Name			

Date _____

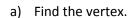
Trigonometry & Precalculus

Mr. Lupinacci

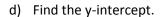
PRACTICE

Intersection of lines and parabolas

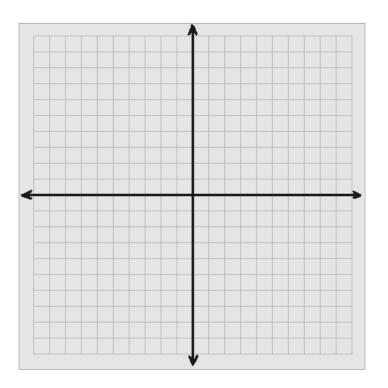
1. For the following quadratic: $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$



- b) State the axis of symmetry.
- c) Find the x-intercepts.



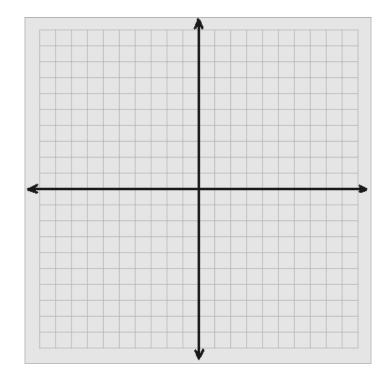
e) Find the y mirror.



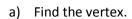
- **2. Plot all of the points** you found above, and construct the parabola.
- 3. On the same set of coordinate axes above, graph the line: y = -2x + 2.
- **4. Using the algebraic method**, find the point(s) of intersection of the parabola that you graphed above with equation $y = x^2 3x 4$ and the line y = -2x + 2.

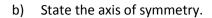
5. For the following quadratic: $y = x^2 + 7x + 10$

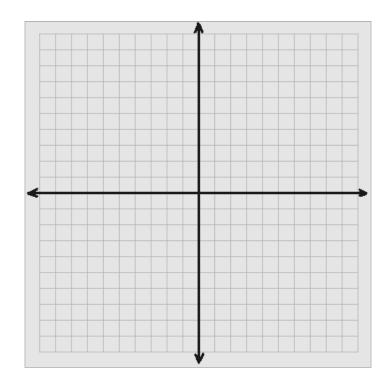
- a) Find the vertex.
- b) State the axis of symmetry.
- c) Find the x-intercepts.



- d) Find the y-intercept.
- e) Find the y mirror.
- **6. Plot all of the points** you found above, and construct the parabola.
- 7. On the same set of coordinate axes above, graph the line: y = -x + 1.
- 8. Using the algebraic method, find the point(s) of intersection of the parabola that you graphed above with equation $y = x^2 + 7x + 10$ and the line y = -x + 1.







- e) Find the y mirror.
- **10. Plot all of the points** you found above, and construct the parabola.
- 11. On the same set of coordinate axes above, graph the line: y = 2x + 3.
- **12. Using the algebraic method**, find the point(s) of intersection of the parabola that you graphed above.