



Year 9 Worksheet 10: Quadratic equations and Graphs of Parabolas

Question 1: Answer the following.

(1) Which curve that point (1,2) lies on?

- A. $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$ B. $y = x^2 - 2$ C. $y = 9 - x^2$
D. $y = x - 3$ E. $y = (x - 1)^2$

(2) Find the factor(s) of the equation $3x(x + 5) = 0$.

- A. $x = 5$ B. $x = -5$ C. $x = 0$ or $x = 5$
D. $x = 0$ E. $x = 0$ or $x = -5$

(3) Write the standard form of the equation $3y = 14 - y^2$

- A. $y^2 + 3y = 14$ B. $y^2 = 3y - 14$ C. $y^2 = 14 - 3y$
D. $y^2 + 3y - 14 = 0$ E. $y^2 - 3y + 14 = 0$

(4) Find the factor(s) of the equation $2x(x + 2) = x + 2$.

- A. $x = 0$ B. $x = -2$ C. $x = 0$ or $x = -2$
D. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ E. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = -2$



(5) Find the turning points of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x$.

- A. (1,0) and (2,0) B. (1,0) and (-2,0) C. (-1,0) and (2,0)
D. (-1,0) and (-2,0) E. (-3,0) and (2,0)

(6) Describe the transformation of the graph $y = x^2$ to $y = x^2 + 5$.

- A. 5 units to the right B. 5 units to the left C. 5 units up
D. 5 units down E. 5 units to the right and 5 units down

(7) The graph appears the narrowest to $y = x^2$ is:

- A. $y = 0.1x^2$ B. $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ C. $y = 4x^2$
D. $y = 1.2x^2$ E. $y = 10x^2$

Use this equation for questions 8 and 9.

The height, h meters, of a ball thrown vertically into the air is given by the equation $h = 20t - 5t^2$, where t is the time in seconds.

(8) The ball reaches the ground when $h = 0$. Calculate the time it takes for the ball to return to the ground.

- A. 2s B. 4s C. 5s D. 8s E. 10s

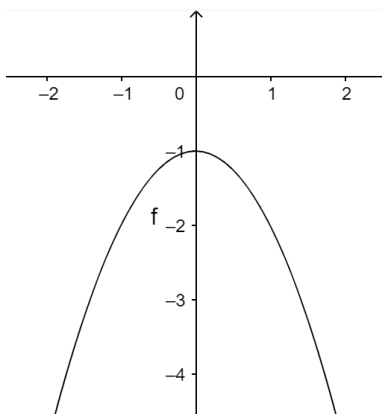
(9) Find the time it takes for the ball to reach its maximum height.

- A. 2s B. 4s C. 5s D. 8s E. 10s

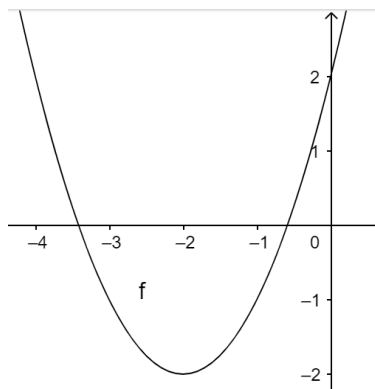


(10) The graph $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 2$ is:

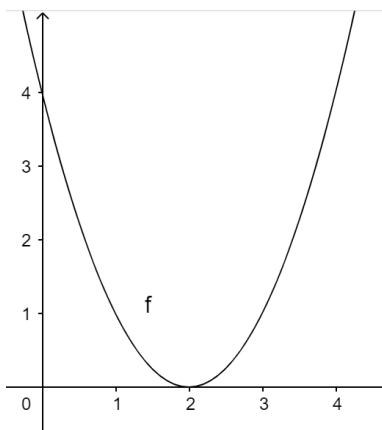
A.



