

Ch. 3 & 4 Solutions

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Chapter 3: Quadratic Functions

** Recall the vertex form of a quadratic function: $y = a(x - p)^2 + q$ **

1. Match each characteristic with the correct function.

<i>Characteristic</i>		<i>Quadratic Function</i>
I) vertex in quadrant III	<u>C</u>	A $y = -5(x - 2)^2 - 3$
II) opens downward	<u>A</u>	B $y = 3(x + 3)^2 + 5$
III) axis of symmetry: $x = 3$	<u>D</u>	C $y = 2(x + 2)^2 - 3$
IV) range: $\{y y \geq 5, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$	<u>B</u>	D $y = 3(x - 3)^2 - 5$

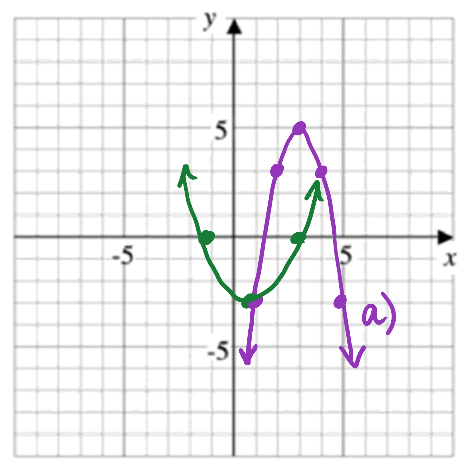
2. Classify each as a quadratic function or a function that is not quadratic.

- a) $y = (x + 6) - 1$ Not Quadratic
- b) $y = -5(x + 1)^2$ Quadratic
- c) $y = \sqrt{(x + 2)^2} + 7$ Not Quadratic
- d) $y + 8 = x^2$ Quadratic

- 3. Sketch the graph of the following quadratic functions:
 - a) $y = -2(x - 3)^2 + 5$
 - b) opens upward, vertex at $(1, -3)$, one x-intercept at the point $(3, 0)$. Write its equation.

a) vertex: $(3, 5)$
stretch = -2

b) vertex: $(1, -3)$
x-int: $(3, 0) \rightarrow$ other @ $(-1, 0)$
from symmetry
equation: $y = a(x - 1)^2 - 3$
 \rightarrow plug in $(3, 0)$ to find a
 $0 = a(3 - 1)^2 - 3$
 $0 = 4a - 3$
 $3 = 4a$
 $a = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow$ $y = \frac{3}{4}(x - 1)^2 - 3$



4. Identify the vertex, domain, range, axis of symmetry, x-intercepts and y-intercept for each quadratic function.

a) $f(x) = -2x^2 - 6$

vertex: $(0, -6)$
 domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 range: $y \leq -6$
 axis: $x = 0$
 y-int = -6
 x-int = N/A

$x\text{-int} \rightarrow y = 0$
 $0 = -2x^2 - 6$
 $6 = -2x^2$
 $\pm\sqrt{-3} = \sqrt{x^2}$
 undefined

b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+8)^2 + 6$

vertex: $(-8, 6)$
 domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 range: $y \geq 6$
 axis: $x = -8$
 y-int = 38
 x-int = N/A

$x\text{-int} \rightarrow y = 0$
 $0 = \frac{1}{2}(x+8)^2 + 6$
 $-6 = \frac{1}{2}(x+8)^2$
 $\pm\sqrt{-12} = \sqrt{(x+8)^2}$
 undefined

5. Rewrite each function in the form $y = a(x-p)^2 + q$. Compare the graph of each function to the graph of $y = x^2$. *Complete the Square*

a) $y = (x^2 - 10x) + 18$

$\hookrightarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}(-10)\right]^2$

$y = (x^2 - 10x + 25 - 25) + 18$

$y = (x^2 - 10x + 25) - 25 + 18$

factor

$y = (x-5)^2 - 7$

vertex: $(5, -7)$

b) $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 5$

$y = 3(x^2 - 2x) + 5$

$\hookrightarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}(-2)\right]^2$

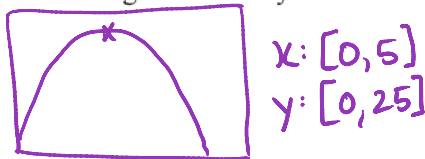
$y = 3(x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1) + 5$

$y = 3(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 3 + 5$

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

vertex: $(1, 2)$

6. a) The approximate height, h , in meters, of an arrow shot into the air with an initial velocity of 20 m/s after t seconds can be modeled by the function $h(t) = -5t^2 + 20t + 2$. What is the maximum height reached by the arrow?



