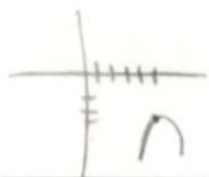


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 3: Modeling and Analyzing Quadratic Functions REVIEW**

1.	<p>The GCF of <math>3x^5 - 9x^3 + 36x^2</math> is <math>3x^2</math> ?</p> <p><math>3x^2(x^3 - 3x + 12)</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">4,3 6,2</p>
2.	<p>Factor <math>2x^2 - 17x + 21</math> completely</p> <p><math>2x^2 - 3x - 14x + 21</math>  <math>x(2x - 1) - 7(2x - 1)</math></p> <p><math>(x - 7)(2x - 1)</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">42    2, 21 3, 14</p>
3.	<p>Factor <math>5x^2 + 13x + 8 = x^2 + 1</math> completely</p> <p><math>4x^2 + 13x + 9 = 0</math>  <math>4x^2 - 4x + 9x + 9 = 0</math>  <math>4x(x + 1) + 9(x + 1) = 0</math></p> <p><math>(x + 1)(4x + 9)</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">-36 1, 36 2, 18 3, 12 4, 9</p>
4.	<p>Which value of "b" would make <math>x^2 + bx - 63</math> <b>not</b> factorable</p> <p>ALL OF THE FUNCTIONS THAT ARE FACTORABLE</p> <p><math>x^2 + 6x - 63 = (x + 9)(x - 7)</math>  <math>x^2 + 18x - 63 = (x + 21)(x - 3)</math>  <math>x^2 + 7x - 63 = (x + 9)(x - 7)</math></p> <p>So any other value of b that are not these</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p style="text-align: center;">63</p> <p>1, 63 3, 21 7, 9</p> </div>
5.	<p>Factor <math>9x^4 - 16</math> completely</p> <p><math>(3x^2 - 4)(3x^2 + 4)</math></p> <p>← DIFFERENCE OF SQUARES</p>
6.	<p>Create a function that has its vertex <b>below</b> the x-axis.</p> <p><math>(x - 5)^2 - 3</math></p> <p>↑ vertex (5, -3)</p> 

7. What is the **vertex** and **axis of symmetry** of the quadratic:  $f(x) = 5x^2 - 30x + 101$ ?

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{30}{2(5)} = 3$$

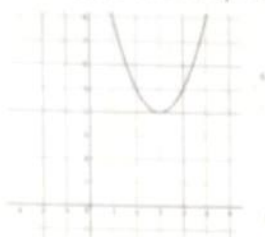
$x=3$  ← axis of symmetry

vertex

↓  
(3, 56)

$$5(3)^2 - 30(3) + 101 = 56$$

8. Write the equation for the following functions in standard form:



vertex form

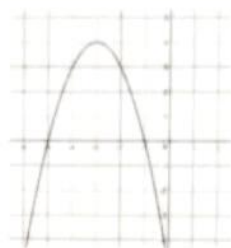
$$y = (x-3)^2 + 4$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) + 4$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + 4$$

standard form

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 13$$



vertex form

$$y = -(x+3)^2 + 4$$

$$-(x+3)(x+3) + 4$$

$$-(x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9) + 4$$

$$-x^2 - 3x - 3x - 9 + 4$$

$$y = -x^2 - 6x - 5$$

standard form

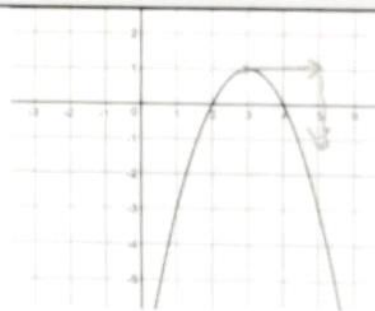
9. Given the following graph, which equation represents the graph after it has been shifted 2 units to the right and 2 units down.

original

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

new graph

$$y = -(x-5)^2 - 1$$



10. Write the equation of a quadratic equation that has been transformed from the parent function  $f(x) = x^2$  with a narrowing by a factor of 7 and a shift to the right of 10 units and down 2 units.

$$f(x) = 7(x-10)^2 - 2$$

11. Which best describes the solutions of the quadratic function  $F(x) = 4x^2 - 10x^2$ ?

2 rational solutions

$$2x^2(2x-5)$$

↑ 0 AND ↑ 5/2

12.	What are the zeros of the following equation $4x^3 - 24x^2 - 108x = 0$ $4x(x^2 - 6x - 27) = 0$ $4x(x-9)(x+3) = 0$ $x=0$ $x=9$ $x=-3$
13.	What are the solutions to the equation $2(x-3)^2 + 7 = 23$ ? $\frac{2(x-3)^2}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$ $\sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \sqrt{8}$ $x-3 = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$ $x = \pm 2\sqrt{2} + 3$

14. Describe and correct the error in solving the following equations:

$$x^2 - 14x = 11$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$$

$x^2 - 14x = 11$   
 $x^2 - 14x + 49 = 11 + 49$  ← To complete the square you need to add the special square to both sides  
 $(x-7)^2 = 60$   
 $x-7 = \pm\sqrt{60}$   
 $x = 7 \pm \sqrt{60}$

$x^2 - 14x + 49 = 11 + 49$   
 $(x-7)^2 = 60$   
 $x-7 = \pm\sqrt{60}$   
 $x-7 = \pm 2\sqrt{15}$   
 $x = 2\sqrt{15} + 7$

$x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 2x = 4$   
 $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 4 + 1$   
 $(x+1)^2 = 5$   
 $x+1 = \pm\sqrt{5}$   
 $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{5}$  ← Subtract one

$x = \pm\sqrt{5} - 1$

15. Describe and correct the error in solving the following equation using the quadratic formula:

$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(3)(-6)}}{2(3)}$   
 $= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{121}}{6}$   
 $x = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $x = -3$

NO problem! IT IS CORRECT

16. Describe and correct the error in solving the following equation by square roots.  
 $3x^2 - 7x - 6$

**X**

$$2x^2 - 33 = 39$$

$$2x^2 = 72$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

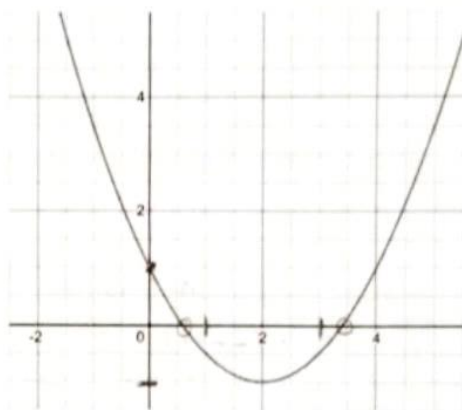
$$x = 6$$

▶ The solution is  $x = 6$ .

$$x = \pm 6$$

17) Given the graph below answer the following questions:

- a) Vertex: (2, 1)
- b) Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 2$
- c) Zeros:  $x \approx 0.6$   $x \approx 3.4$
- d) Y-intercept: (0, 1)
- e) Interval of Decrease:  $(-\infty, 2)$



18) Create a quadratic equation that meets the following criteria (Your answer must be written in either vertex form or standard form)

- ~ Must have 2 solutions
- ~ The Axis of Symmetry must be greater than -1
- ~ The equation must be decreasing to the right of the axis of symmetry

$$y = -(x - 5)^2 + 1$$

