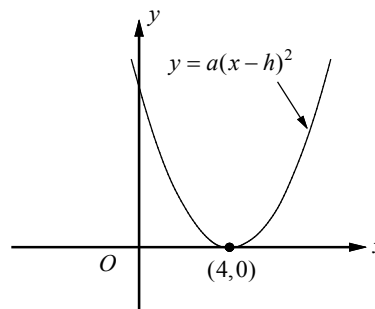
- A) $y = (x - 1)(x - 5)$
- B) $y = (x + 1)(x + 5)$
- C) $y = x(x - 6) + 5$
- D) $y = (x - 3)^2 - 4$

2

Which of the following is an equivalent form of the equation of the graph shown above, that displays the x -intercepts of the parabola as constants?

- A) $y = (x - 1)(x - 5)$
- B) $y = (x + 1)(x + 5)$
- C) $y = x(x - 6) + 5$
- D) $y = (x - 3)^2 - 4$

3



In the xy -plane above, the parabola $y = a(x - h)^2$ has one x -intercept at $(4, 0)$. If the y -intercept of the parabola is 9, what is the value of a ?

4

In the xy -plane, if the parabola with equation $y = a(x + 2)^2 - 15$ passes through $(1, 3)$, what is the value of a ?

5

The graph of the equation $y = a(x - 1)(x + 5)$ is a parabola with vertex (h, k) . If the minimum value of y is -12 , what is the value of a ?