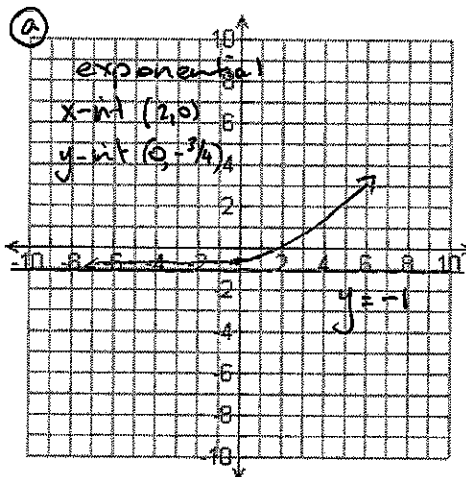


AA1 Practice Problems 1

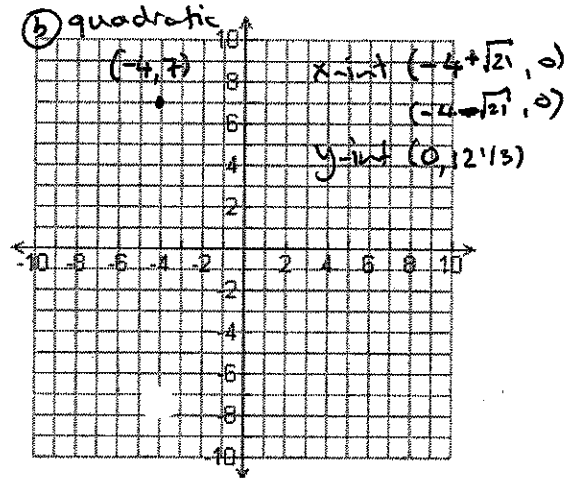
Name: _____

1. For each of the following equations, state the parent equation and then sketch its graph. Include the locator point and axes intercept(s), if any.

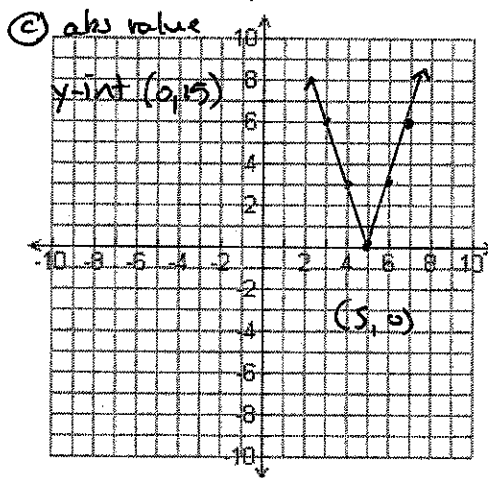
a) $y = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2^x - 1$



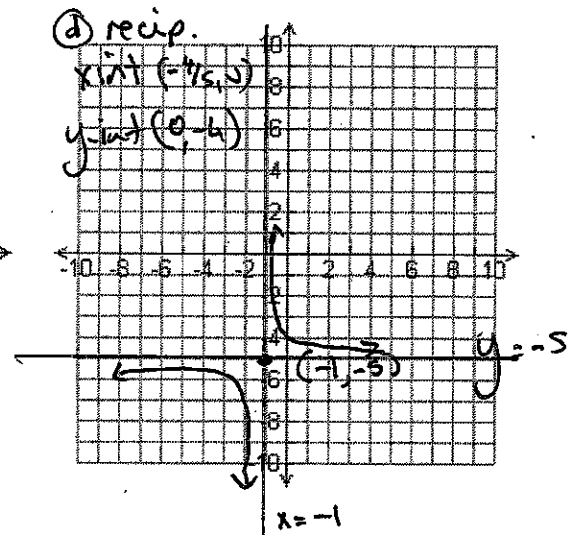
b) $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x+4)^2 + 7$



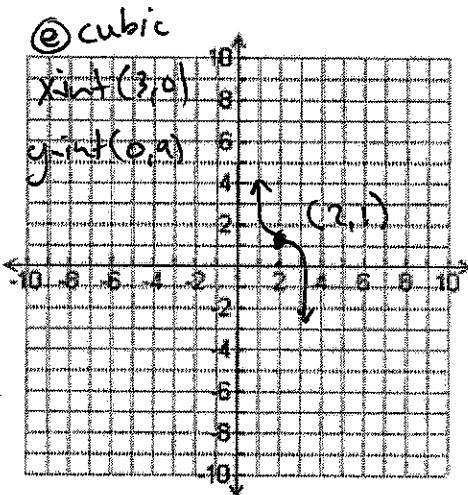
c) $y = 3|x-5|$



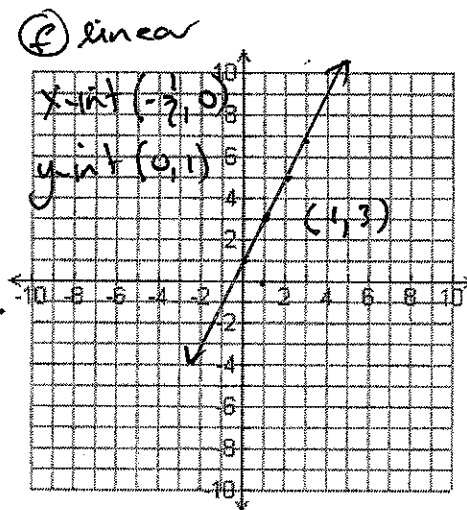
d) $y = \frac{1}{x+1} - 5$



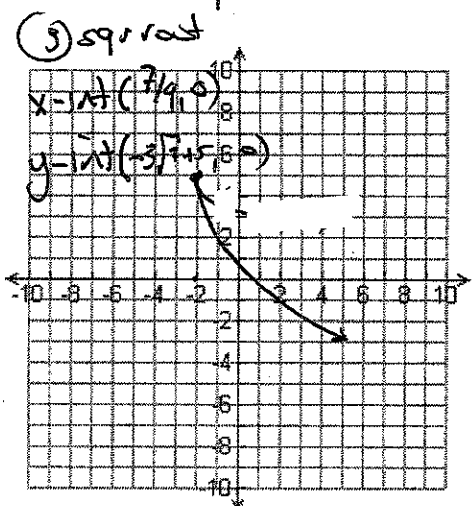
e) $y = -(x-2)^3 + 1$



f) $y = 2(x-1) + 3$



g) $y = -3\sqrt{x+2} + 5$



Problems: Converting

1. Change each function into the form specified. Check all your answers on Desmos by graphing both forms.

a. $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 96$ into factored form.

$$= (x-12)(x+8)$$

b. $f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 3$ into factored form.

$$= (2x-3)(2x+1)$$

c. $f(x) = 3(x-4)(x+2)$ into standard form.

$$= 3(x^2 - 2x - 8)$$
$$= 3x^2 - 6x - 24$$

Hint: First do $(x-4)(x+2)$ then use the 3.

d. $f(x) = -2(x+5)^2 + 6$ into standard form.

$$= -2(x^2 + 10x + 25) + 6$$

Hint: First do $(x+5)^2$, then use the -2 , then the 6.

$$= -2x^2 - 10x - 44$$

e. $f(x) = 2x^2 + 16x + 28$ into vertex form.

$$= 2(x+4)^2 - 4$$

f. $f(x) = (x+3)(x-5)$ into vertex form.

$$= (x-1)^2 - 16$$

g. $f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 1$ into factored form.

Hint: Distribute, then simplify, then factor.

$$= x(x-2)$$

h. $f(x) = 3(x-4)(x+2)$ into vertex form.

$$= 3(x-1)^2 - 27$$