

IM2 Semester 1 Final Exam Review C  
(Study Guide Questions 10-12, 34-36 & 52-54)

**Matching Graphs to Equations**

**To identify equations in vertex form (problems 10–12):**

Identify the vertex on the graph.

*The vertex is the point  $(h, k)$  and is located where the graph turns.*

Plug the vertex point  $(h, k)$  into vertex form:  $y = (x - h)^2 + k$ .

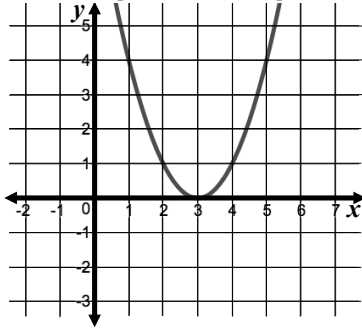
Remember to switch the sign of  $h$ , but keep the sign of  $k$ .

**For example:** If the vertex is  $(-9, 7)$ , then the equation is  $y = (x + 9)^2 + 7$ .

If  $h = 0$ , then the equation will look like:  $y = x^2 + k$ .

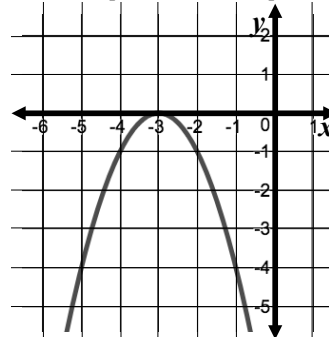
If  $k = 0$ , then the equation will look like:  $y = (x - h)^2$ .

1. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?



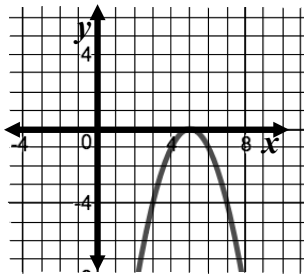
- a.  $y = (x + 3)^2$
- b.  $y = x^2 + 3$
- c.  $y = (x - 3)^2$
- d.  $y = x^2 - 3$

2. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?



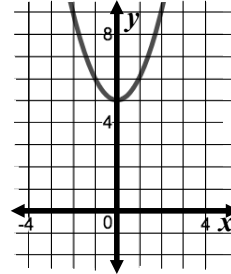
- a.  $y = (x + 3)^2$
- b.  $y = x^2 + 3$
- c.  $y = (x - 3)^2$
- d.  $y = x^2 - 3$

3. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?



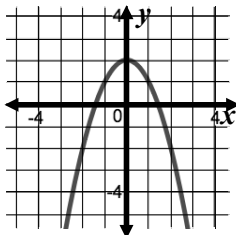
- a.  $y = (x + 5)^2$
- b.  $y = (x - 5)^2$
- c.  $y = x^2 + 5$
- d.  $y = x^2 - 5$

4. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?



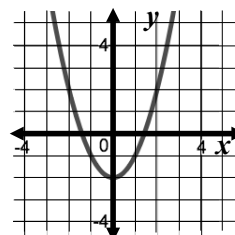
- a.  $y = (x + 5)^2$
- b.  $y = (x - 5)^2$
- c.  $y = x^2 + 5$
- d.  $y = x^2 - 5$

5. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?



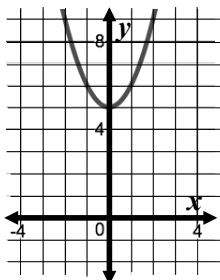
- a.  $y = -(x + 2)^2$
- b.  $y = -(x - 2)^2$
- c.  $y = -x^2 + 2$
- d.  $y = -x^2 - 2$

6. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?



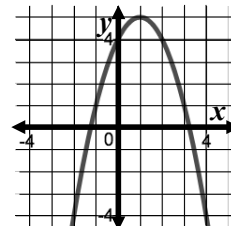
- a.  $y = (x + 2)^2$
- b.  $y = (x - 2)^2$
- c.  $y = x^2 + 2$
- d.  $y = x^2 - 2$

7. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?



- a.  $y = (x + 5)^2$
- b.  $y = (x - 5)^2$
- c.  $y = x^2 + 5$
- d.  $y = x^2 - 5$

8. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?