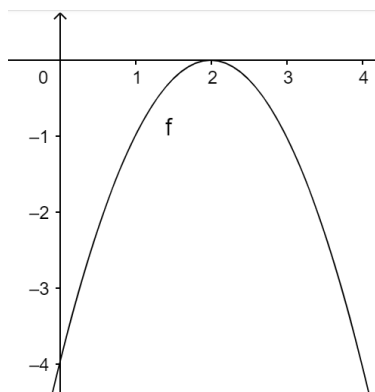
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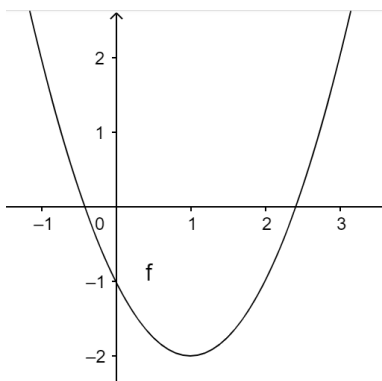
C.



D.



E.





Question 2: Answer the following.

1	Give the quadratic $y = -x^2 + 2x + 2$. Complete the table of values and plot the graph on a Cartesian plane.							
	x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
	y							
2	Solve for x by using the Null Factor Law.							
	a. $3x \cdot (x - 5) = 0$				b. $(x + 4) \cdot (x - 3) = 0$			



$$c. (3x - 6)(x + 7) = 0$$

$$d. (2x - 5)(5x + 1) = 0$$

3

By first factoring, solve the following quadratic equations.

$$a. 2x^2 - 12x = 0$$

$$b. x^2 - 49 = 0$$

$$c. 4x^2 - 64 = 0$$

$$d. x^2 - x - 30 = 0$$



4

Rearrange the equations in standard form and solve for x.

a. $6x^2 = 24x$

b. $x^2 + 9 = 6x$

c. $x^2 + 10 = 7x$

d. $x^2 = 14 + 5x$

5

Find the graph for the following equations:

A. $y = 3x^2$

D. $y = x^2 - 9$

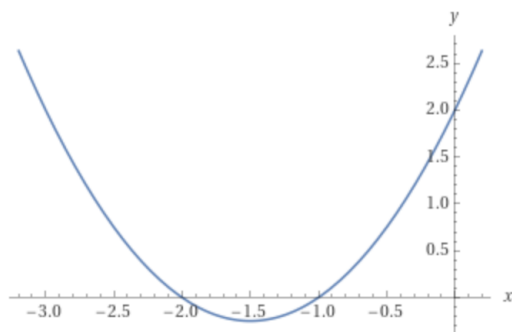
B. $y = (x - 3)^2$

E. $y = (2x + 1)^2$

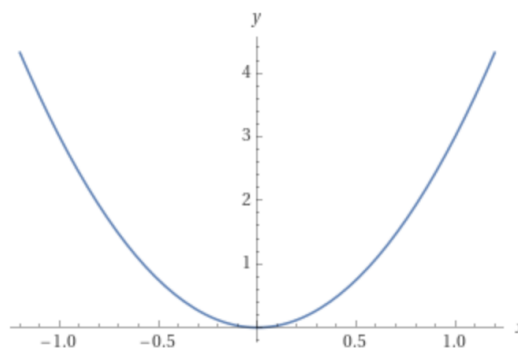
C. $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$

F. $y = 4 - x^2$

a.

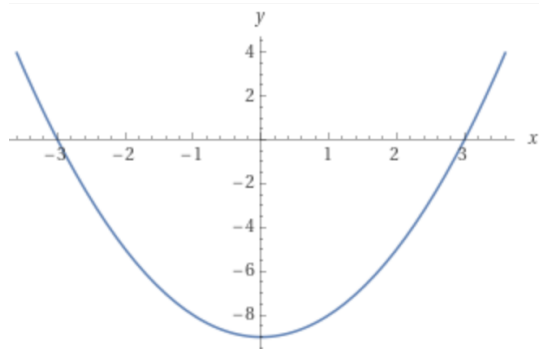


b.

