On the same set of axes, graph the system of equations. Use the axis of symmetry to figure out the table. Remember if your axis of symmetry is a fraction/decimal, record the exact values of your turning point. All linear equations must be written in y = mx + b format to record m & b.

 $y = x^2 + 4x + 2$ 

a =

b =

c =

y = 2	x + 5
-------	-------

m =

b =

2)  $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$ 

a =

b =

c =

y = x - 8

X

m =

b =

Find the axis of symmetry:

Check: ( , ) ( , )

Find the axis of symmetry: Check: ( , ) ( , )

 $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$ 3)

a =

b = c =

V

Х

X

m =

b =

x - y = 2

4)  $y = x^2 - x - 4$ 

a =

b =

c =

X ٧

m =

y = x - 1

b =

Find the axis of symmetry:

Check: ( , ) ( , )

Find the axis of symmetry: Check: ( , ) ( , )

 $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$ 

a =

b =

c =

y = 2x - 2

m =

b =

У

6)  $y = -x^2 - x + 1$ 

a =

b =

c =

X

y = x - 2

У

b =

m =

Find the axis of symmetry:

Check: ( , ) ( , )

Find the axis of symmetry: Check: ( , ) ( , )