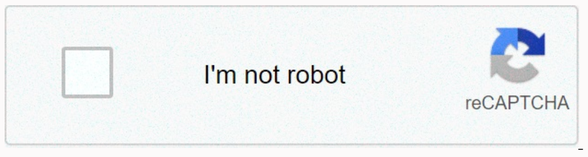

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Quadratic graph worksheet

Square graphs have the general form \textcolor{red}{a}x^2 + \textcolor{limegreen}{b}x+\textcolor{blue}{c} These form a \bigcup or \bigcap shape, example is shown below: Note: \textcolor{limegreen}{b} and \textcolor{blue}{c} may be zero, as is the case with y=x^2 Cubic graphs have the general form \textcolor{red}{a}x^3 + \textcolor{limegreen}{b}x^2+\textcolor{blue}{c}x+{\textcolor{maroon}{d} These form s-shape in the middle. Note: Sometimes this S can be quite flat, e.g. {3} {2}. y = \dfrac{\textcolor{red}{1}}{x} Exponential graphs have the general shape y = \textcolor{blue}{k}^x e.g., y = \textcolor{blue}{3}^x Draw the following square equation : y=x^2-x-5 [2 marks] First draw a table with coordinates from x=-2 to x=3, then use the values to draw the graph between these values on x. Step 1: Draw a table for the values x between -2 and 3. Step 2: Replace our values of x in the equation to get the corresponding y-values. For example, when x=\textcolor{red}{-2}, we get y=(\textcolor{red}{-2})^2-(\textcolor{red}{-2})-5=4+2-5= \textcolor{blue}{1}. Step 3: Continue this process for all other values on x Step 4: From the table we get coordinates to plot. e.g. (\textcolor{red}{-2}, \textcolor{blue}{1}) After drawing, we go all points with a smooth curve, giving the following graph. Using the equation y=x^3-2x^2, draw a table of coordinates from x=-1 to x=3. Use the values to draw the graph between these x values. [3 marks] Step 1: Draw a table of the coordinates of x from -1 to 3 Step 2: Replace our values of x in the equation to get the corresponding y-values. For example, for x=\textcolor{red}{1}, we get y=\textcolor{red}{1}^3-2(\textcolor{red}{1})^2=\textcolor{blue}{-1}. Step 3: Continue this process for all other values on x Step 4: From the table we get coordinates to plot. e.g. (\textcolor{red}{1}, \textcolor{blue}{-1}) After drawing, we go all points with a smooth curve that gives the following graph. We will complete this table by replacing in the values of x to get the missing values for y. For example, when x=2, y=(-4)^2+4(-4)-9=16-16-9=-9 Continue this with the rest of the x values, we get the finished table below. Then, draw these coordinates on a couple of axes and join them with a curve, we get the chart below. We will complete this table by replacing in the values of x to get the missing values for y. For example, when x=-2, y=(-2)^3+3(-2)^2-4=-8+12-4=0 Continue this with the rest of the x values, we get the finished table below. Then, draw these points on a couple of axes and join them with a curve, we get the chart below. We will complete this table by replacing in the values of x to get the missing values for y. 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Then, draw these points on a couple of axes and join them with a curve, we get the chart below. Use this ensemble of printable worksheets to assess the student's cognition of Graphing Quadratic Functions. This web page consists of a variety of topics such as identifying zeros from the diagram, writing square function of parabola, graphing square function by filling in the function table, identifying different characteristics of a parabola, and a plethora of MCQs. Get access to some of these spreadsheets for free! Printing Help - Please do not print graphing square function worksheets directly from the browser. Kindly download them and print. Identify zeros Each PDF worksheet has nine problems identifying zeros from the graph. Read the parabola and locate x-intercepts. x-cuts of a parabola are the zeros of the square function. Type the Square functions This set of printable worksheets requires high school students to type the square function using the information specified in the graph. If x-captures are known from the graph, apply the intercept form to find the square function. If vertex and a point on the parabola are known, apply vertex form. GraphIng Square function: Function tables Complete each function table by replacing the values of x in the given square function to find f(x). Draw the points on the grid and graph the square function. Graphene results in a curve called a parabola; which may be either U-shaped or inverted. Graph of a square function: MCQs | Level 1 Gain a competitive advantage over your peers by solving this set of multiple choice questions, where students are required to identify the right graph that represents the given square feature provided in vertex form or intercept form. Graph of a square function: MCQs | Level Filled with 15 MCQs, this this is designed by mathematics experts to seamlessly adapt to CCSS. Get students to convert the default shape of a square function to vertex form or snap shape using factorization or complete the square method, and then select the correct graph from the given options. Square function of graphene: MCQs These high school pdf worksheets are based on identifying the correct square function for the given graph. Students should collect necessary information such as zeros, y-intercept, vertex etc. From the graph to identify the square function. Properties of Quadratic Function From GraphRead each graph and list down the properties of square function. Algebra students are required to find domain, range, x-capture, y-intercept, vertex, minimum or maximum value, axis symmetry and open up or down. There are four graphs in each worksheet. Square graphs have the general form \textcolor{red}{a}x^2 + \textcolor{limegreen}{b}x+\textcolor{blue}{c} These form a \bigcup or \bigcap shape, example is shown below: Note: \textcolor{limegreen}{b} and \textcolor{blue}{c} may be zero, as is the case with y=x^2 Cubic graphs have the general form \textcolor{red}{a}x^3 + \textcolor{limegreen}{b}x^2+\textcolor{blue}{c}x+{\textcolor{maroon}{d} These form s-shape in the middle. Note: Sometimes this S can be quite flat, e.g. {3} {2}. y = \dfrac{\textcolor{red}{1}}{x} Exponential graphs have the general shape y = \textcolor{blue}{k}^x e.g., y = \textcolor{blue}{3}^x Draw the following square equation : y=x^2-x-5 [2 marks] First draw a table with coordinates from x=-2 to x=3, then use the values to draw the graph between these values on x. Step 1: Draw a table for the values x between -2 and 3. Step 2: Replace our values of x in the equation to get the corresponding y-values. 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