- a.  $y = -(x + 1)^2 + 5$
- b.  $y = -(x - 1)^2 + 5$
- c.  $y = -(x + 1)^2 - 5$
- d.  $y = -(x - 1)^2 - 5$

**To identify equations in factored form (problems 34–36):**

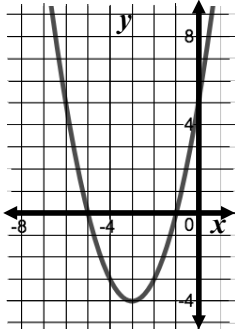
Identify the roots on the graph.

*The roots are where the parabola crosses the x-axis (the flat axis).*Plug the roots  $(r_1, 0)$  &  $(r_2, 0)$  into factored form:  $y = (x - r_1)(x - r_2)$ .

Remember to switch the signs for both roots.

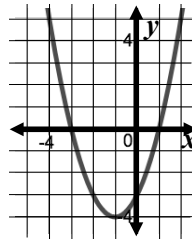
**For example:** If the roots are  $(-9, 0)$  &  $(7, 0)$ , then the equation is  $y = (x + 9)(x - 7)$ .If  $r_1 = 0$ , then the equation will look like:  $y = (x)(x - r_2)$ .If there is only one root (the vertex is on the x-axis), then use that root twice:  $y = (x - r_1)(x - r_1)$ .

9. Which polynomial does the graph represent?



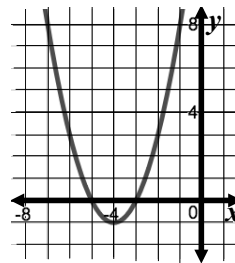
- a.  $y = (x + 1)(x + 5)$
- b.  $y = (x - 1)(x - 5)$
- c.  $y = (x + 1)(x - 5)$
- d.  $y = (x - 1)(x + 5)$

10. Which polynomial does the graph represent?



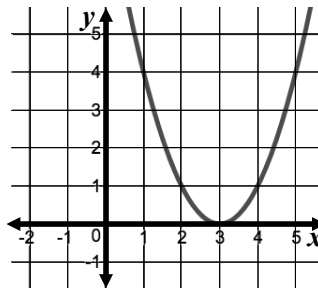
- a.  $y = (x + 1)(x + 3)$
- b.  $y = (x + 1)(x - 3)$
- c.  $y = (x - 1)(x + 3)$
- d.  $y = (x - 1)(x - 3)$

11. Which polynomial does the graph represent?



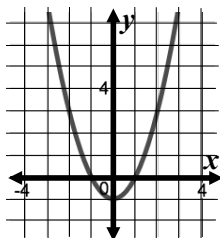
- a.  $y = (x + 3)(x + 5)$
- b.  $y = (x - 3)(x + 5)$
- c.  $y = (x + 3)(x - 5)$
- d.  $y = (x - 3)(x - 5)$

12. Which polynomial does the graph represent?



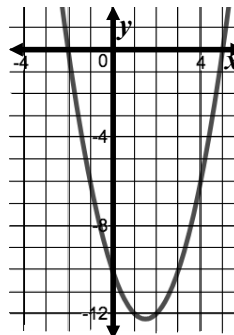
- a.  $y = (x + 3)(x + 3)$
- b.  $y = (x - 3)(x - 3)$
- c.  $y = (x)(x + 3)$
- d.  $y = (x)(x - 3)$

13. Which polynomial does the graph represent?



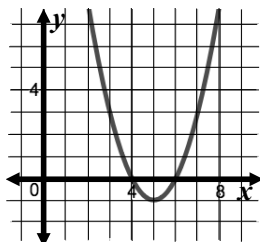
- a.  $y = (x + 1)(x + 1)$
- b.  $y = (x)(x + 1)$
- c.  $y = (x + 1)(x - 1)$
- d.  $y = (x)(x - 1)$

14. Which polynomial does the graph represent?



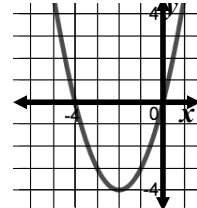
- a.  $y = (x - 2)(x - 5)$
- b.  $y = (x + 2)(x + 5)$
- c.  $y = (x - 2)(x + 5)$
- d.  $y = (x + 2)(x - 5)$