use Graphing Calc. **2nd TRACE**

max: $(2, 22)$
 height = 22 m

- b) From what height was the arrow shot?
- $y\text{-int} \rightarrow \text{value: } x = 0$

initial height = 2 m

- c) How long did it take for the arrow to hit the ground, to the nearest second?
- $x\text{-int} \rightarrow 2\text{ zero } x = 4.097 \text{ or } 4 \text{ seconds}$

Chapter 4: Quadratic Equations

7. Solve by the indicated method.

FACTORING

a) $x^2 - 4x = -3$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 3, 1$$

b) $9x^2 + 6x - 8 = 0$

$$9x^2 + 12x - 6x - 8 = 0$$

$$3x(3x + 4) - 2(3x + 4) = 0$$

$$(3x + 4)(3x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$$

COMPLETING THE SQUARE

c) $2(x - 3)^2 - 8 = 0$

$$2(x - 3)^2 = 8$$

$$\sqrt{(x - 3)^2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$x - 3 = \pm 2$$

$$x = \pm 2 + 3$$

$$x = 5, 1$$

d) $-\frac{1}{2}(x + 2)^2 + 1 = -4$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(x + 2)^2 = -5$$

$$\sqrt{(x + 2)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{10}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{10} - 2 \approx 1.16, -5.16$$

QUADRATIC FORMULA (leave exact answers please!)

e) $3x^2 + 19x - 14 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-19 \pm \sqrt{(19)^2 - 4(3)(-14)}}{2(3)}$$

$$= \frac{-19 \pm \sqrt{529}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-19 \pm 23}{6} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3} \text{ and } -7}$$

f) $2x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$

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

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{40}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 4 & 10 \\ \wedge & \wedge \\ 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$$

8. The sum of the squares of three consecutive integers is 194. What are the integers?

↳ eg. 1, 2, 3 or 7, 8, 9, ...

let 1st # = x
 next = $x + 1$
 next = $x + 2$

$$x^2 + \underbrace{(x + 1)^2}_{\text{FOIL}} + \underbrace{(x + 2)^2}_{\text{FOIL}} = 194$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 + x^2 + 4x + 4 = 194$$

$$3x^2 + 6x + 5 = 194$$

$$3x^2 + 6x - 189 = 0 \quad (\div 3)$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 63 = 0$$

$$(x + 9)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = -9 \text{ or } 7$$

Integers are
 7, 8, 9
 or -9, -8, -7

$= b^2 - 4ac$

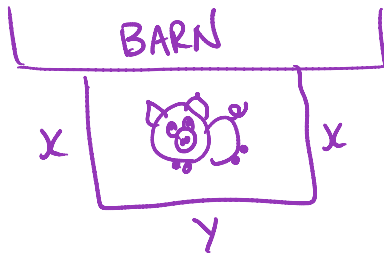
how many answers.

9. Use the discriminant to determine the nature of the roots for each quadratic equation.

<p>a) $x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$</p> <p>$b^2 - 4ac$ $= (-6)^2 - 4(1)(3)$ $= 24 (> 0)$</p> <p>→ 2 Solutions</p>	<p>b) $x^2 + 22x + 121 = 0$</p> <p>$b^2 - 4ac$ $= (22)^2 - 4(1)(121)$ $= 0 (= 0)$</p> <p>→ 1 Solution</p>	<p>c) $-x^2 + 3x = 5 \rightarrow -x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$</p> <p>$b^2 - 4ac$ $(3)^2 - 4(-1)(-5) = 0$ $= -11 (< 0)$</p> <p>→ 0 Solutions</p>
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10. A pig pen is being designed against the side of a barn. There is a total of 70 m of fencing available.

a) Write a quadratic function to model the area of the pigpen.



Fence: $2x + y = 70 \rightarrow y = 70 - 2x$

Area: $A = xy$

$A = x(70 - 2x)$

$A = -2x^2 + 70x$

b) What is the maximum area possible?

↓
 "Vertex"
 Complete the Square!

$A = -2(x^2 - 35x + 306.25 - 306.25)$

↳ $\frac{1}{2}(-35)^2$

$= -2(x^2 - 35x + 306.25) + 612.5$

$= -2(x - 17.5)^2 + 612.5$

↑ **Max Area = 612.5 m²**

c) If the area is known to be exactly 320 m² what are the dimensions of the pen?

$320 = -2x^2 + 70x$

$2x^2 - 70x + 320 = 0$ ($\div 2$)

$x^2 - 35x + 160 = 0$

→ use Quad. Formula or Calc.

$x = 5.41$ $y = 70 - 2(5.41) = 59.18$

Dimensions: 5.41m by 59.2m