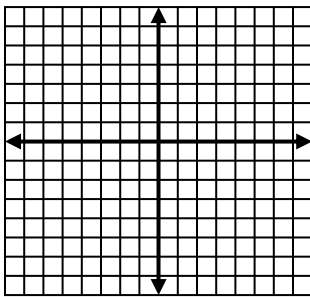


Standard Form

$y - k = \pm a(x - h)^2$ + opens up vertex (h,k) - opens down	or	$x - h = \pm a(y - k)^2$ + opens right vertex(h,k) - opens left
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Accurately graph the parabola. State the vertex, domain, range, axis of symmetry, "a" value, and direction.

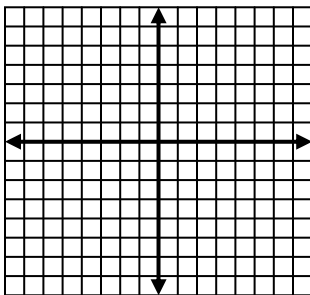
1. $y = -(x - 3)^2 + 2$



x | y

- a) the vertex(,)
- b) the axis of symmetry
- c) domain
- d) range
- e) "a" value
- f) direction of opening

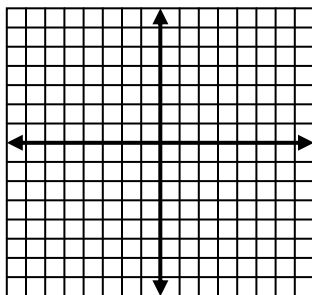
2. $x = y^2$



x | y

- a) the vertex(,)
- b) the axis of symmetry
- c) domain
- d) range
- e) "a" value
- f) direction of opening

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

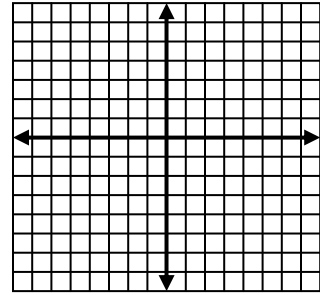


x | y

- a) the vertex(,)
- b) the axis of symmetry
- c) domain
- d) range
- e) "a" value
- f) direction of opening

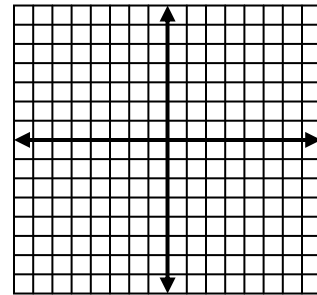
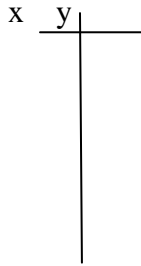
Not everything is in standard form, so you must complete the square to put it into standard form.

4. $x^2 - 6x - y + 5 = 0$



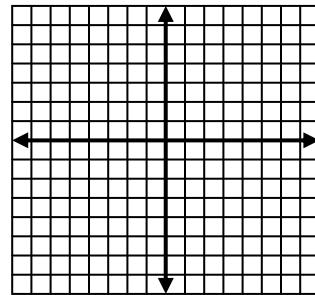
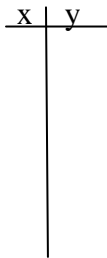
- a) the vertex(,)
- b) the axis of symmetry
- c) domain
- d) range
- e) "a" value
- f) direction of opening

5. $y^2 - 8y + x + 10 = 0$



- a) the vertex(,)
- b) the axis of symmetry
- c) domain
- d) range
- e) "a" value
- f) direction of opening

6. $2x^2 - 8x - y + 10 = 0$



- a) the vertex(,)
- b) the axis of symmetry
- c) domain
- d) range
- e) "a" value
- f) direction of opening