

# QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS TEST REVIEW

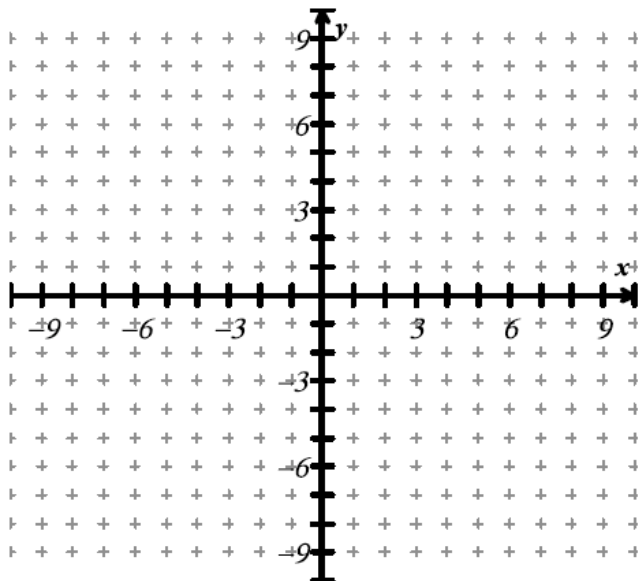
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

	Function	Form	Work	Vertex
1	$y = (x + 4)^2 - 3$	Vertex Intercept Standard		
2	$y = (x - 2)^2$	Vertex Intercept Standard		
3	$y = -x^2 - 6x + 4$	Vertex Intercept Standard		
4	$y = -3(x - 1)(x - 5)$	Vertex Intercept Standard		

3. Solve the function graphically.

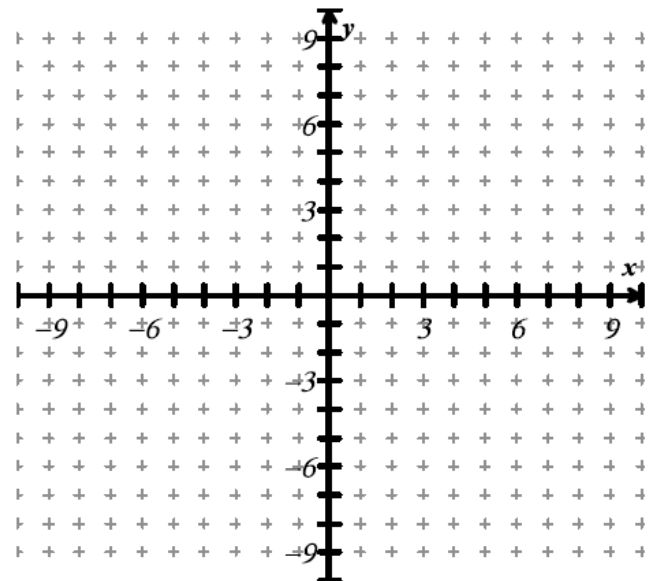
$$y = x^2 - 4x - 5$$



Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_ Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Solve the function graphically.

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



Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_ Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

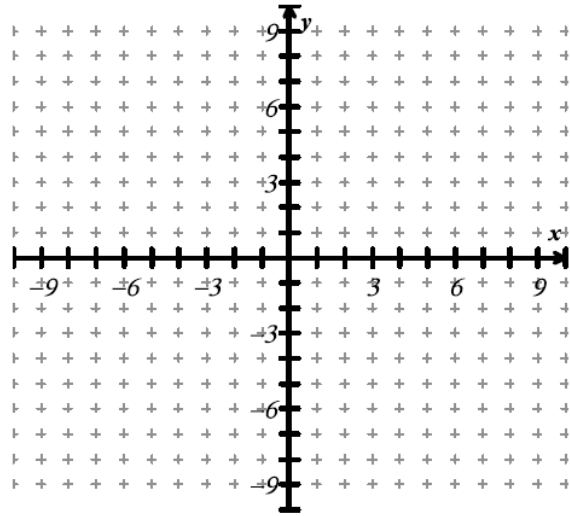
## Section 1: Factoring

Factor Completely!

