

## 8.4 Practice A

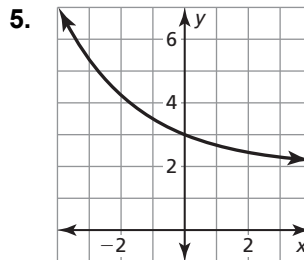
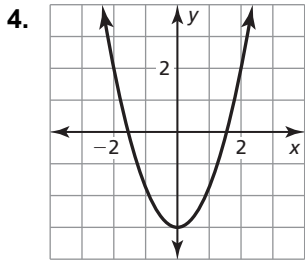
In Exercises 1–3, determine whether the function is *even*, *odd*, or *neither*.

1.  $g(x) = 4^x - 1$

2.  $f(x) = 2x - 5$

3.  $h(x) = 2x^2 + 5$

In Exercises 4 and 5, determine whether the function represented by the graph is *even*, *odd*, or *neither*.



In Exercises 6–8, find the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the graph of the function.

6.  $f(x) = 4(x + 2)^2$

7.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x - 3)^2$

8.  $y = -5(x + 7)^2$

In Exercises 9–11, graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

9.  $g(x) = 2(x + 1)^2$

10.  $g(x) = 3(x - 2)^2$

11.  $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 6)^2$

In Exercises 12–14, find the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the graph of the function.

12.  $y = -5(x + 3)^2 - 2$

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

14.  $y = -3(x + 5)^2 - 4$

In Exercises 15 and 16, graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

15.  $g(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 2$

16.  $g(x) = -(x + 2)^2 - 4$

In Exercises 17 and 18, rewrite the quadratic function in vertex form.

17.  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 1$

18.  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 4$

19. The graph of  $y = x^2$  is translated 4 units left and 3 units down. Write an equation for the function in vertex form and in standard form. Describe advantages of writing the function in each form.