15. Which polynomial does the graph represent?



- a.  $y = (x - 4)(x + 6)$
- b.  $y = (x + 4)(x - 6)$
- c.  $y = (x - 4)(x - 6)$
- d.  $y = (x + 4)(x + 6)$

16. Which polynomial does the graph represent?



- a.  $y = (x)(x - 4)$
- b.  $y = (x)(x + 4)$
- c.  $y = (x - 2)(x - 4)$
- d.  $y = (x + 2)(x + 4)$

**To identify piecewise graphs (problems 52–54):**

A piecewise graph with two equations will have 4 points.

*The four x-values are written on the right in inequalities.*

*Plug each x-value into the left-side equation on the same line to find its y-value.*

*If the left-side equation is just a number, then that is your y-value. You don't have to plug anything in.*

The points will be either open or closed, depending on the symbol that is next to the x-value.

$$y = \begin{cases} \text{plug } x\text{'s in here to get } y, & \text{1st point's } x \text{ } \boxed{< \text{ or } \leq} \cdot x \text{ } \boxed{< \text{ or } \leq} \text{ 2nd point's } x \\ \text{plug } x\text{'s in here to get } y, & \text{3rd point's } x \text{ } \boxed{< \text{ or } \leq} \cdot x \text{ } \boxed{< \text{ or } \leq} \text{ 4th point's } x \end{cases}$$

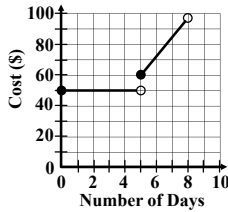
The 2 points from each line are connected to each other, but *not connected* to the other line's points.

17. The cost,  $y$ , in dollars, of renting a car for  $x$  days is shown using the function below.

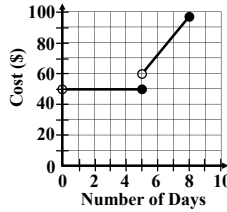
$$y = \begin{cases} 50, & 0 < x \leq 5 \\ 12x, & 5 < x \leq 8 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following graphs models the cost of renting a car?

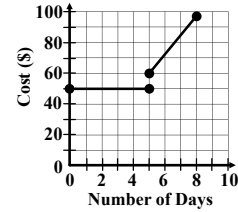
A.



B.



C.

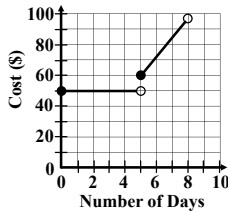


18. The cost,  $y$ , in dollars, of renting a car for  $x$  days is shown using the function below.

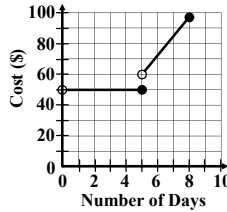
$$y = \begin{cases} 50, & 0 \leq x < 5 \\ 12x, & 5 \leq x < 8 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following graphs models the cost of renting a car?

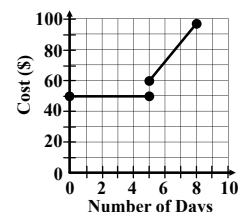
A.



B.



C.

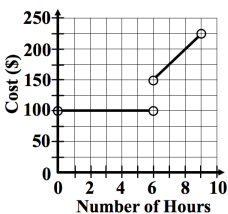


19. The cost,  $y$ , in dollars, of using a recording studio for  $x$  hours is shown using the function below.

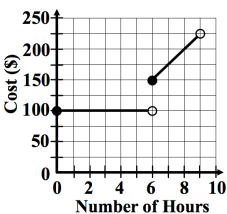
$$y = \begin{cases} 100, & 0 \leq x < 6 \\ 25x, & 6 \leq x \leq 9 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following graphs models the cost of using the studio?

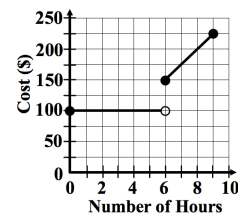
A.



B.



C.