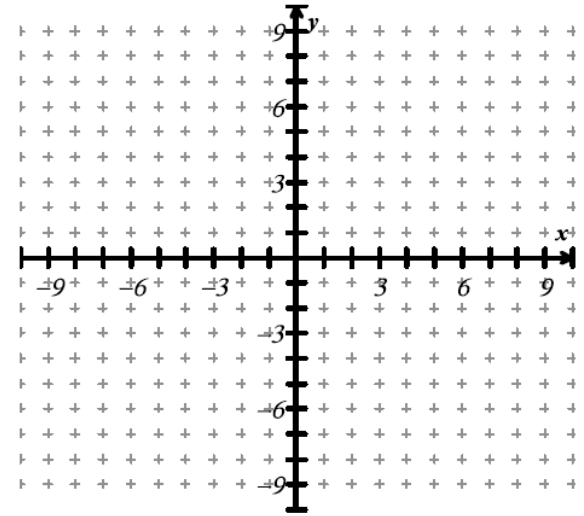
1. $x^2 - 9x + 8$	2. $3x^2 - 48$
3. $16x^2 + 81$	4. $100p^2 - 49p$
5. $j^2 - 10j + 21$	6. $12x^2 - 17x - 5$
7. $24x^2 - 14x - 5$	8. $9x^2 - 48x + 64$

## Section 2: Graph the Quadratic Equations

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



2.  $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$



Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

x - Intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

x - Intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Increasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Increasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $g(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $g(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum Value of function: \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum Value of function: \_\_\_\_\_

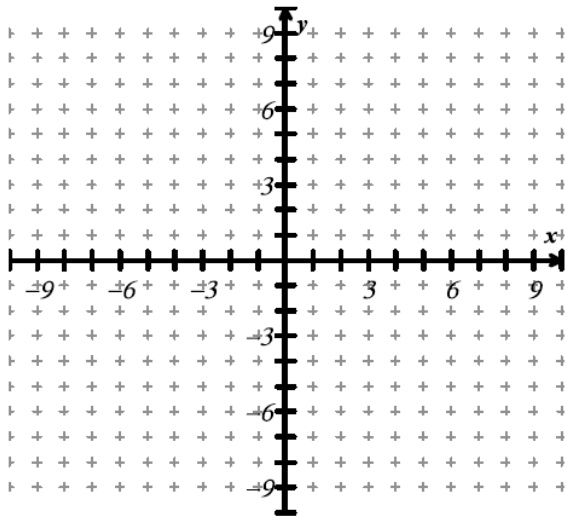
Minimum Value of function: \_\_\_\_\_

Minimum Value of function: \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $y = -2x^2 + 8$



Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

x - Intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Increasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

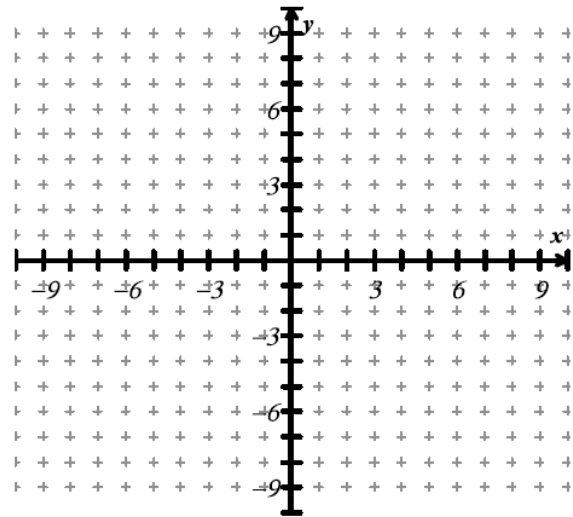
As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum Value of function: \_\_\_\_\_

Minimum Value of function: \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $y = (x + 6)(x - 2)$



Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

x - Intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Increasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $g(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $g(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum Value of function: \_\_\_\_\_

Minimum Value of function: \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify.

