

**LESSON**  
**9.1**

**Practice B**

For use with the lesson "Graph  $y = ax^2 + c$ "

Use the quadratic function to complete the table of values.

1.  $y = 9x^2$

<b>x</b>	-2	-1	0	1	2
<b>y</b>	?	?	?	?	?

2.  $y = -5x^2$

<b>x</b>	-2	-1	0	1	2
<b>y</b>	?	?	?	?	?

3.  $y = \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 1$

<b>x</b>	-4	-2	0	2	4
<b>y</b>	?	?	?	?	?

4.  $y = -\frac{1}{8}x^2 - 2$

<b>x</b>	-16	-8	0	8	16
<b>y</b>	?	?	?	?	?

5.  $y = -4x^2 + 3$

<b>x</b>	-2	-1	0	1	2
<b>y</b>	?	?	?	?	?

6.  $y = 6x^2 - 5$

<b>x</b>	-2	-1	0	1	2
<b>y</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Match the function with its graph.

7.  $y = -4x^2 + 3$

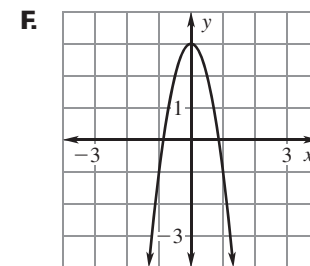
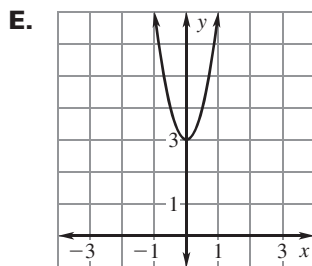
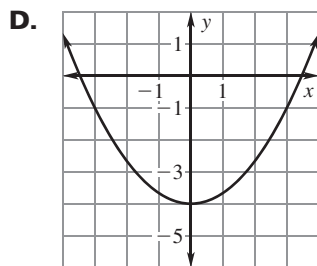
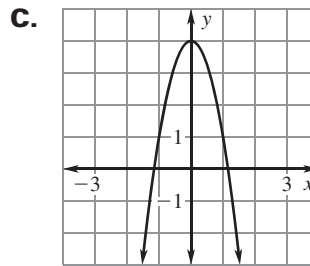
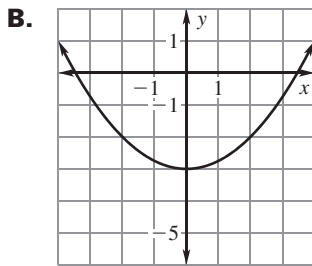
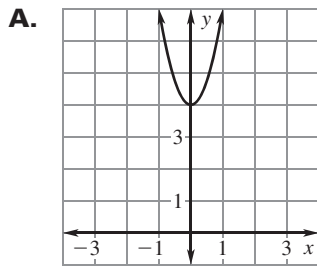
8.  $y = 3x^2 + 4$

9.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 4$

10.  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 3$

11.  $y = -3x^2 + 4$

12.  $y = 4x^2 + 3$



Describe how you can use the graph of  $y = x^2$  to graph the given function.

13.  $y = x^2 - 8$

14.  $y = -x^2 + 4$

15.  $y = 2x^2 + 3$

16.  $y = -5x^2 + 1$

17.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2$

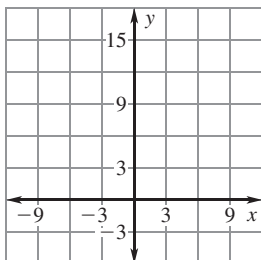
18.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 5$

**LESSON**  
**9.1**

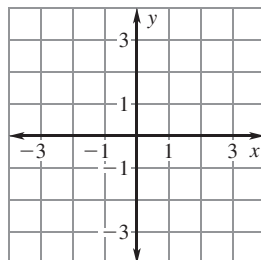
**Practice B** *continued*  
For use with the lesson "Graph  $y = ax^2 + c$ "

**Graph the function and identify its domain and range. Compare the graph with the graph of  $y = x^2$ .**

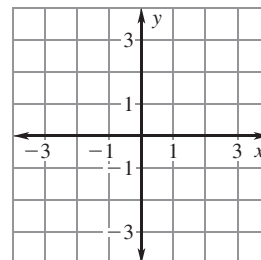
19.  $y = x^2 + 9$



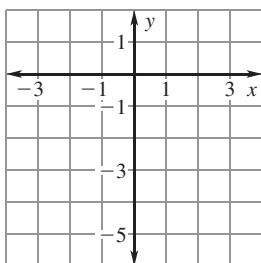
20.  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x^2$



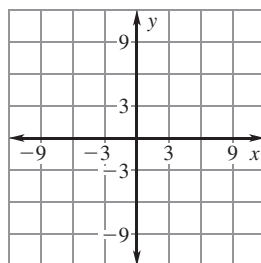
21.  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x^2$



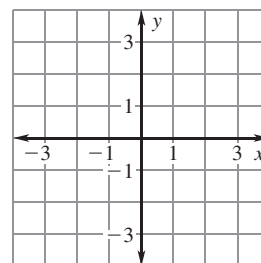
22.  $y = x^2 - 3.5$



23.  $y = 2x^2 - 9$

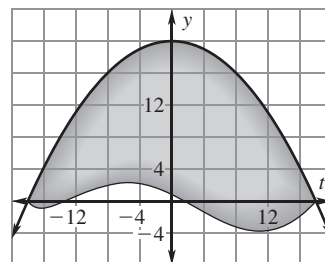


24.  $y = -5x^2 + 2$



25. **Serving Plate** The top view of a freeform serving plate you made in a ceramics class is shown in the graph. One edge of the plate can be modeled by the graph of the function  $y = -\frac{5}{81}x^2 + 20$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are measured in inches.

- Find the domain of the function in this situation.
- Find the range of the function in this situation.



26. **Roof Shingle** A roof shingle is dropped from a rooftop that is 100 feet above the ground. The height  $y$  (in feet) of the dropped roof shingle is given by the function  $y = -16t^2 + 100$  where  $t$  is the time (in seconds) since the shingle is dropped.

- Graph the function.
- Identify the domain and range of the function in this situation.
- Use the graph to estimate the shingle's height at 1 second.
- Use the graph to estimate when the shingle is at a height of 50 feet.
- Use the graph to estimate when the shingle is at a height of 0 feet.

