

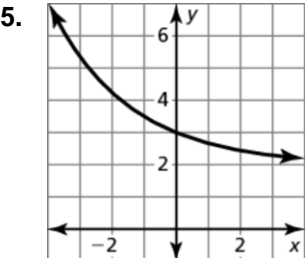
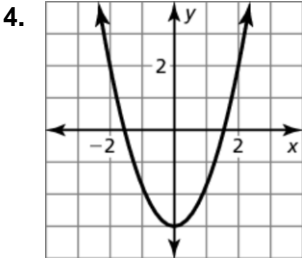
# 8.4

## Practice A

1–3: Determine whether the function is *even*, *odd*, or *neither*.

1.  $g(x) = 4^x - 1$                       2.  $f(x) = 2x - 5$                       3.  $h(x) = 2x^2 + 5$

4 – 5: Determine whether the function represented by the graph is *even*, *odd*, or *neither*.

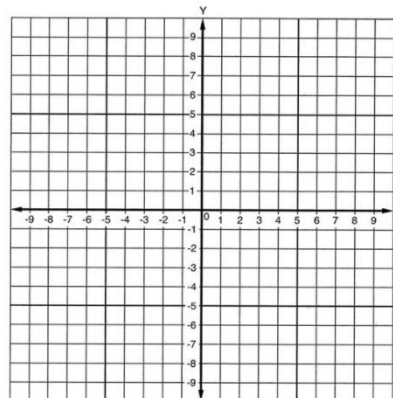
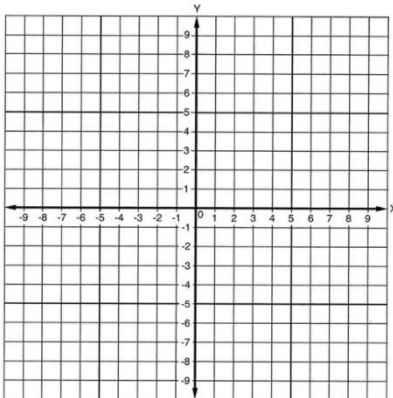
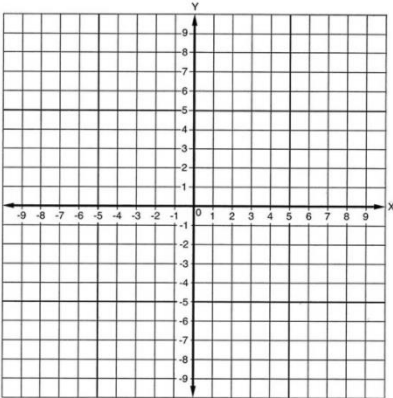


6–8: Find the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the graph of the function.

6.  $f(x) = 4(x + 2)^2$                       7.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x - 3)^2$                       8.  $y = -5(x + 7)^2$

9–11: Graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

9.  $g(x) = 2(x + 1)^2$                       10.  $g(x) = 3(x - 2)^2$                       11.  $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 6)^2$

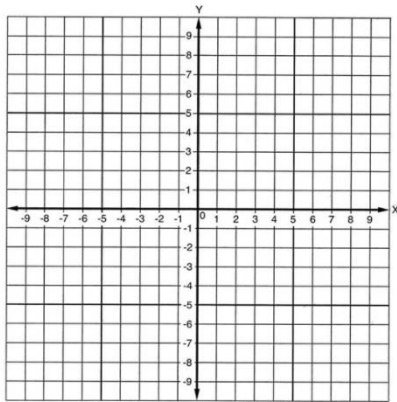


**12–14: Find the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the graph of the function.**

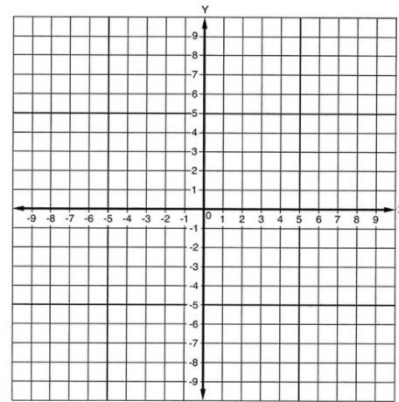
12.  $y = -5(x + 3)^2 - 2$       13.  $f(x) = 2(x - 2)^2 + 5$       14.  $y = -3(x + 5)^2 - 4$

**15 – 16: Graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .**

15.  $g(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 2$



16.  $g(x) = -(x + 2)^2 - 4$



**17 – 18: Rewrite the quadratic function in vertex form.**

17.  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 1$

18.  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 4$

19. The graph of  $y = x^2$  is translated 4 units left and 3 units down. Write an equation for the function in vertex form and in standard form. Describe advantages of writing the function in each form.