

## **Lesson 12 Practice Problems**



1. Here are four graphs. Match each graph with a quadratic equation that it represents.

2. The two equations y = (x + 2)(x + 3) and  $y = x^2 + 5x + 6$  are equivalent.

a. Which equation helps find the *x*-intercepts most efficiently?

b. Which equation helps find the *y*-intercept most efficiently?

3. Here is a graph that represents  $y = x^2$ .

On the same coordinate plane, sketch and label the graph that represents each equation:

a. 
$$y = x^2 - 4$$
  
b.  $y = -x^2 + 5$ 



- 4. Select **all** equations whose graphs have a *y*-intercept with a positive *y*-coordinate.
  - A.  $y = x^{2} + 3x 2$ B.  $y = x^{2} - 10x$ C.  $y = (x - 1)^{2}$ D.  $y = 5x^{2} - 3x - 5$ E. y = (x + 1)(x + 2)
- 5. a. Describe how the graph of A(x) = |x| has to be shifted to match the given graph.



b. Write an equation for the function represented by the graph.

(From Unit 4, Lesson 14.)

6. Here is a graph of the function g given by  $g(x) = a \cdot b^x$ .

What can you say about the value of *b*? Explain how you know.



(From Unit 5, Lesson 13.)



- 7. a. What are the *x*-intercepts of the graph that represents y = (x + 1)(x + 5)? Explain how you know.
  - b. What is the *x*-coordinate of the vertex of the graph that represents y = (x + 1)(x + 5)? Explain how you know.
  - c. Find the *y*-coordinate of the vertex. Show your reasoning.
  - d. Sketch a graph of y = (x + 1)(x + 5).

(From Unit 6, Lesson 11.)

8. Determine the *x*-intercepts, the vertex, and the *y*-intercept of the graph of each equation.

equation	x-intercepts	vertex	y-intercept
y = (x-5)(x-3)			
y = 2x(8 - x)			

(From Unit 6, Lesson 11.)

9. Equal amounts of money were invested in stock A and stock B. In the first year, stock A increased in value by 20%, and stock B decreased by 20%. In the second year, stock A decreased in value by 20%, and stock B increased by 20%.

Was one stock a better investment than the other? Explain your reasoning.

(From Unit 5, Lesson 15.)