## Quadratic Functions (Graphing) - Guided Practice

|  <br> Based on the zeros, which best represents the graphed function? A $y=(x-3)(2 x+2)$ B $y=(2 x+6)(x+1)$ c $y=2(x+3)(x-1)$ D $y=2(x-3)(x-1)$ | What are the real roots of $x^{2}-7 x+10=0$ ? A 2 and 5 B 1 and 10 C -1 and -10 D -2 and -5 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> What are the solutions to $x^{2}-2 x-8=0$ ? A $x=1$ and $x=-9$ B $x=0$ and $x=-8$ c $x=-2$ and $x=4$ D $x=-4$ and $x=2$ | Identify each of the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of the relation shown. |
| Which number is a zero of the function $h$ ? $h(x)=x^{2}+3 x-18$ A -6 B -3 C 0 D 6 | Which equation could represent a graph with $x$-intercepts of $(4,0)$ and $(-7,0)$ ? A $y=x^{2}+3 x-28$ B $y=x^{2}-3 x-28$ C $y=x^{2}+3 x+28$ D $y=x^{2}-3 x+28$ |

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## Identifying Key Parts on Desmos

EXAMPLE: Use Desmos to find the following characteristics of the given quadratic.
$f(x)=x^{2}+2 x-3$

| Axis of Symmetry |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Vertex |  |
| Open up or down? <br> Minimum or <br> maximum? |  |
| $y$-intercept |  |
| $x$-intercept |  |
| Domain |  |
| Range |  |

1. Type the function into Box 1 as written
2. Click on the gray dots to locate:
a. Vertex (write as a point)
b. $x$ - and $y$-intercepts (write as a point)
3. The axis of symmetry is the $x$-value of the vertex
4. Look at the $y$-value of the vertex for range
5. Remember: domain of a quadratic is all reals!

## Using Desmos to Find Quadratics in Standard Form

EXAMPLE: Which function is a quadratic in standard form with $x$-intercepts at $x=-3$ and $x=-1$ ?
A. $y=x^{2}-3 x-1$
B. $y=-x^{2}-3 x-1$
C. $y=x^{2}+4 x+3$
D. $y=x^{2}-4 x+3$

1. Recognize that $x$-intercepts can be written as factors

- Write as two binomials with opposite signs for the $x$-values!

2. Type: $y=(x+3)(x+1)$ into Box 1

- What does the graph look like?

3. Write the answers $A-D$ in Boxes 2-5

- Which graph/ quadratic matches what is Box 1?