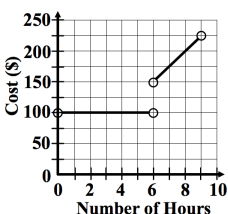


20. The cost,  $y$ , in dollars, of using a recording studio for  $x$  hours is shown using the function below.

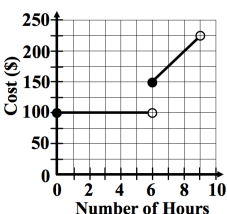
$$y = \begin{cases} 100, & 0 \leq x < 6 \\ 25x, & 6 \leq x < 9 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following graphs models the cost of using the studio?

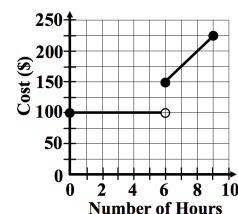
A.



B.



C.

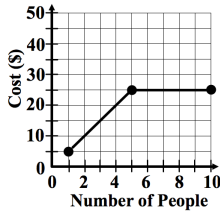


21. The cost,  $y$ , in dollars, of hosting a group party for  $x$  people at a laser tag arena is shown using the function below.

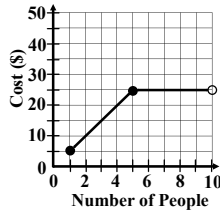
$$y = \begin{cases} 5x, & 1 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 25, & 5 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following graphs models the cost of a party at this laser tag arena?

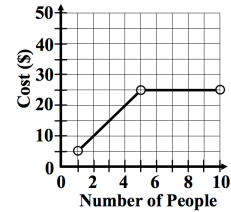
A.



B.



C.

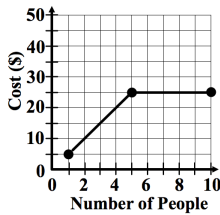


22. The cost,  $y$ , in dollars, of hosting a group party for  $x$  people at a laser tag arena is shown using the function below.

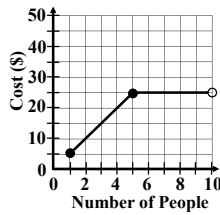
$$y = \begin{cases} 5x, & 1 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 25, & 5 \leq x < 10 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following graphs models the cost of a party at this laser tag arena?

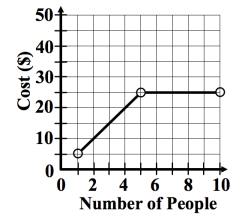
A.



B.



C.

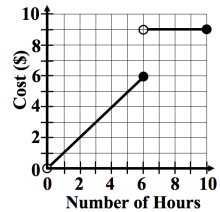


23. The cost,  $y$ , in dollars, of parking a car for  $x$  hours at a parking lot during the day is shown using the function below.

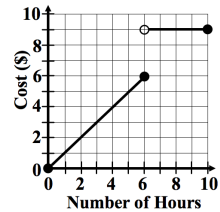
$$y = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x \leq 6 \\ 9, & 6 < x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following graphs models the cost of parking at this parking lot?

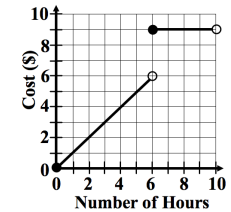
A.



B.



C.

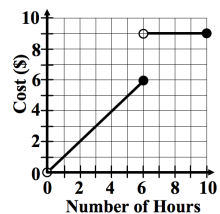


24. The cost,  $y$ , in dollars, of parking a car for  $x$  hours at a parking lot during the day is shown using the function below.

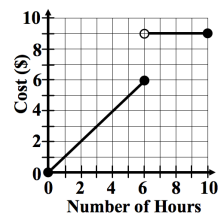
$$y = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x < 6 \\ 9, & 6 \leq x < 10 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following graphs models the cost of parking at this parking lot?

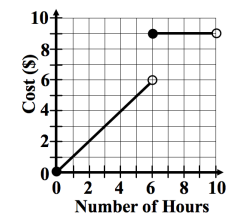
A.



B.



C.



### Answers

1. C	2. A	3. B	4. C	5. C	6. D	7. C	8. B
9. A	10. C	11. A	12. A	13. C	14. D	15. C	16. B
17. B	18. A	19. C	20. B	21. A	22. B	23. A	24. C