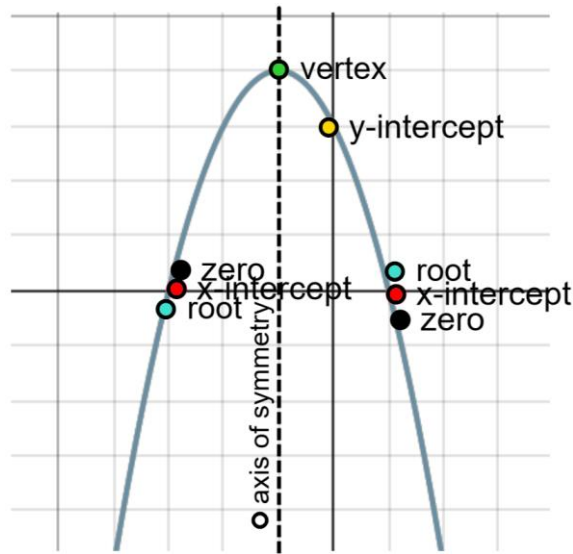


Algebra 1 – Unit 11 Guide

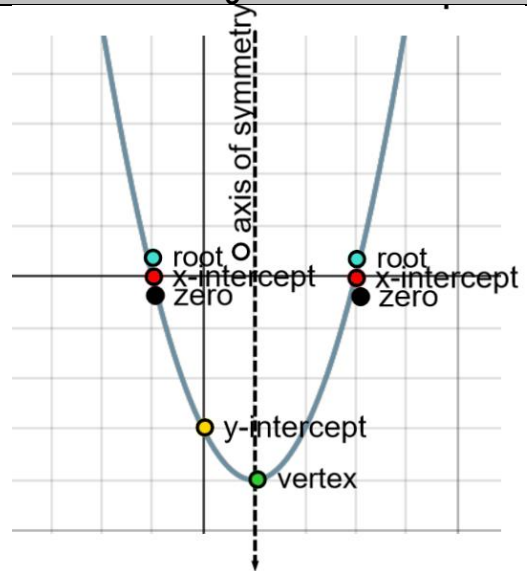
Characteristics of Quadratic Graphs and Quadratic Regression



Factors from x-intercepts

x-intercepts: (-3,0) and (1,0)

Factors: $(x+3)(x-1)$



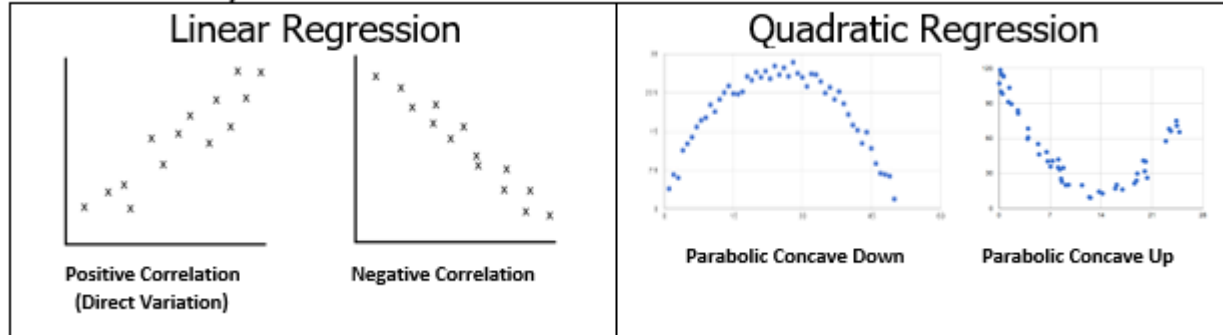
Factors from x-intercepts

x-intercepts: (-1,0) and (3,0)

Factors: $(x+1)(x-3)$

Quadratic Regression

Data sets may show:



First click the +, then table, and create a table with your data:

In another input line, type the **general regression formula for quadratics**.

