Name

Graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

**56.** 
$$h(x) = 4x^2$$

**57.** 
$$t(x) = 0.2x^2$$

**57.** 
$$t(x) = 0.2x^2$$
 **58.**  $n(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x^2$ 

**59.** 
$$a(x) = -7x^2$$

**59.** 
$$a(x) = -7x^2$$
 **60.**  $r(x) = -0.625x^2$  **61.**  $m(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ 

**61.** 
$$m(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

**62.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 3$$

**63.** 
$$h(x) = x^2 + 10$$

**62.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 3$$
 **63.**  $h(x) = x^2 + 10$  **64.**  $p(x) = x^2 - 10$ 

**65.** 
$$s(x) = -x^2 - 2$$

**66.** 
$$p(x) = 4x^2 + 2$$

**65.** 
$$s(x) = -x^2 - 2$$
 **66.**  $p(x) = 4x^2 + 2$  **67.**  $q(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x^2 - 5$ 

Find the zeroes of the function.

**68.** 
$$y = x^2 - 4$$

**69.** 
$$f(x) = -9x^2 + 36$$

**69.** 
$$f(x) = -9x^2 + 36$$
 **70.**  $f(x) = 50x^2 - 18$ 

- 71. The function  $f(t) = -16t^2 + s_0$  represents the approximate height (in feet) of an object falling t seconds after it is dropped from an initial height  $s_0$  (in feet). A watermelon is dropped from a height of 100 feet.
  - **a.** After how many seconds does the watermelon hit the ground?
  - **b.** Suppose the initial height is adjusted by k feet. How will this affect the answer for part (a)?

Find (a) the axis of symmetry and (b) the vertex of the graph of the function.

**72.** 
$$y = -10x^2 - 40x - 9$$

**73.** 
$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 24x - 30$$

Graph the function. Describe the domain and range.

**74.** 
$$f(x) = -2x^2 - 16x + 9$$

**75.** 
$$f(x) = -x^2 + 18x - 1$$

Tell whether the function has a minimum value or a maximum value. Then find the value.

**76.** 
$$f(x) = -3x^2 - 24x + 5$$

77. 
$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 40x - 14$$

**78.** 
$$f(x) = -7x^2 + 28x - 10$$

**79.** 
$$f(x) = 9x^2 - 36x + 21$$

## Chapter **3**

## Cumulative Review (continued)

Determine whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

**80.** 
$$f(x) = 4x$$

**81.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 5$$

**82.** 
$$h(x) = 4x^2 + 8x - 5$$

Find the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the graph of the function.

**83.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x-2)^2$$

**84.** 
$$g(x) = 3(x-1)^2$$

**85.** 
$$h(x) = (x + 3)^2$$

**86.** 
$$f(x) = -3(x-7)^2 - 8$$

**87.** 
$$g(x) = 8(x+2)^2 + 9$$

Graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

**88.** 
$$f(x) = 2(x-3)^2$$

**89.** 
$$f(x) = 4(x+1)^2 + 5$$

Graph the quadratic function.

**90.** 
$$f(x) = 2(x-5)(x+1)$$

**91.** 
$$y = -3(x+2)(x-7)$$

**92.** 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 36$$

**93.** 
$$h(x) = x^2 - 2x - 15$$

Find the zero(s) of the function.

**94.** 
$$y = -3(x+7)(x-1)$$

**95.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 15x + 26$$

**96.** 
$$f(x) = (x+3)(x^2-9)$$

**97.** 
$$h(x) = 2x^2 - 6x - 20$$

Tell whether the data represents a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function. Then write the function.

**99.** 
$$(-2, -5)$$
,  $(-1, -8)$ ,  $(0, -9)$ ,  $(1, -8)$ ,  $(2, -5)$