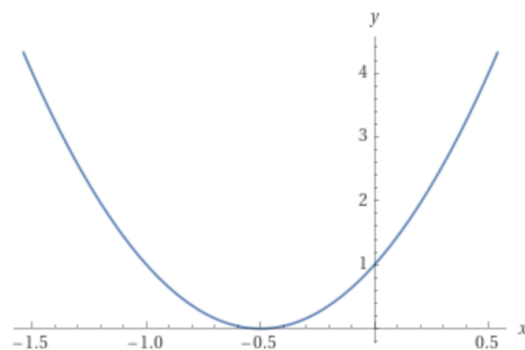




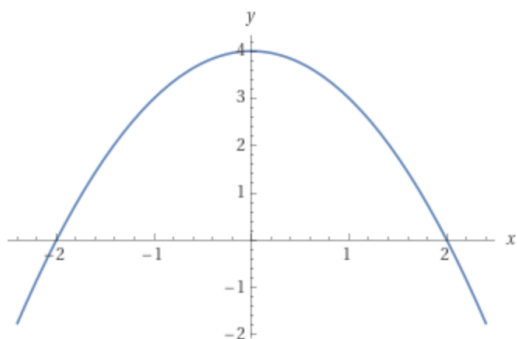
c.



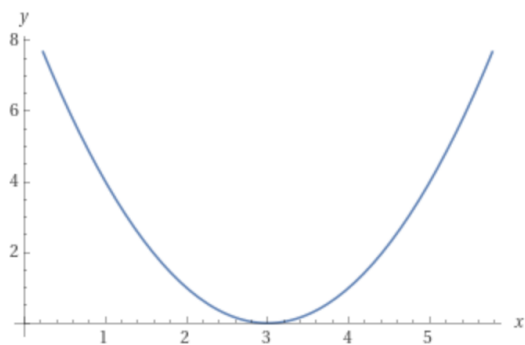
d.



e.



f.



6

Sketch the following graphs, including the labeling the y-intercept, turning point, and x-intercepts.

a. $y = x^2 + 5$

b. $y = -x^2 - 3$



c. $y = - (x + 7)^2$

d. $y = - (x - 6)^2$

e. $y = (x + 1)^2 - 4$

f. $y = 2(x - 2)^2 + 5$

7

State the transformations that take $y = x^2$ to each of the graphs in Question 6.



8

Sketch the following graphs, including the labeling the y-intercept, turning point, and x-intercepts.

a. $y = -x^2 + 6x - 9$

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

c. $y = -0.5x^2 + 3x + 5$

d. $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 12$



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Answer Key

Question 1: Answer the following.

(1) Which curve that point (1,2) lies on?

A. $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$ B. $y = x^2 - 2$ C. $y = 9 - x^2$

D. $y = x - 3$ E. $y = (x - 1)^2$

Answer: A

(2) Find the factor(s) of the equation $3x(x + 5) = 0$.

A. $x = 5$ B. $x = -5$ C. $x = 0$ or $x = 5$

D. $x = 0$ E. $x = 0$ or $x = -5$

Answer: E. $x=0$ or $x=-5$

(3) Write the standard form of the equation $3y = 14 - y^2$

A. $y^2 + 3y = 14$ B. $y^2 = 3y - 14$ C. $y^2 = 14 - 3y$

D. $y^2 + 3y - 14 = 0$ E. $y^2 - 3y + 14 = 0$

Answer: D. $y^2 + 3y - 14 = 0$

(4) Find the factor(s) of the equation $2x(x + 2) = x + 2$.

A. $x = 0$ B. $x = -2$ C. $x = 0$ or $x = -2$

D. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ E. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = -2$

Answer: E. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = -2$



(5) Find the turning points of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x$.

- A. (1,0) and (2,0) B. (1,0) and (-2,0) C. (-1,0) and (2,0)
D. (-1,0) and (-2,0) E. (-3,0) and (2,0)

Answer: A. (1,0) and (2,0)

(6) Describe the transformation of the graph $y = x^2$ to $y = x^2 + 5$.