$$y_1 \sim ax_1^2 + bx_1 + c$$

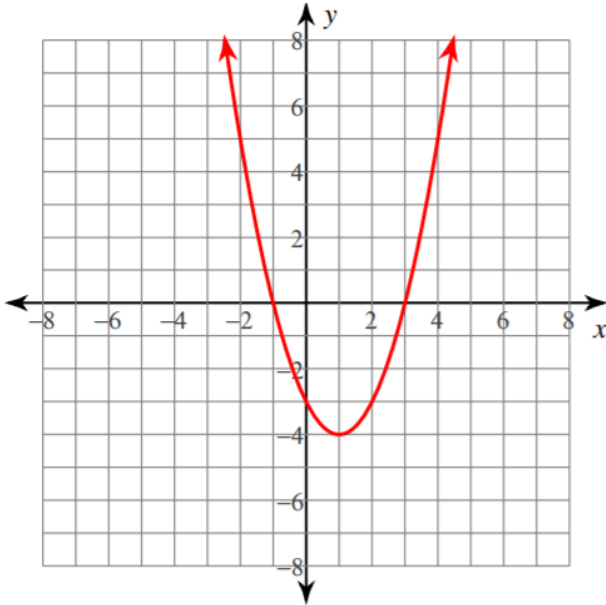
Use the PARAMETERS to write the equation.
Plug in the values for a, b, and c.

Algebra 1 – Unit 11 Study Packet

Characteristics of Quadratic Graphs and Quadratic Regression

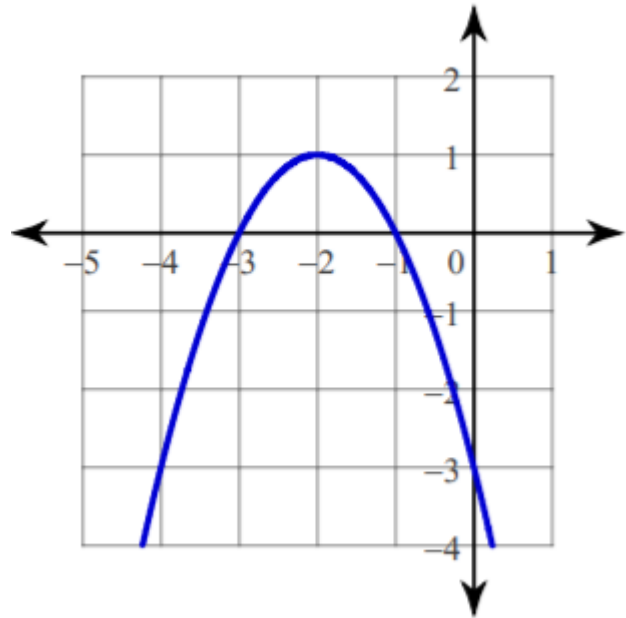
Skill #1 – Identify the zeros and intercepts of a function.

1. Given the following graph of $h(x)$ what are the zeros?



- A $\{-1, -3\}$
- B $\{1, -3\}$
- C $\{-1, 3\}$
- D $\{1, 3\}$

2. Given the following graph of $h(x)$ what are the zeros?



- A $\{-1, -3\}$
- B $\{1, -3\}$
- C $\{-1, 3\}$
- D $\{1, 3\}$

3. Select *all* zeros of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 7$

-7	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{7}{3}$
-4	-1	1
$\frac{7}{3}$	4	7

5. Which function has zeros at $x = -4$ and $x = 0$?

- A $5x^2 - 20x - 1$
- B $4x^2 - 4x$
- C $5x^2 + 20x$
- D $2x^2 - 2x - 3$

7. Identify one root for the function $f(x) = x^2 - 64$

4. Identify *all* functions that have a zero of -4:

$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$	$f(x) = -x^2 + 3x + 4$
$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 12$	$f(x) = x^2 - x - 12$
$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$	$f(x) = 0.4x^2 + 3.2x + 6.4$

6. Which function has exactly one zero?

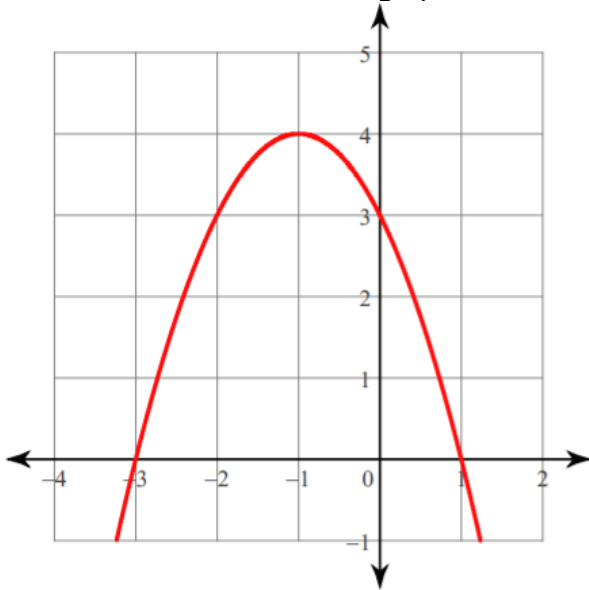
- A $x^2 + 10x - 1$
- B $5(x - 6)(x - 3)$
- C $x^2 + 3(x - 1)$
- D $x^2 + 4x + 4$

