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

| Word | Definition | Picture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parabola | Shape of quadratic equation |  |
| Vertex | Point where direction of graph changes (curve) |  |
| Axis of Symmetry | Imaginary line where parabola can be folded in half |  |
| Maximum | Highest point on graph |  |
| Minimum | Lowest point on graph |  |


(a)

(b)


## EXAMPLE 1:


$X$-Intercept(s): ( 1,0 ) and ( 3,0 )
Y-Intercept: (0, -9)
Vertex: $(2,3)$
Point of Extremum (circle one): Maximumor Minimum: $y=3$
Axis of Symmetry: $x=2$
Root(s): $x=1, x=3$
Solution(s): $x=1, x=3$

## EXAMPLE 2:


$X$-Intercept(s): $(1,0)$ and $(3,0)$
Y-Intercept: (0, 6)
Vertex: (2, -2)
Point of Extremum (circle one): Maximum or Minimum) $y=-2$
Axis of Symmetry: $x=2$
Root(s): $x=1, x=3$
Solution(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 $\qquad$

Date $\qquad$ Class $\qquad$

Identify the key features of quadratic functions

## QUESTION 1



X-Intercept(s) $\qquad$
Y-Intercept $\qquad$
Vertex $\qquad$
Point of Extremum (circle one):
Maximum or Minimum, $\mathrm{y}=$
Axis of Symmetry $x=$
Root(s) $\qquad$
Solution(s) $\qquad$

## QUESTION 2



X-Intercept(s) $\qquad$
Y-Intercept $\qquad$
Vertex
Point of Extremum (circle one):
Maximum or Minimum, $y=$
Axis of Symmetry $\underline{x}=$
Root(s)
Solution(s)

## QUESTION 3



X-Intercept(s)
Y-Intercept
$\qquad$
Vertex $\qquad$
Point of Extremum (circle one):
Maximum or Minimum, $y=$
Axis of Symmetry $\mathrm{X}=$
Root(s) $\qquad$
Solution(s) $\qquad$

