

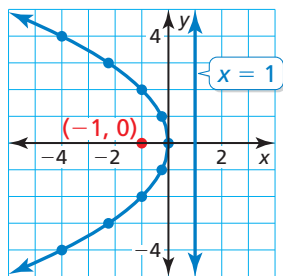
Vocabulary Flash Cards

<p>axis of symmetry</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 56)</i></p>	<p>directrix</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 68)</i></p>
<p>focus</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 68)</i></p>	<p>intercept form</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 59)</i></p>
<p>maximum value</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 58)</i></p>	<p>minimum value</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 58)</i></p>
<p>parabola</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 48)</i></p>	<p>quadratic function</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 48)</i></p>

Vocabulary Flash Cards

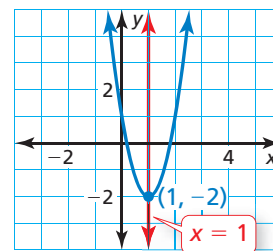
A fixed line perpendicular to the axis of symmetry such that the set of all points (x, y) of the parabola are equidistant from the focus and the directrix

The directrix of $x = -\frac{1}{4}y^2$ is $x = 1$.



A line that divides a parabola into mirror images and passes through the vertex

The axis of symmetry of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 1$ is $x = 1$.



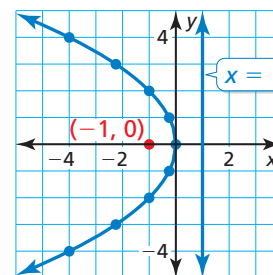
A quadratic function written in the form $f(x) = a(x - p)(x - q)$, where $a \neq 0$

$$f(x) = 2(x - 3)(x - 1)$$

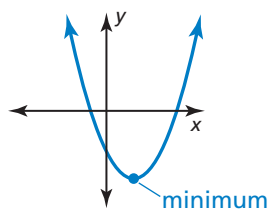
$$f(x) = 3(x + 4)(x - 2)$$

A fixed point in the interior of a parabola, such that the set of all points (x, y) of the parabola are equidistant from the focus and the directrix

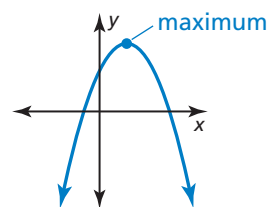
The focus of $x = -\frac{1}{4}y^2$ is $(-1, 0)$.



The y-coordinate of the vertex of the quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ when $a > 0$



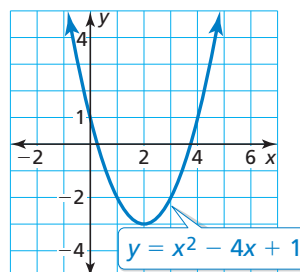
The y-coordinate of the vertex of the quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ when $a < 0$



A function that can be written in the form $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$, where $a \neq 0$

$$f(x) = (x + 4)^2 - 1$$

The graph of a quadratic function



Vocabulary Flash Cards

<p>standard form</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 56)</i></p>	<p>vertex form</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 50)</i></p>
<p>vertex of a parabola</p> <p><i>Chapter 2 (p. 50)</i></p>	

Vocabulary Flash Cards

A quadratic function written in the form

$$f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k, \text{ where } a \neq 0$$

$$f(x) = 3(x - 2)^2 + 1$$

A quadratic function written in the form

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, \text{ where } a \neq 0$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 3$$

The lowest point on a parabola that opens up or the highest point on a parabola that opens down