8. Identify one root for the function $f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 14$

- Skill #1 I can identify the zeros and intercepts of a function.
 Need more practice (IXL – B.1/B.12)

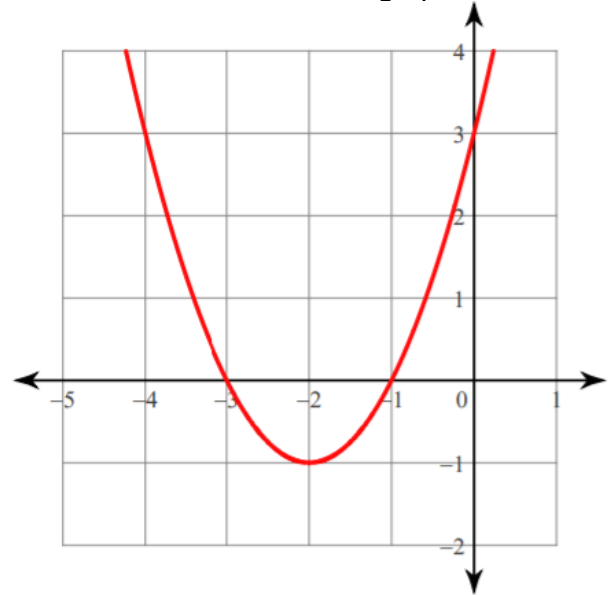
Skill #2 – Use the x-intercepts from the graphical representation of a quadratic function to determine and confirm its factors.

9. What are the factors of the graph shown:



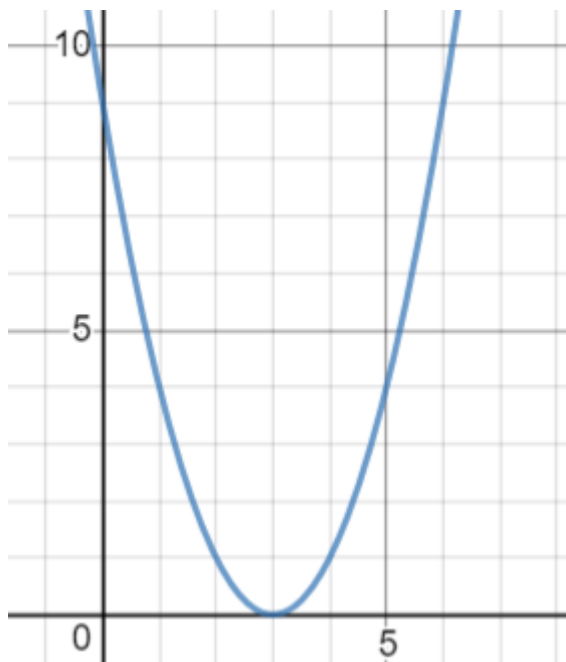
- A $(x - 3)(x + 1)$
- B $(x + 3)(x - 1)$
- C $(x - 3)(x - 1)$
- D $(x + 3)(x + 1)$

10. What are the factors of the graph shown:



- A $(x - 3)(x + 1)$
- B $(x + 3)(x - 1)$
- C $(x - 3)(x - 1)$
- D $(x + 3)(x + 1)$

11. What are the factors of the graph shown?



- A $(x - 3)^2$
- B $(x + 3)^2$
- C $(x - 3)(x - 1)$
- D $(x + 3)(x + 1)$

Skill #2 I can look at a graph and identify the factors of the equation.
 Need more practice (IXL – B.1/B.12)

Skill #3 – Determine an equation of the curve of best fit, using a graphing utility, given a set of data points, a graph, or a practical situation.

12. Match each equation of the curve of best fit beside the correct set of data:

x	y
-5	10
-2	5
1	-3
2	-6
4	-8

$$y = -2.4x^2 + 15.6x - 38.2$$

x	y
0	-34
3	-26
7	-28
10	-142
12	-194

$$y = -2.14x - 0.4$$

x	y
-7	65
-3	18
4	10
7	39
11	100

$$y = x^2 - 1.95x + 3.2$$

- Skill #3
- I can determine an equation of the curve of best fit.
 - Need more practice (IXL – CC.2)