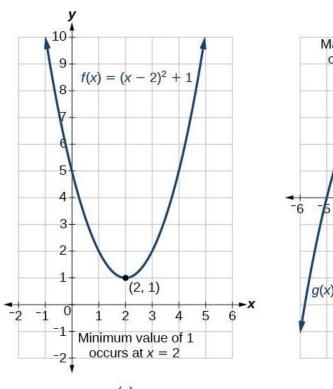
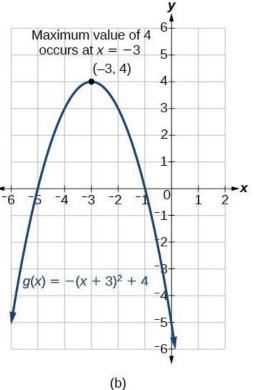
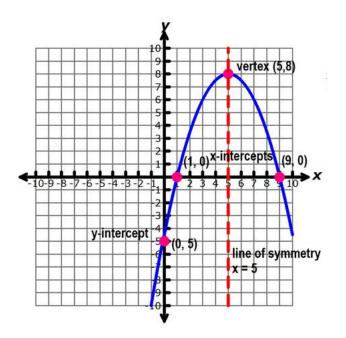
## OBERLIN HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT GRADE 10 IDENTIFYING PARTS OF QUADRATIC GRAPHS

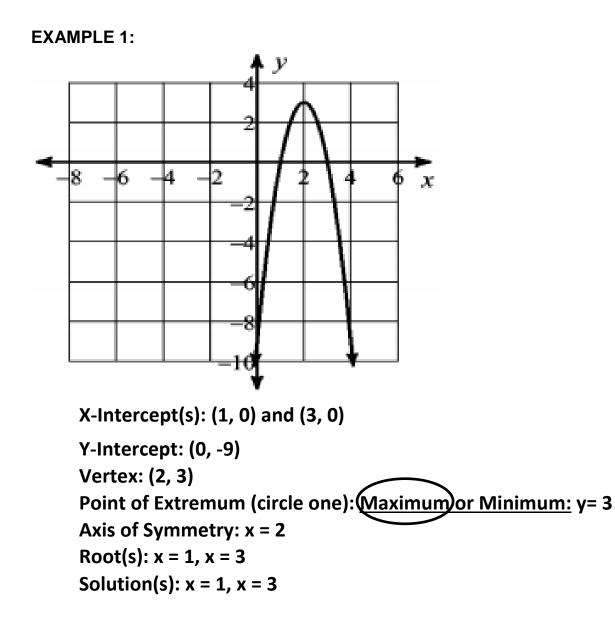
# VOCABULARY

Word	Definition	Picture
Parabola	Shape of quadratic equation	$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\prime$
Vertex	Point where direction of graph changes (curve)	
Axis of Symmetry	Imaginary line where parabola can be folded in half	$\neg \lor / \land \end{vmatrix}$
Maximum	Highest point on graph	
Minimum	Lowest point on graph	

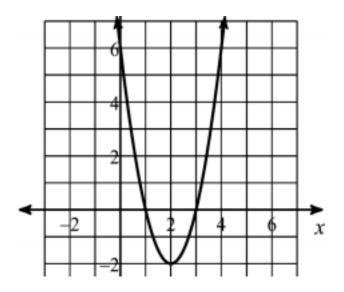




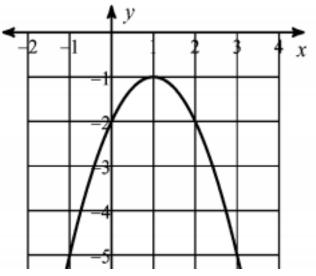




EXAMPLE 2:



X-Intercept(s): (1, 0) and (3, 0) Y-Intercept: (0, 6) Vertex: (2, -2) Point of Extremum (circle one): <u>Maximum or Minimum</u> y= -2Axis of Symmetry: x = 2Root(s): x = 1, x = 3Solution(s): x = 1, x = 3 EXAMPLE 3:



X-Intercept(s): None (doesn't touch x-axis)

Y-Intercept: (0, -2)

Vertex: (1, -1)

Point of Extremum (circle one): Maximum or Minimum: y= -1

Axis of Symmetry: x = 1

Root(s): None (doesn't touch x-axis)

Solution(s): None (doesn't touch x-axis)

### ACTIVITY

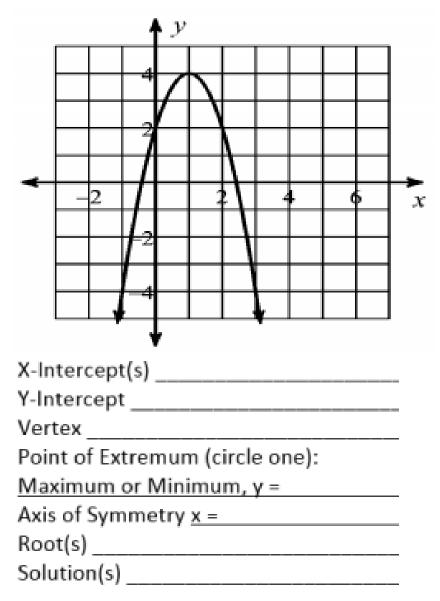
Name\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

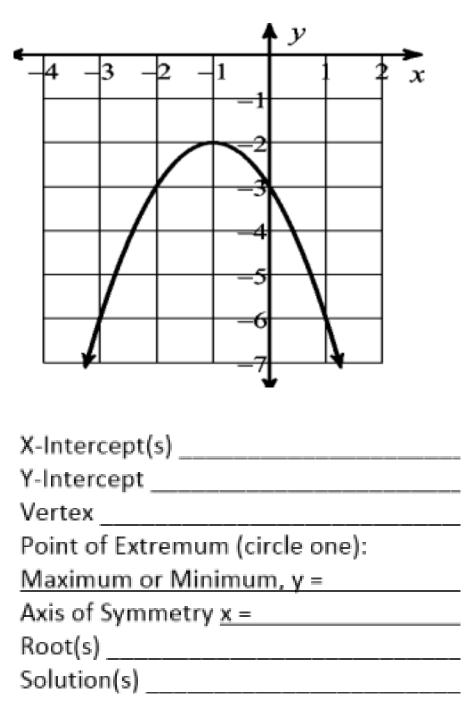
Class \_\_\_\_\_

## Identify the key features of quadratic functions

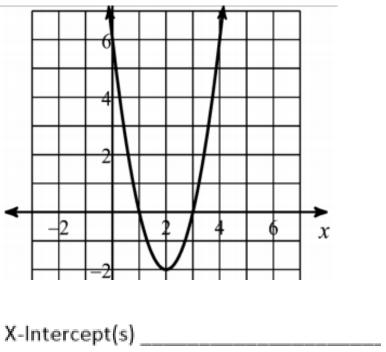
#### **QUESTION 1**



**QUESTION 2** 



#### **QUESTION 3**



Y-Intercept \_\_\_\_\_ Vertex \_\_\_\_\_ Point of Extremum (circle one): <u>Maximum or Minimum, y =</u> Axis of Symmetry <u>x =</u> Root(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Solution(s) \_\_\_\_\_