

Unit 9: Quadratics Study Guide (INACTIVE)

1.) The function $-2t^2 + 11t + 6$, models the approximate height of an object, t seconds after it is launched. How many seconds until the object hits the ground? → ROOTS!

$AC = -12$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -2 \end{array} \overline{) 12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2t^2 - t + 12t + 6 \\ -t(2t+1) + 6(2t+1) \\ (-t+6)(2t+1) \\ -t = -6 \end{array}$$
t = 6 sec

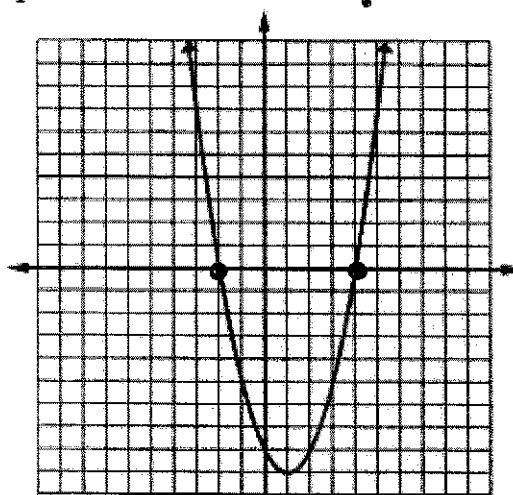
2.) Find the smallest of three consecutive positive integers if the product of the smaller two integers is 6 less than six times the largest integer.

$n(n+1) = 6(n+2) - 6$
 $n = 1^{st} \#$
 $n+1 = 2^{nd} \#$
 $n+2 = 3^{rd} \#$
 $n^2 + n = 6n + 12 - 6$
 $n^2 + n = 6n + 6$
 $n^2 - 5n - 6 = 0$
 $(n+1)(n-6) = 0$
n = 6

3.) A company models its net income, in thousands of dollars, with the function $f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x - 16$, where x is the number of units of its product sold. How many units of its product does the company need to sell in order for the net income to equal \$0?

$AC = -48$
 $3x^2 - 8x - 16 = 0$
 $(3x^2 - 12x) + 4x - 16 = 0$
 $3x(x-4) + 4(x-4) = 0$
 $(3x+4)(x-4) = 0$
 $3x+4 = 0$ $x-4 = 0$
 $3x = -4$ $x = 4$
 $x = -4/3$ x = 4 units

4.) Which two binomial factors would represent the graph below?



$(x+2)(x-4)$

5.) What is the minimum value of this function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$?

$x = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$ (-1, -4)
 $f(x) = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 3$
 $f(x) = -4$

6.) What is the **positive** zero of the function $y = x^2 - 81$?

$(x+9)(x-9) = 0$
 $x+9 = 0$ $x-9 = 0$
 $x = -9$ x = 9

7.) Given a parabola has the roots $x = -6$ and $x = -3$. Write the quadratic function in standard form using a leading coefficient of 1. Circle one term from each column to represent the function.

<p>A</p> $\begin{array}{c} -x^2 \\ \textcircled{x^2} \end{array}$	<p>B</p> $\begin{array}{c} -6x \\ 6x \\ \textcircled{+9x} \\ -9x \end{array}$	<p>C</p> $\begin{array}{c} -3 \\ \textcircled{18} \\ 6 \\ -18 \end{array}$
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$(x+6)(x+3)$
 $x^2 + 9x + 18$

Unit 9: Quadratics Study Guide (ACTIVE)

1.) What are the solutions of the equation
 $x^2 + 2x - 7 = -4?$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x - 7 = -4 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0 \\ (x+3)(x-1) = 0 \\ x+3=0 \quad x-1=0 \\ -3 \quad -3 \quad +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline x = -3 \quad x = 1 \end{array}$$

2.) How many root(s) does the equation have?
 $f(x) = x^2 + 9$

NO REAL ROOTS

3.) What is the smaller of two consecutive **negative** (odd) integers whose product is 35?

$n = 1st \#$
 $n+2 = 2nd \#$
 $n(n+2) = 35$
 $n^2 + 2n = 35$
 $n^2 + 2n - 35 = 0$
 $(n+7)(n-5) = 0$
 $n+7=0$
 $n = -7$

4.) Suppose the equation $f(t) = -2t^2 + 18t$ approximates (in yards) the height, $f(t)$, that a kicked football will reach after t seconds.

a. When does the football reach the ground?
 $-2t(t+9) = 0$
 $-2t = 0 \quad t+9 = 0$
 $t = 0 \quad t = -9$
 $t = 9 \text{ sec}$

b. What are the coordinates of the point where the ball starts to fall? \rightarrow Vertex
 $t = \frac{-18}{2(-2)} = 4.5$
 $-2(4.5)^2 + 18(4.5) = 40.5$
 $(4.5, 40.5)$

5.) What is the minimum value of the function?
 $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 15$

$x = \frac{2}{2(1)} = 1$
 $f(x) = (1)^2 - 2(1) - 15$
 $f(x) = -14$
 $(1, -14)$

6.) The sum of a number and its square is 30. What are the number(s)?