- A. 5 units to the right B. 5 units to the left C. 5 units up
D. 5 units down E. 5 units to the right and 5 units down

Answer: C. 5 units up

(7) The graph appears the narrowest to $y = x^2$ is:

- A. $y = 0.1x^2$ B. $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ C. $y = 4x^2$
D. $y = 1.2x^2$ E. $y = 10x^2$

Answer: D

Use this equation for questions 8 and 9.

The height, h meters, of a ball thrown vertically into the air is given by the equation $h = 20t - 5t^2$, where t is the time in seconds.

(8) The ball reaches the ground when $h = 0$. Calculate the time it takes for the ball to return to the ground.

- A. 2s B. 4s C. 5s D. 8s E. 10s

Answer: B. 4s

(9) Find the time it takes for the ball to reach its maximum height.

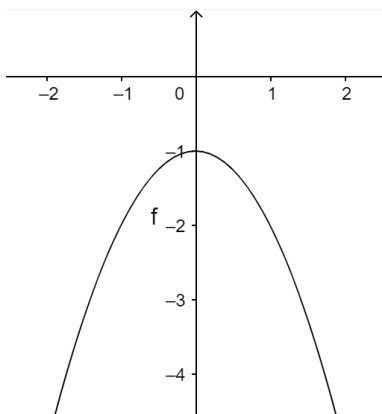
- A. 2s B. 4s C. 5s D. 8s E. 10s

Answer: A. 2s

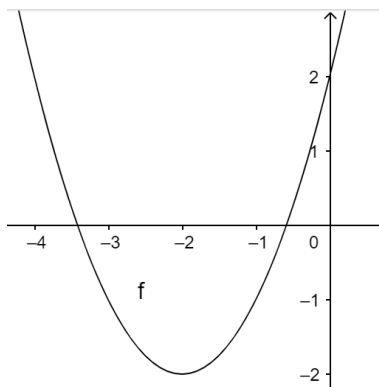


(10) The graph $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 2$ is:

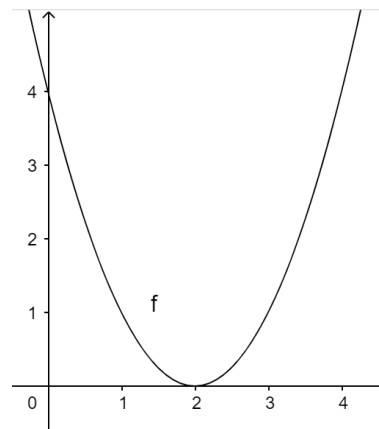
A.



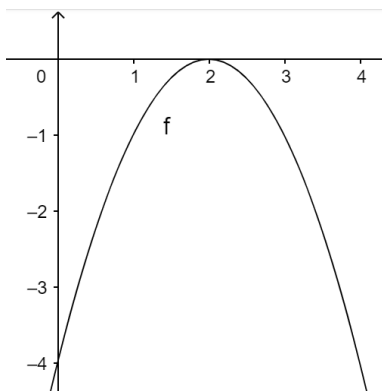
B.



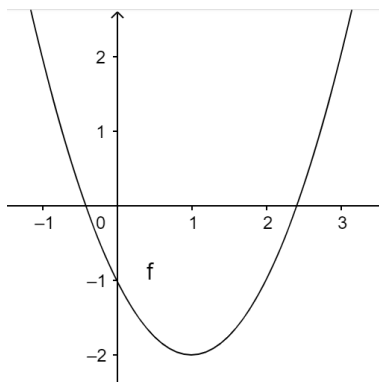
C.



D.



E.



