

Vertex and general forms of a quadratic function

Task 1. A quadratic function f is defined by vertex form $f(x) = 3(x + 1)^2 - 4$.

- (a) Write down coordinates of the vertex V of parabola which is the graph of the f
- (b) Write down coordinates of the point P , where the graph of f intersects the y -axis.
- (c) Sketch the graph of f .
- (d) Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of the graph of f
- (e) Write down the range of the function f .
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- (f) Describe monotonicity intervals of the function f .

The function f increases in the interval

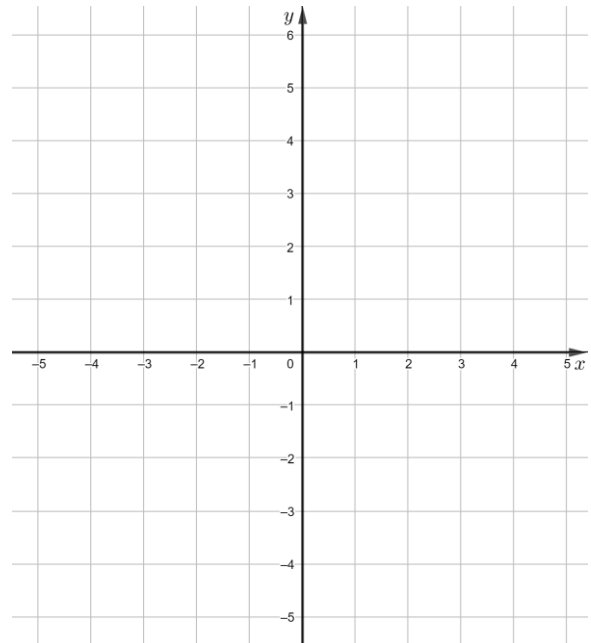
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The function f decreases in the interval

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- (g) Write down the general form of the function f

$f(x) = \dots\dots\dots$



Task 2. Calculate coefficients b i c in the formula of a quadratic function $y = 4x^2 + bx + c$, knowing that the points $A(2, 27)$ and $B(-2, 3)$ lie on the graph of this function.

Task 3. Work out the vertex form for the quadratic function f , knowing that the interval $[2, \infty)$ is the range of f and $f(-2) = f(-4) = 5$.