

MATH 156: Precalculus  
Fall 2015  
Worksheet §3.1: Quadratic Functions and Models

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This section is a detailed look at quadratic functions. In particular, given a quadratic function, you want to be able to:

1. put it in standard form
  2. quickly sketch the graph using the standard form
  3. find the maximum or minimum
  4. find the  $x$ -intercepts, if any exist
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A quadratic function is a polynomial of degree \_\_\_\_\_. The most common way to see a quadratic function is \_\_\_\_\_.

A very useful form is the **standard form** of a quadratic which is \_\_\_\_\_.

Why is this form useful?

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Example 1: For the quadratic function  $f(x) = 3 - 6x - 4x^2$ , (a) express  $f$  in standard form, (b) sketch a graph of  $f$ , (c) find the maximum or minimum of  $f$  (and state which it is), (d) find  $x$ -intercepts, if any exists, and (e) state the domain and range.

Example 2: Same directions for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 6$ .