### Section 3: Exponents and Radicals

1. $5a^3 \cdot 3a^{10}$	2. $(-7x^3)^2$
3. $\frac{16x^5y^2}{6x^5y^9}$	4. $-2(\text{evrtbngisavsom})^0$
5. $10x^{-2}$	6. $\left(\frac{5}{2x}\right)^{-3}$
7. $x^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}}$	8. $\frac{x^4}{\frac{3}{x^2}}$

Convert and evaluate.

9. $49^{\frac{3}{2}} =$	10. $125^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$
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Simplify.

11. $-\sqrt{48}$	12. $(2\sqrt{7})(-5\sqrt{3})$
13. $\sqrt{100x^{16}y^{17}}$	14. $\frac{\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{2}}$

15. $5\sqrt{28} + 3\sqrt{7}$	16. $(4 + \sqrt{2})(7 - 3\sqrt{5})$
17. $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$	18. $\frac{1 - \sqrt{6}}{2 + \sqrt{6}}$

Simplify.

19. $4\sqrt{-27}$	20. $\sqrt{-25} - \sqrt{-49}$
21. $\sqrt{28x^5y^{20}}$	22. $(5 - i) - (-1 + 2i) + 6i$
23. $-3(5 - 4i)$	24. $(2 + 10i)(2 - 10i)$

Rationalize the denominator.

25. $\frac{3}{6 - 2i}$	26. $\frac{2i - 4}{5 + i}$
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### Section 4: Solve the Quadratic Equations

Solve the quadratic equations.

1. $x^2 - 3 = 45$ (sq. roots)	2. $4x^2 - 25 = 0$ (sq. roots)
3. $2x^2 - 12x = 2x + 60$ (factor/ZPP)	4. $2x^2 - 5x - 12$ (factor/ZPP)
5. $x^2 + 14x = 3$ (complete the square)	6. $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ (complete the square)
7. $x^2 + 2x + 8 = 0$ (Quadratic Formula)	8. $2x^2 - 4x = 30$ (Quadratic Formula)

Solve the quadratic equations (choose a method)

9.  $x^2 - 11x + 18 = 0$

10.  $2(x + 3)^2 + 10 = 50$

11.  $3x^2 + x = 3$

12.  $4x^2 + 25 = 0$

13.  $9x^2 + 36x = 0$

14.  $x^2 + 20x + 104 = 0$

15.  $18x^2 + 12x + 2 = 0$

16.  $x^2 + 17x + 200 = 13x - 43$



## Section 5: Systems

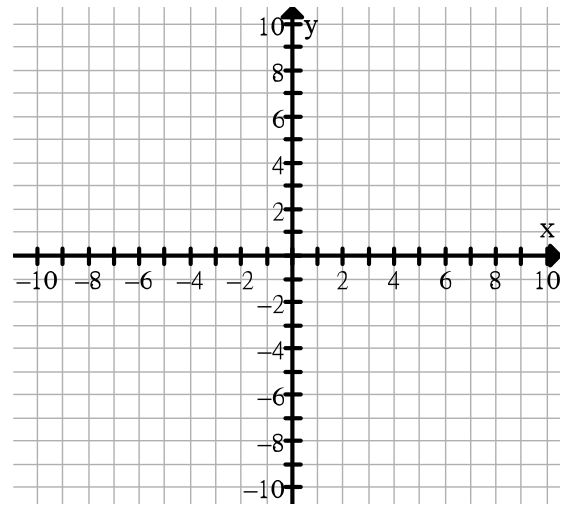
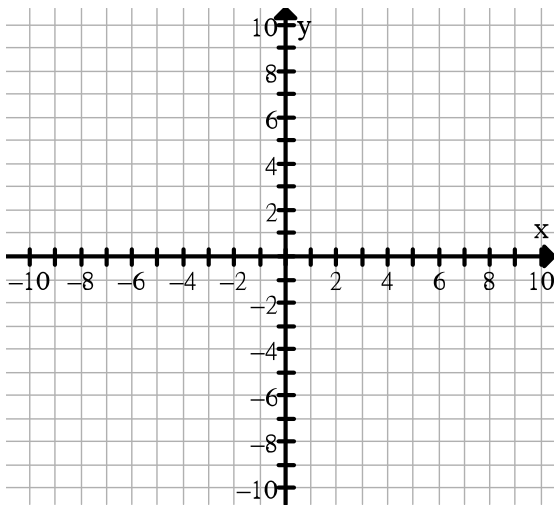
1. A system of equations is: \_\_\_\_\_

