

**LESSON**  
**9.2****Challenge Practice***For use with the lesson "Graph  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ "*

**In Exercises 1–5, write the function of the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  whose graph passes through the three given points.**

1. (0, 1), (1, 0), (2, 3)
2. (1, 2), (0, 4), (-1, 4)
3. (-1, 6), (1, 2), (3, 6)
4. (2, 0), (1, 1), (0, 4)
5. (1, 12), (2, 9), (3, 0)

**In Exercises 6–10, use the given information to write a function of the form  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ .**

6.  $f(x)$  has an axis of symmetry at  $x = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $x$ -intercepts at  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$ , and a  $y$ -intercept at  $y = 2$ .
7.  $f(x)$  has an axis of symmetry at  $x = \frac{3}{4}$ ,  $x$ -intercepts at  $x = -1$  and  $x = \frac{5}{2}$ , and a  $y$ -intercept at  $y = 5$ .
8.  $f(x)$  has an axis of symmetry at  $x = -\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $x$ -intercepts at  $x = -\frac{7}{2}$  and  $x = 1$ , and a  $y$ -intercept at  $y = -7$ .
9.  $f(x)$  has an axis of symmetry at  $x = \frac{5}{12}$ ,  $x$ -intercepts at  $x = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ , and a  $y$ -intercept at  $y = -1$ .
10.  $f(x)$  has an axis of symmetry at  $x = \frac{19}{6}$ ,  $x$ -intercepts at  $x = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $x = 6$ , and a  $y$ -intercept at  $y = 6$ .