1. Consider \( x = \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 2y, \)

(a) (3 points) Find its vertex.

(b) (3 points) Find all its the \( y \)-ints.

(c) (2 points) Find its the \( x \)-int.

(d) (5 points) Graph. Draw its axis of symmetry.
2. Consider \( x = -y^2 - 6y \),

(a) (3 points) Find its vertex.

(b) (3 points) Find all its the \( y \)-ints.

(c) (2 points) Find its the \( x \)-int.

(d) (5 points) Graph. Draw its axis of symmetry.
3. Consider \( x = -2(y + 1)^2 - 2 \),
   (a) (3 points) Find its vertex.
   (b) (3 points) Find all its the \( y \)-ints.
   (c) (2 points) Find its the \( x \)-int.
   (d) (4 points) Graph. Draw its axis of symmetry.
4. Consider \( x = \frac{-1}{4}(y - 2)^2 + 4 \),

(a) (3 points) Find its vertex.

(b) (3 points) Find all its the \( y \)-ints.

(c) (2 points) Find its the \( x \)-int.

(d) (4 points) Graph. Draw its axis of symmetry.