$n^2 + n = 30$
 $n^2 + n - 30 = 0$
 $(n+6)(n-5) = 0$
 $n+6=0 \quad n-5=0$
 $n = -6 \quad n = 5$

7.) What are the solutions to the equation
 $4x^2 + 30x + 239 = 215$

$4x^2 + 20x + 24 = 0$
 $4(x^2 + 5x + 6) = 0$
 $4(x+2)(x+3) = 0$
 $x+2=0 \quad x+3=0$
 $x = -2 \quad x = -3$

A. {2, -3}
 B. {-2, 3}
 C. {2, 3}
 D. {-2, -3}

8.) What are the x-intercept(s) of the equation?
 $f(x) = 2x^2 - 11x + 12$

$(2x^2 - 8x)(-3x + 12)$
 $2x(x-4) - 3(x-4)$
 $(2x-3)(x-4) = 0$
 $2x-3=0 \quad x-4=0$
 $2x=3 \quad x=4$
 $x = \frac{3}{2} \quad x = 4$

9.) Tonisha hit a ball into the air with an initial upward velocity of 80 feet per second. The height, $h(t)$, in feet of the ball above the ground can be modeled by $h(t) = -16t^2 + 80t + 3$ where t is the time in seconds after she hit the ball. How long does it take the ball to reach its maximum height?

$$t = \frac{-80}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = 2.5 \text{ sec}$$

10.) Calculate the vertex and state whether it is a maximum or minimum.

$$y = -3x^2 + 12x + 1$$

$$x = \frac{-12}{2(-3)}$$

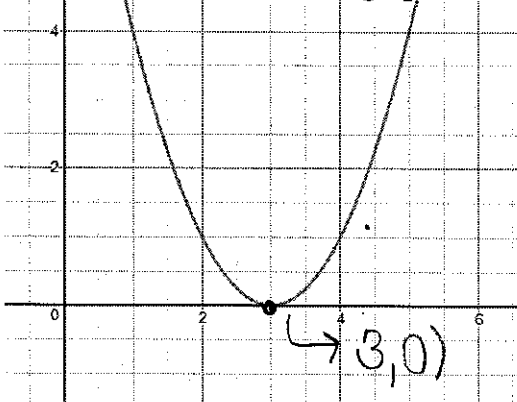
$$x = 2$$

$$y = -3(2)^2 + 12(2) + 1$$

$$y = 13$$

MAX at (2, 13)

11.) What is the equation of the graph shown?



$$x = 3$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-3)$$

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

12. What is the distance, in units, between the y-intercept of $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x - 14$ and the y-intercept of the linear function represented by the table below?

x	y
-3	-5
3	7
9	19
21	43

+6

+6

+12

+12

+12

+24

LINEAR

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$-14 + d = 1$$

$$d = 15 \text{ units}$$

13.) Three times the greater of two consecutive (even) integers is two more than the square of the smaller. Find one of the numbers.

$$n = 1^{\text{st}} \#$$

$$n+2 = 2^{\text{nd}} \#$$

$$3(n+2) = n^2 + 2$$

$$3n + 6 = n^2 + 2$$

$$-3n - 6 \quad -3n - 6$$

$$n^2 - 3n - 4 = 0$$

$$(n+1)(n-4) = 0$$

$$n - 4 = 0$$

$$n = 4$$

14.) What is the sum of the roots of the following equation?

$$f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 7$$

$$(x-7)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x-7 = 0$$

$$x-1 = 0$$

$$x = 7$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{SUM} = 8$$

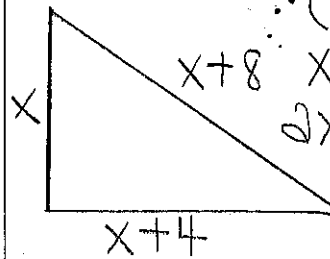
15.) Suppose the equation $V = 40x^2 - 500x + 5000$ describes the value of a car from 1960 to 2012. What year did the car have the least value?

- A. 1965
- B. 1966
- C. 1967
- D. 1968

$10 + x = 0$ bu
1900

$x=5 \rightarrow 3500$
 $x=6 \rightarrow 3440$
 $x=7 \rightarrow 3400$
 $x=8 \rightarrow 3500$

16.) The larger leg of a right triangle is 4 inches longer than the shorter leg. The hypotenuse is 8 inches longer than the shorter leg. Use the Pythagorean Theorem, $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, determine the length of the shorter leg.



$(x)^2 + (x+4)^2 = (x+8)^2$
 $x^2 + x^2 + 8x + 16 = x^2 + 16x + 64$
 $2x^2 + 8x + 16 = x^2 + 16x + 64$
 $x^2 - 8x - 48 = 0$
 $(x+4)(x-12) = 0$
 $x+4=0$ $x-12=0$
X=12 in

17.) Trisha is looking at a rectangle and a right triangle.

- The length of the rectangle is 2 more than its width.
- The length of the shorter leg of the triangle is equal to the width of the rectangle.
- The length of the longer leg of the triangle is twice the length of the rectangle.

Write the function $f(w)$, to represent the combined area of the rectangle and triangle.

RECT

TRI

$L = w + 2$

$h = w$

$w = w$

$b = 2(w+2) = 2w+4$

AREA = $w^2 + 2w$

$A = \frac{1}{2}(2w+4)(w)$

$A = (w+2)(w)$

$A = w^2 + 2w$

combined area = $(w^2 + 2w) + (w^2 + 2w)$
= $2w^2 + 4w$

18. Look at the functions below:

$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 7$

$g(x) = 2x + 1$

Select **all** points at which the two functions intersect.

- A. (0,7)
- B. (6,13)
- C. (0,1)
- D. (1,3)
- E. (3,1)

• dUStmos!