# Station I: Graphing Quadratics

<b>1.</b> $y = x^2 - 2$	Table		Graph	
	<b>X</b>	×.		
Vertex:				
Equation of Axis of Symmetry:				
Domain:				
Range:				



<b>3.</b> $y = -x^2 + 4x - 2$	Table		Graph	
	X	×.		
Vertex:				
Equation of Axis of Symmetry:			A	
Domain:				
Range:				



<b>5.</b> $y = -3x^2 - 6x + 5$	Table		Graph		
		<u> </u>			
Vertex:					
Equation of Axis of Symmetry:			<hr/>		
Domain:					
Range:					

# Station I: Answer Key

1. $y = x^2 - 2$	Table		Graph	
	<u>II</u>	1		
10 21	-Z	2		
Vertex: $(0, -2)$	-1	-1	1 1	
Equation of Axis of Symmetry: $X = O$	D	-2		
Domain: all real # S	1	-1		
Bandan 11 2 -2	2	2		
Kange: <u>y ~ ~</u>			↓ ·	

2. $y = -2x^2 + 3$	Table	Graph	
		Î	
Vertex: $(0,3)$	-2 -5		
Equation of Axis of Symmetry: $X = 0$	03		
Domain: <u>all real #5</u>	1 1	£ 1	
Range: <u>443</u>	2 - 5		

3. $y = -x^2 + 4x - 2$	Table		Graph	
-44 - 2 -4 +8 - Z	11.	l	1	
Vertex: $(2,2)$	0	-2 1		
Equation of Axis of Symmetry: $\underline{X} = \overline{\partial}$	2.	2		
Domain: all real # 5	4	-2		
Range: <u>y 4 2</u>				

4. $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 2$	Table		Graph	
	X	1		
Vertex: (-1, 1.5)	-3	3.5	$\overline{\zeta}$	
Equation of Axis of Symmetry: <u>X2-</u> ]	-2 -1	1.5	$\leftarrow$	
Domain: all real # S	0	2		
Range: <u> </u>	1	3.5		

5. $y = -3x^2 - 6x + 5$	Table		Graph		
	N.	1			
$(1 \otimes)$	-1	-4			
Vertex:(0)	0	5			
Equation of Axis of Symmetry: $\chi = 1$	1	8	<		
Domain: all real #5	2	5			
Range: <u>y 2</u> 8	3	-4			

**# 5**)

- The vertex should be (-1, 8)!!
- The axis of symmetry should be x = -1.
- The graph should be shifted 2 units to the left!

## Station 2: Solving Quadratics (Level 2 & 4)

### Level 2

Solve each equation by finding square roots. If the equation has no real number solution, write no solution.

1.  $x^2 + 16 = 0$  2.  $\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 3 = 0$ 

3. 
$$x^2 + 5 = 5$$
  
4.  $x^2 + 25 = 0$ 

5. 
$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3 = -1$$
 6.  $4x^2 = 25$ 

#### Level 4

Solve the system of equations.

7. 
$$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$$
  
 $y = x + 1$   
8.  $y = 3x + 4$   
 $y = -x^2 + 4$   
9.  $y = x^2$   
 $y = x + 2$ 

# Station 2: Answer Key

## Level 2

Solve each equation by finding square roots. If the equation has no real number solution, write no solution.

1. $x^2 + 16 = 0$	2.	$\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 3 = 0$
No solution		$x = \pm 3$
3. $x^2 + 5 = 5$	4.	$x^2 + 25 = 0$
x = 0		No solution

5.  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3 = -1$  6.  $4x^2 = 25$ 

$$x = \pm 2 \qquad \qquad x = \pm \frac{5}{2}$$

#### Level 4

Solve the system of equations.

7.
$$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$$
  
 $y = x + 1$ 8. $y = 3x + 4$   
 $y = -x^2 + 4$ 9. $y = x^2$   
 $y = x + 2$ (0, 1) or (-1, 0)(0, 4) or (-3, -5)(2, 4) or (-1, 1)

# Station 3: Solve by Factoring

Solve using the zero-product property. Show your work!!

1. 
$$(2x - 10)(3x - 2) = 0$$
  
2.  $(3x + 9)(2x - 15) = 0$   
3.  $2x(5x + 2) = 0$ 

Solve by factoring. Show your work!!

4. 
$$x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$$
  
5.  $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$   
6.  $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ 

7.  $2x^2 - 9x = x^2 - 20$ 8.  $5x^2 = 10x$ 9.  $x^2 - 49 = 0$ 

### **Station 3: Answer Key**

Solve using the zero-product property. Show your work!!

1. (2x - 10)(3x - 2) = 0  $x = 5 \text{ or } x = \frac{2}{3}$ 2. (3x + 9)(2x - 15) = 0 x = -3 or x = 7.53. 2x(5x + 2) = 0 $x = 0 \text{ or } x = -\frac{2}{5}$ 

Solve by factoring. Show your work!!

- 4.  $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$ 5.  $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$ 6.  $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ 
  - x = -3 or x = -4 x = 4 or x = 1  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  or x = -3
- 7.  $2x^2 9x = x^2 20$ 8.  $5x^2 = 10x$ 9.  $x^2 - 49 = 0$

$\lambda - 4 0 0 \lambda - 5 \qquad \lambda - 0 0 0 \lambda - 4 \qquad \lambda - 7 0 0 \lambda - 4$	x = 4 or $x = 5$	x = 0 or $x = 2$	x = 7 or $x = -7$
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### Station 4: Quadratic Formula

Solve each equation using the quadratic formula. Show your work!!! Round answers to the nearest hundredth.

- 1.  $4x^2 + 3x 8 = 0$ 2.  $2x^2 - 3x = 20$ 3.  $-x^2 + 8x + 4 = 5$
- 4.  $64x^2 + 12x 1 = 0$ 5.  $x^2 + 4x = 1$ 6.  $12x^2 + 16x = 28$

#### Station 4: Answer Key

Solve each equation using the quadratic formula. Show your work!!! Round answers to the nearest hundredth.

1.  $4x^2 + 3x - 8 = 0$ 2.  $2x^2 - 3x = 20$ 3.  $-x^2 + 8x + 4 = 5$  $x \approx 1.09 \text{ or } x \approx -1.84$ x = 4 or x = -2.5 $x \approx 0.13 \text{ or } x \approx 7.87$ 4.  $64x^2 + 12x - 1 = 0$ 5.  $x^2 + 4x = 1$ 6.  $12x^2 + 16x = 28$  $x = \frac{1}{16} \text{ or } x = -\frac{1}{4}$  $x \approx 0.24 \text{ or } x \approx -4.24$  $x = 1 \text{ or } x = -2\frac{1}{3}$