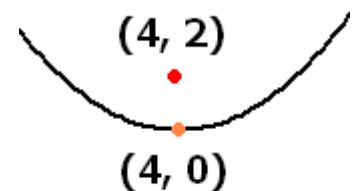


1. For a parabola with a vertex at $(-3, -16)$ and a focus $p = \frac{1}{4}$:

- a. Find the vertex form $(y-k) = \left(\frac{1}{4p}\right)(x-h)^2$ _____
- b. Find the quadratic form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ _____
- c. Find the y-intercept. _____
- d. Find the x-intercepts. _____

2. Find the vertex form $(y-k) = \left(\frac{1}{4p}\right)(x-h)^2$ for a parabola with a vertex and focus as indicated in the diagram on the right:



3. For a parabola with a vertex $(3, -256)$ and a point on the parabola $(17, -60)$

- a. Find the vertex form $(y-k) = \left(\frac{1}{4p}\right)(x-h)^2$
- b. Find the quadratic form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ _____
- c. Find the y-intercept. _____
- d. Find the x-intercepts. _____

4. For the rational function $r(x) = \frac{5x^2 - 20}{x^2 - 9}$ determine...

- a. The graph of $r(x)$. Sketch the graph on the back. You are, of course, free to use the computer based tools of your choice – either Qalculate! or OpenOffice.org.
- b. The y-intercept: _____
- c. The x-intercepts: _____
- d. The vertical asymptotes: _____
- e. The horizontal asymptote: _____
- f. Is $r(x)$ a function? _____
- g. Is $r^{-1}(x)$ a function? _____