Answer: B

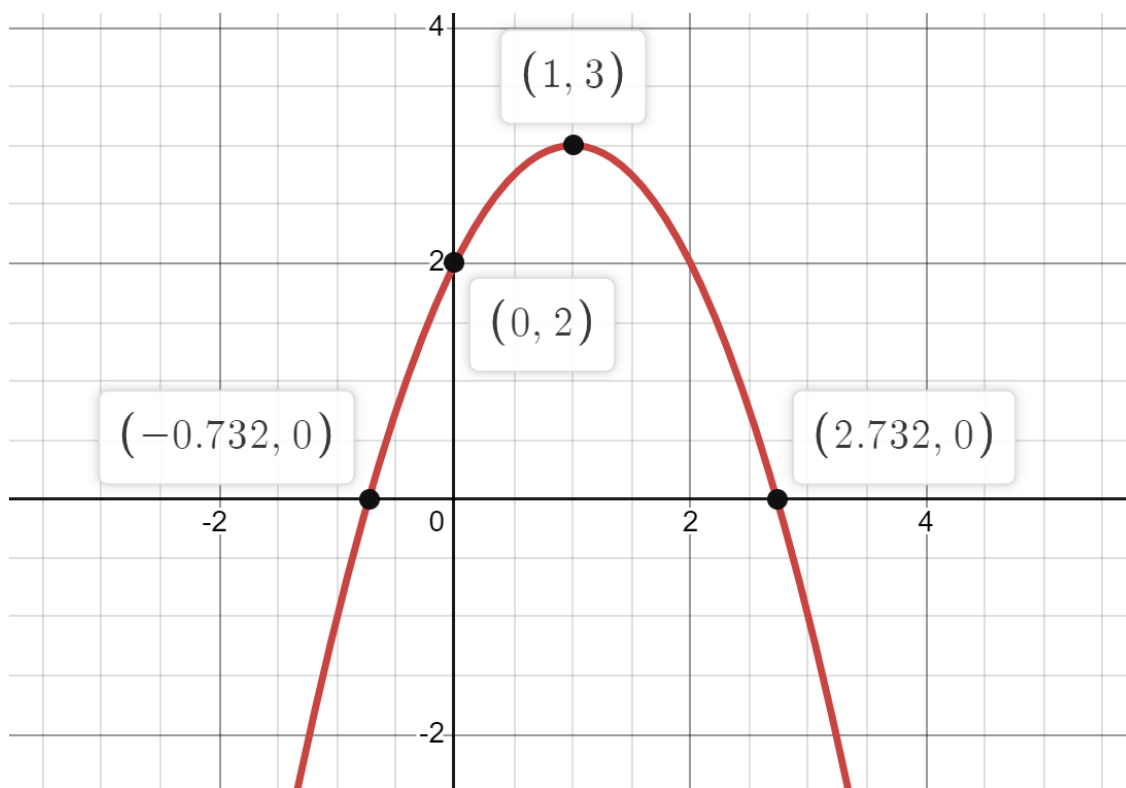


Question 2: Answer the following.

1

Give the quadratic $y = -x^2 + 2x + 2$. Complete the table of values and plot the graph on a Cartesian plane.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-13	-6	-1	2	3	2	-1



2

Solve for x by using the Null Factor Law.

a. $3x \cdot (x - 5) = 0$

$\rightarrow x = 0$ or $x = 5$

b. $(x + 4) \cdot (x - 3) = 0$

$\rightarrow x = -4$ or $x = 3$

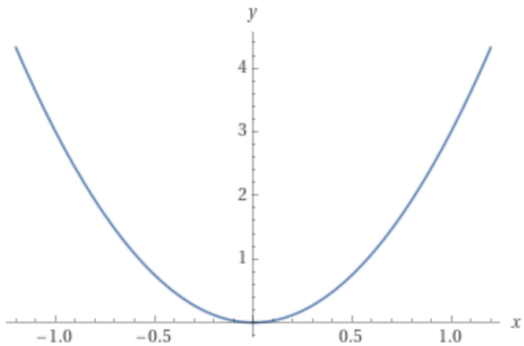
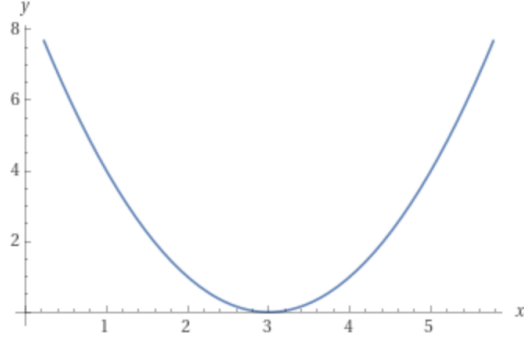
c. $(3x - 6) \cdot (x + 7) = 0$

