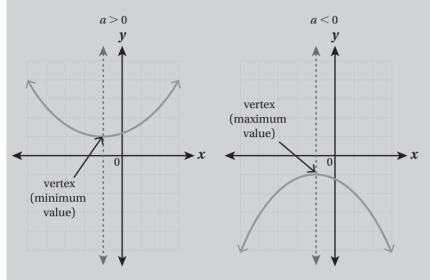
Worksheet

EXAMPLE 3

The graphs below shows a situation where there are no *x*-intercepts and a > 0 with a minimum value and where a < 0 with a maximum value.



Exercise 2

- 1. Given: $y = x^2 3x + 2$.
 - **1.1** Determine the axis of symmetry.
 - **1.3** Determine the *x*-intercepts.
 - **1.5** Explain the shape of the graph.
- **2.** Given: $y = x^2 6x 7$.
 - 2.1 Determine the axis of symmetry.
 - **2.3** Determine the *x*-intercepts.
 - **2.5** Explain the shape of the graph.
- 3. Given: $y = x^2 8x + 7$.
 - **3.1** Determine the axis of symmetry.
 - **3.3** Determine the *x*-intercepts.
 - **3.5** Explain the shape of the graph.
- 4. Given: $y = -2x^2 x + 1$.
 - 4.1 Determine the axis of symmetry.
 - **4.3** Determine the *x*-intercepts.
 - 4.5 Explain the shape of the graph.
- 5. Given: $y = -3x^2 x + 2$.
 - **5.1** Determine the axis of symmetry.
 - **5.3** Determine the *x*-intercepts.
 - 5.5 Explain the shape of the graph.

- **1.2** Determine the vertex.
- **1.4** Determine the *y*-intercepts.
- **2.2** Determine vertex.
- **2.4** Determine the *y*-intercepts.
- **3.2** Determine vertex.
- **3.4** Determine the *y*-intercepts.
- 4.2 Determine vertex.
- **4.4** Determine the *y*-intercepts.
- **5.2** Determine vertex.
- **5.4** Determine the *y*-intercepts.