$\qquad$ Hour: $\qquad$
For each of the following find the axis of symmetry, vertex, $y$-intercept, and two additional points to graph the given function. Once the function is graphed, state the solutions.

1. $y=x^{2}-4 x$
2. $y=-x^{2}+6 x-5$

Axis of Symmetry:
Vertex:
Y-Intercept:
Two Points:


Solutions:
3. $y=x^{2}+4 x$

Axis of Symmetry:
Vertex:
Y-Intercept:
Two Points:


Solutions:

Axis of Symmetry:
Vertex:
Y-Intercept:
Two Points:


Solutions:
4. $y=2 x^{2}+4 x$

Axis of Symmetry:
Vertex:
Y-Intercept:
Two Points:


Solutions:

Solve each equation by graphing the related function and finding its zeros.

1. $3 x^{2}-9=-6$

2. $2 x^{2}-9=-1$

3. $7 x+10=-x^{2}$


Solve each by finding intersections of two functions.
5. $2(x-3)^{2}-4=0$


$$
-(x-3)^{2}+4=0
$$

7. 


6.

8.

$$
(x+2)^{2}-2=0
$$



Nature A bird is in a tree 30 feet off the ground and drops a twig that lands on a rosebush 25 feet below. The function $h(t)=-16 t^{2}+30$, where $t$ represents the time in seconds, gives the height $h$, in feet, of the twig above the ground as it falls. When will the twig land on the bush?
10.

Nature A monkey is in a tree 50 feet off the ground and drops a banana, which lands on a shrub 30 feet below. The function $h(t)=-16 t^{2}+50$, where $t$ represents the time in seconds, gives the height $h$, in feet, of the banana above the ground as it falls. When will the banana land on the shrub?

11.

Counterexamples Pamela says that if the graph of a function opens upward, then the related quadratic equation has two solutions. Provide a counterexample to refute Pamelả's claim.