$\rightarrow x = 2$ or $x = -7$

d. $(2x - 5) \cdot (5x + 1) = 0$

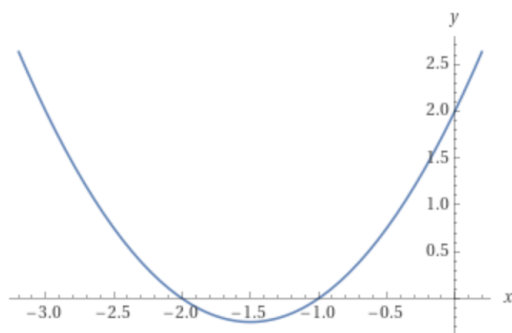
$\rightarrow x = 5/2$ or $x = -1/5$



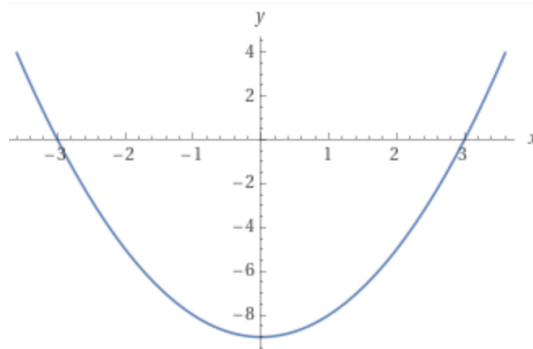
3	<p>By first factoring, solve the following quadratic equations.</p> <p>a. $2x^2 - 12x = 0$ $2x \cdot (x - 6) = 0$ $x = 0$ or $x = 6$</p> <p>c. $4x^2 - 64 = 0$ $4(x-4)(x+4) = 0$ $x = 4$ or $x = -4$</p> <p>b. $x^2 - 49 = 0$ $(x-7)(x+7) = 0$ $x = 7$ or $x = -7$</p> <p>d. $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$ $(x-6)(x+5) = 0$ $x = 6$ or $x = -5$</p>
4	<p>Rearrange the quadratic equations in standard form and solve for x.</p> <p>a. $6x^2 = 24x$ $x^2 - 4x = 0$ $x(x - 4) = 0$ $x = 0$ or 4</p> <p>c. $x^2 + 10 = 7x$ $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$ $(x - 5)(x - 2) = 0$ $x = 5$ or 2</p> <p>b. $x^2 + 9 = 6x$ $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$ $(x - 3)^2 = 0$ $x = 3$</p> <p>d. $x^2 = 14 + 5x$ $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$ $(x - 7)(x + 2) = 0$ $x = 7$ or -2</p>
5	<p>Find the graph for the following equations:</p> <p>A.</p>  <p>B.</p> 



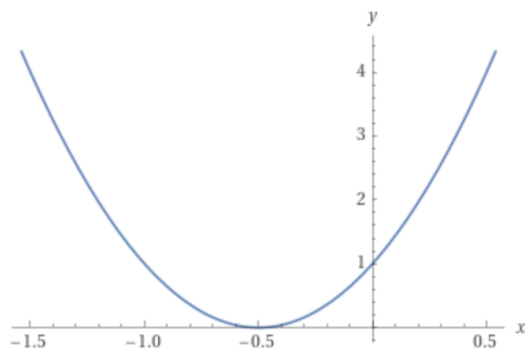
C.