2. The solution(s) to a system is: \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve each system by graphing. If there is a solution, write it!! If the equations share infinite solutions, say so!! If they share no solutions, write No Solution. Check your work!!!!**

3.  $y = -(x + 4)^2 - 1$       $y = 3|x+4| - 5$

4.  $x + y = 4$       $y = -(x + 5)^2$



Solution: \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: \_\_\_\_\_

Use substitution to find the solutions to the systems. Then CHECK with a calculator!!

5.  $y = x^2 - 7x + 4$       $y = x - 3$

6.  $y = x^2 - 5x + 10$       $y = 2x^2 - 6x + 4$

7. Which of the following are quadratic functions? (Circle all that apply)

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + 6x - 2$

(b)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$

(c)  $f(x) = 5 - 3x$

(d)  $f(x) = -(x+3)^2 - 8$

(e)  $f(x) = -x - 4$

(f)  $f(x) = |x-3| + 2$

8. Find the **discriminant** and determine the **number and type** of solutions.

$$y = 3x^2 - 18x + 8$$

Discriminant: \_\_\_\_\_

Number and Type of Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

Convert to standard form (by multiplying).

9.  $y = (x + 4)(x - 3)$

10.  $y = 2(3x + 5)(x - 2)$

Convert to intercept form (by factoring).

11.  $y = x^2 - 16x + 64$

12.  $y = 2x^2 - 3x - 20$

Convert to vertex form (complete the square – refer to page 42 and 43).

13.  $y = x^2 + 12x - 3$

14.  $y = 2x^2 - 20x + 1$

	QUESTION	ANSWER A	ANSWER B
1	What is the form of the function: $y = 2x^2 + 3x + 2$	Intercept Form	Standard Form
2	What is the form of the function: $y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 10$	Vertex Form	Intercept Form
3	What is the form of the function: $y = -(x + 3)(x - 8)$	Intercept Form	Standard Form
4	What formula will find the x-coordinate of the vertex for <b>standard form</b> ?	$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$	$x = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$
5	What formula will find the x-coordinate of the vertex for <b>intercept form</b> ?	$x = \frac{p-q}{2}$	$x = \frac{p+q}{2}$
6	What is the value of C that would complete the square: $x^2 - 4x + C$	4	16
7	What is the a-value: $y = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$	1	2
8	What type of polynomial is always prime?	A binomial sum of squares	A trinomial
9	What method would you use to solve the equation: $y = (x + 3)(2x + 1)$	Zero Product Property	Complete the Square
10	What method would you use to solve the equation: $y = 4x^2 + 10$	Square Roots Method	Quadratic Formula
11	What method would you use to solve the equation: $y = x^2 + 10x + 3$	Square Roots Method	Complete the Square
12	The discriminant is 24. How many and what type of solutions are there ?	2 Real	1 Real
13	The discriminant is -10. How many and what type of solutions are there ?	2 Imaginary	2 Real
14	The discriminant is 0. How many and what type of solutions are there ?	1 Real	2 Real
15	What calculator function can you use to find the vertex of a parabola?	2 <sup>nd</sup> Graph	2 <sup>nd</sup> Calc
16	How do you find any x-intercept?	Substitute 0 for x	Substitute 0 for y
17	How do you find any y-intercept?	Substitute 0 for x	Substitute 0 for y
18	What is the quadratic formula?	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Find the y-intercept of each function:

19.  $y = 2x^3 + 5x - 3$

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