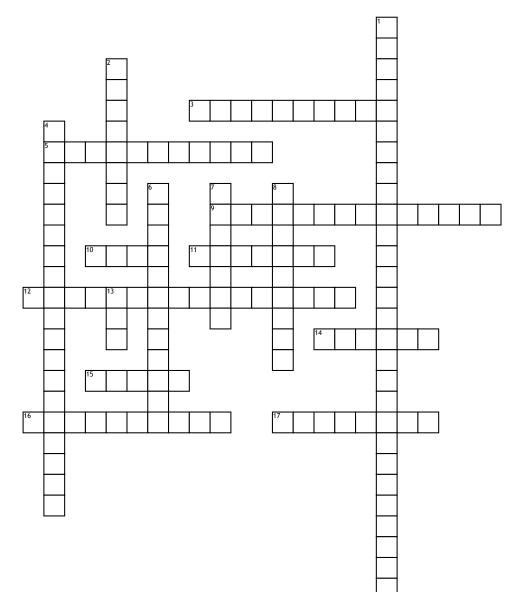
## **Quadratic Functions and Models**



## <u>Across</u>

**3.** A form of a quadratic function that looks like : f(x)=a(x+h)+k**5.** The power function the graph resembles

**9.** The verticle line which divides th parabola into two equal parts

10. A zero with \_

multiplicity, the graph touches the x-axis at the zero

**11.** An upward facing parabola has a vertex also called the \_\_\_\_\_ value

**12.** An algebraic fraction that has polynomials in both the numerator and denominator

14. Where the

maximum/minimum point of a parabola is located

**15.** Values that make the function equal zero

**16.** The sum of monomials

**17.** The product of numbers and/or variables

## <u>Down</u>

1. Most number of turning points a graph of a function can have found by the degree -1

**2.** The graph of a Quadratic Functionis called a

**4.** The highest exponent of all the terms compared

**6.** A form of a quadratic function that looks like : f(x)=x+bx+c

7. A downward facing parabola has a vertex also called the \_\_\_\_\_ value

8. a straight line approached by a given curve as one of the variables in the equation of the curve approaches infinity.

## **13.** A zero with

multiplicity, the graph crosses the x-axis at that zero