

Converting Quadratics: Vertex Form to Standard Form

Date _____

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Sketch the graph of each function.

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

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

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

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

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

6) $y = -3(x + 4)^2 + 1$

7) $y = 2(x - 3)^2 + 2$

8) $y = 3(x + 3)^2 - 4$

9) $y = -3(x + 3)^2 - 2$

10) $y = -(x - 2)^2 - 2$

Convert each quadratic from Vertex Form to Standard Form. Then solve the quadratic equations.

11) $y = 2(x - 2)^2 - 2$

12) $y = -(x - 1)^2 - 3$

13) $y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 2$

14) $y = -2(x - 2)^2 - 3$

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

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

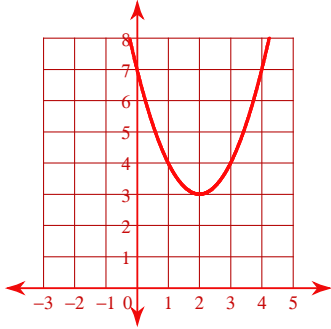
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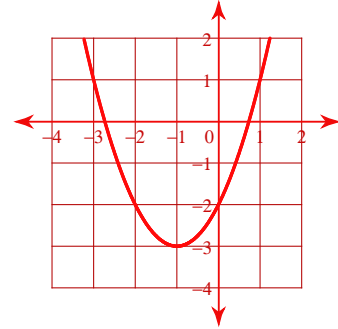
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Sketch the graph of each function.

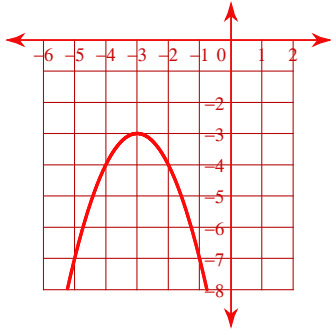
1) $y = (x - 2)^2 + 3$



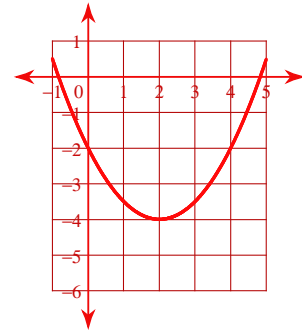
2) $y = (x + 1)^2 - 3$



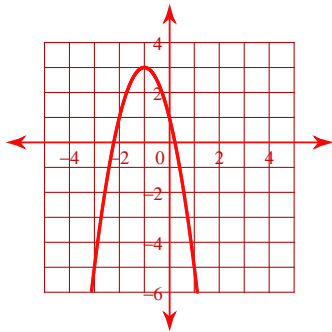
3) $y = -(x + 3)^2 - 3$



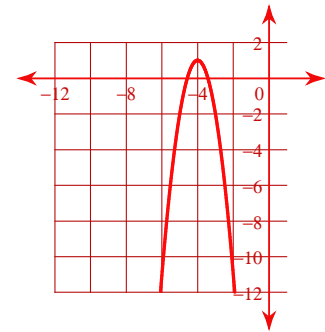
4) $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2 - 4$



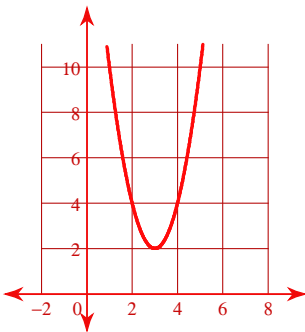
5) $y = -2(x + 1)^2 + 3$



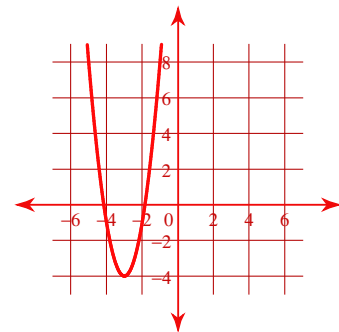
6) $y = -3(x + 4)^2 + 1$



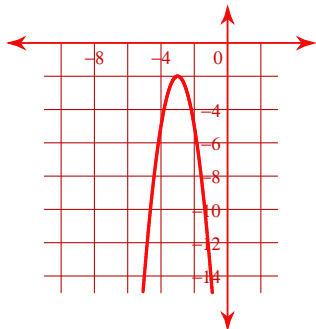
7) $y = 2(x - 3)^2 + 2$



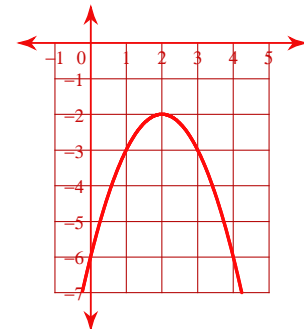
8) $y = 3(x + 3)^2 - 4$



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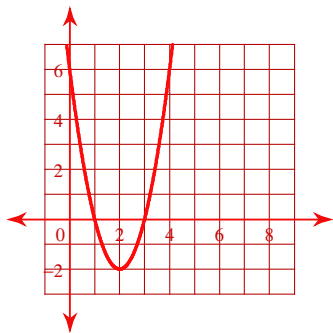


10) $y = -(x - 2)^2 - 2$

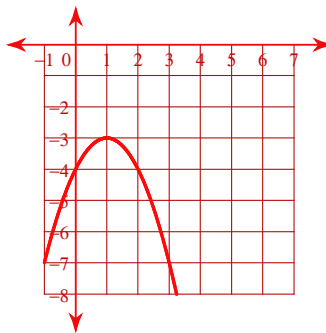


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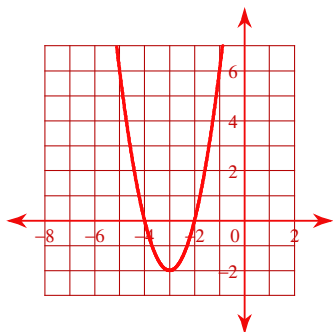
11) $y = 2(x - 2)^2 - 2$



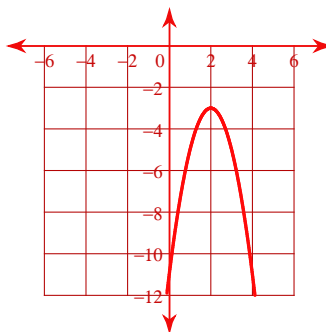
12) $y = -(x - 1)^2 - 3$



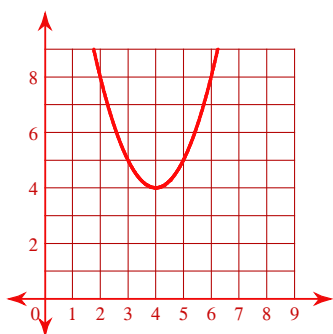
13) $y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 2$



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