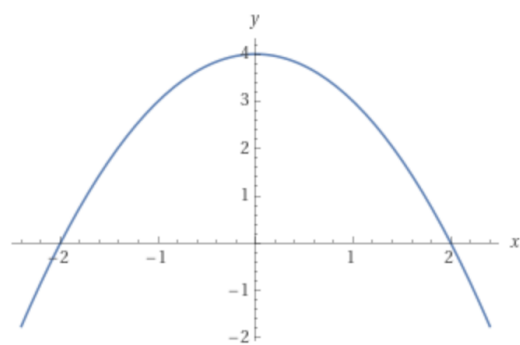
D.



E.



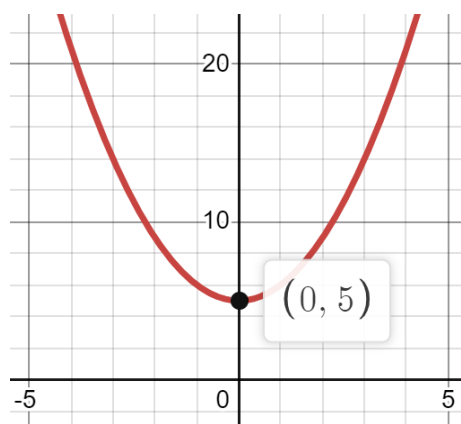
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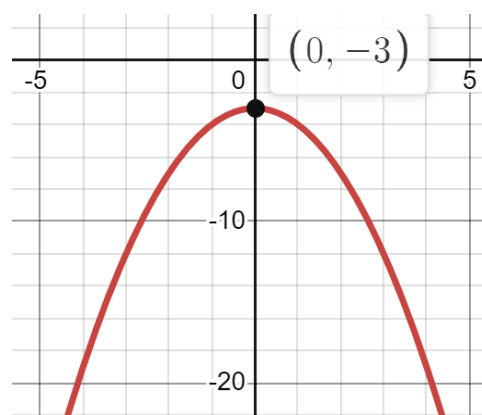
6

Sketch the following graphs, including the labeling the y-intercept, turning point.

