Algebra II
Review - Ch. 7

1) Given: $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2 - 4$

    a: Vertex = _____

    b: $f(x)$ opens: a) up   b) down   c) left   d) right

    c: $f(x)$ is: a) fat   b) skinny   c) normal

    d: domain is _____   e: x-intercepts _____

    f: axis of symmetry _____

    g: the vertex is a   a) maximum   b) minimum   c) neither

    h: the range is _____   i: y-intercept _____

2) Given: $f(x) = -3(x + 4)^2 + 9$

    a: Vertex = _____

    b: $f(x)$ opens: a) up   b) down   c) left   d) right

    c: $f(x)$ is: a) fat   b) skinny   c) normal

    d: domain is _____   e: x-intercepts _____

    f: axis of symmetry _____

    g: the vertex is a   a) maximum   b) minimum   c) neither

    h: the range is _____   i: y-intercept _____

3) Given: $f(x) = -4x^2 - 12x + 7$

    a: Vertex = _____

    b: $f(x)$ opens: a) up   b) down   c) left   d) right

    c: $f(x)$ is: a) fat   b) skinny   c) normal

    d: domain is _____   e: x-intercepts _____

    f: axis of symmetry _____

    g: the vertex is a   a) maximum   b) minimum   c) neither

    h: the range is _____   i: y-intercept _____

4) Given: $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 6$

    a: Vertex = _____

    b: $f(x)$ opens: a) up   b) down   c) left   d) right

    c: $f(x)$ is: a) fat   b) skinny   c) normal

    d: domain is _____   e: x-intercepts _____

    f: axis of symmetry _____

    g: the vertex is a   a) maximum   b) minimum   c) neither

    h: the range is _____   i: y-intercept _____