a. $y = x^2 + 5$

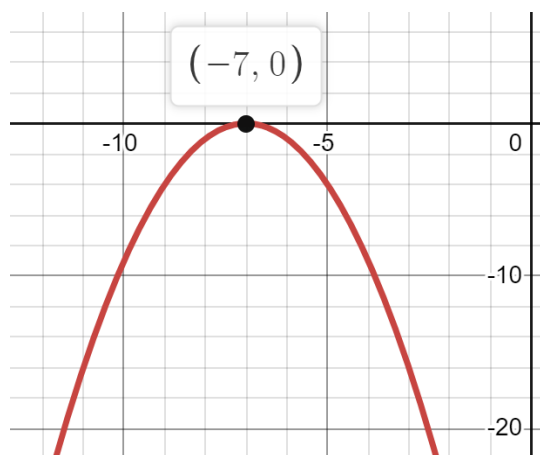


b. $y = -x^2 - 3$

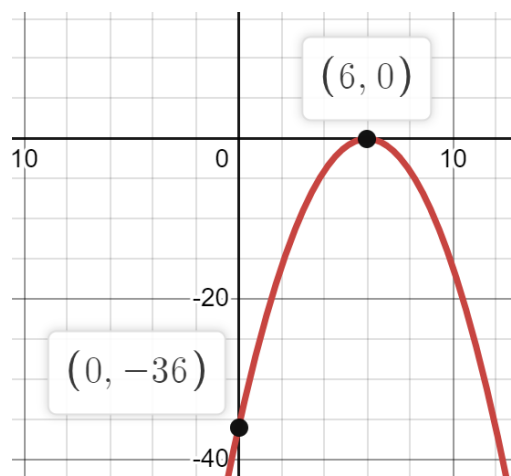




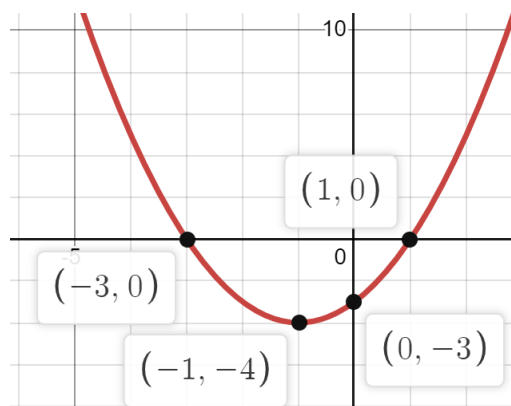
c. $y = -(x + 7)^2$



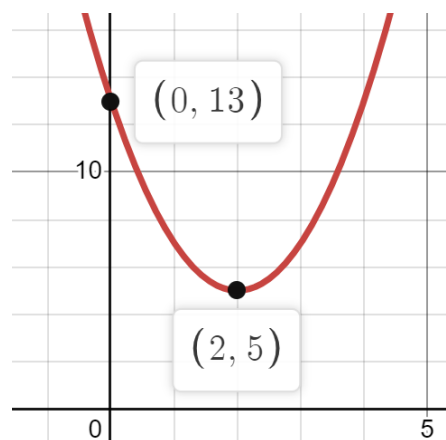
d. $y = -(x - 6)^2$



e. $y = (x + 1)^2 - 4$



f. $y = 2(x - 2)^2 + 5$



7

a. $y = x^2 + 5$

Upward by 5 units

b. $y = -x^2 - 3$

Downward by 3 units
Vertical reflection (x-axis)

c. $y = -(x + 7)^2$

Left by 7 units
Vertical reflection (x-axis)

d. $y = -(x - 6)^2$

Right by 6 units
Vertical reflection (x-axis)



e. $y = (x + 1)^2 - 4$

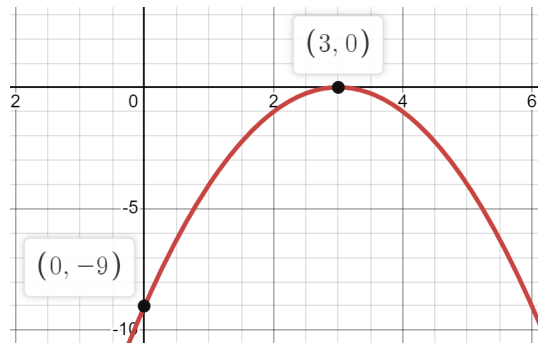
Left by 1 unit
Downward by 4 units

f. $y = 2(x - 2)^2 + 5$

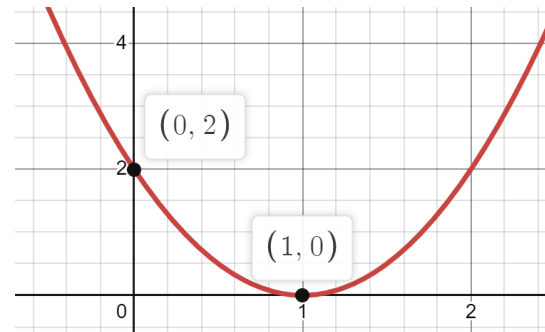
Right by 2 units
Upward by 5 units

8 Sketch the following graphs, including the labeling the y-intercept, turning point, and x-intercepts.

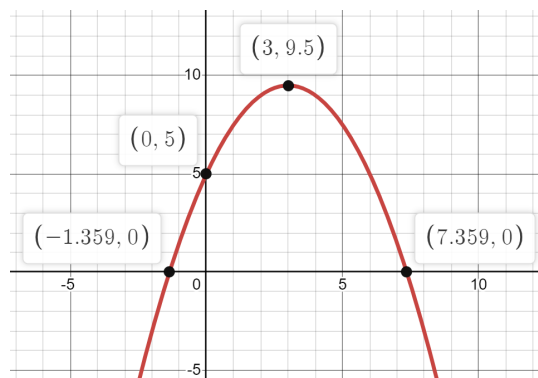
a. $y = -x^2 + 6x - 9$



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



c. $y = -0.5x^2 + 3x + 5$



d. $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 12$

