

## Ch. 11 Book Review Key

### Chapter 11 Test Review

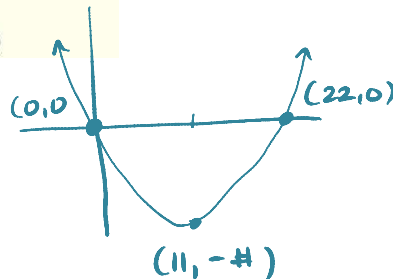
Fill in the blank.

1. A parabola can be defined as the set of points in a plane that is equidistant from a given line called the directrix and a given point called the focus.
2. The graph of a quadratic function is called a(n) parabola.
3. When a quadratic function is written in standard form and  $a$  is negative, the parabola opens down.
4. The value of the number under the radical sign in the quadratic formula is called the discriminant.
5. Consider the graph of  $x^2 = -12y$ . Find the vertex, the focus, and the equation of the directrix for the parabola. (0,0) (0,-3)  $y=3$

$$4p = -12$$

$$p = -3$$

6. How many real solutions does the equation  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$  have?  $(x-3)(x-3) = 0$  or use  $b^2 - 4ac$   
 $(-6)^2 - 4(1)(9)$   
 $0$   
 A. 0    B. 1    C. 2    D. infinitely many
7. A parabola crosses the  $x$ -axis at  $(0, 0)$  and  $(22, 0)$ , and it opens upward. Which of these points could be the vertex?  
 A.  $(0, 22)$     B.  $(11, -15)$     C.  $(8, 11)$     D.  $(11, 18)$



8. Sketch the graph of  $y = -2x^2 + 8x + 4$ .

A.O.S.  $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{2(-2)} = 2$

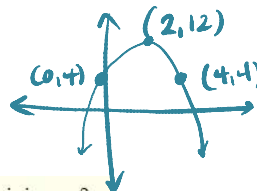
$y$ -int:  $(0, 4)$

vertex:  $(2, 12)$

$$y = -2(2)^2 + 8(2) + 4$$

$$y = -2(4) + 16 + 4$$

$$y = 12$$



9. Find the vertex of  $y = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$ . Is this vertex a maximum or a minimum?

minimum

A.O.S.  $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2(4)} = -\frac{1}{2}$

Vertex  $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

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

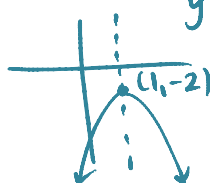
$$y = 4(\frac{1}{4}) - 2 + 1 = 0$$

10. Consider the graph of  $y = -3x^2 + 6x - 5$ . Without graphing the function, answer the following questions.

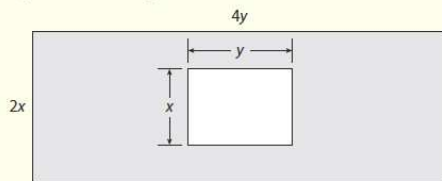
- a. Does the graph open upward or downward? Explain how you know.  $a$  is negative
- b. What are the coordinates of the vertex of the graph? Is it a maximum or a minimum? Vertex  $(1, -2)$   
 $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(-3)} = 1$
- c. What is the equation of the axis of symmetry of the graph?  
 $y = -3(1)^2 + 6(1) - 5$   
 $y = -2$
- d. What is the domain of the function? What is the range?

c) A.O.S.  $x = 1$

d) Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 Range:  $(-\infty, -2]$



11. Write an expression to represent the area of the shaded region.

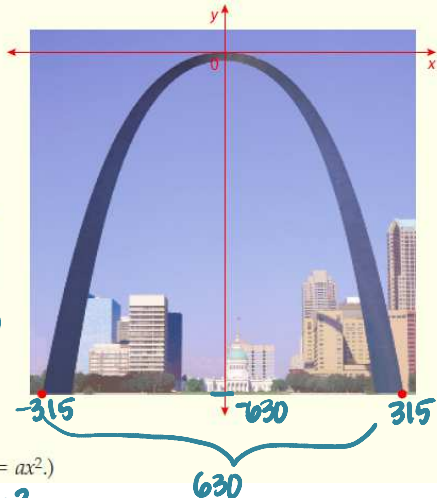


$$8xy - xy$$

$$\boxed{7xy}$$

12. The Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri is 630 feet high. The distance between the legs of the arch at ground level is 630 feet. Its shape is actually a curve called a *catenary*, but it can be approximated by a parabola.

- a. Assume the origin of a coordinate system is located at the top of the arch. What are the coordinates of the point at the lower-right edge of the right leg?  $(315, -630)$
- b. Find an equation for a parabola that approximates the arch. (Hint: Recall that a parabola with its vertex at the origin can be modeled with the function  $y = ax^2$ .)

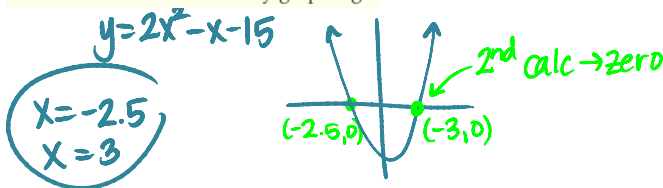


$$-630 = a(315)^2$$

$$-630 = a(99225)$$

$$\frac{-2}{315} = a \quad \therefore \boxed{y = -\frac{2}{315}x^2}$$

13. Solve  $2x^2 - x = 15$  by graphing.



14. Factor the polynomial.

a.  $t^2 + 5t - 24$

b.  $3m^2 - 27m + 60$

15. Solve  $x^2 - x = 30$  by factoring.

$$x^2 - x - 30 = 0$$

$$(x - 6)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 6} \quad \boxed{x = -5}$$

a)  $\boxed{(t+8)(t-3)}$

b)  $\boxed{3(m^2 - 9m + 20)}$   
 $\boxed{3(m-5)(m-4)}$

↑ yes! The GCF must be factored out to receive full credit for this problem 😊 it is not fully factored if you do not take it out...

16. A penny is dropped from the top of the Tower of the Americas in San Antonio, Texas. The function  $h = -16t^2 + 750$  can be used to model the height of the penny ( $h$ ) after  $t$  seconds. About how long will it take for the penny to reach the ground?  $\rightarrow h = 0$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 750$$

$$-750 = -16t^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{750}{16}} = \sqrt{t^2} \quad t \approx \pm 6.85$$

The penny will reach the ground after 6.85 sec.

17. Use the quadratic formula to solve  $3x^2 - 2x = 8$ .

2<sup>nd</sup>  $b^2 - 4ac$

$$(-2)^2 - 4(3)(-8)$$

$$4 + 96$$

$$100$$

1<sup>st</sup>  $3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$

3<sup>rd</sup>  $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{100}}{6}$

$$\frac{2+10}{6} = \boxed{2} \quad \frac{2-10}{6} = \frac{-8}{6} = \boxed{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2 \text{ or } x = -\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\frac{4+96}{100}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm 10}{6} = (2)$$

$$\frac{2 \pm 10}{6} = \frac{-8}{6} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \right)$$

18. State the value of the discriminant of  $5x^2 - 2x = 8$ . How many real roots does the equation have?

$$5x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

19. A toy rocket is fired in the middle of a field. The relationship between the height of the rocket and time can be modeled by the function  $h = -16t^2 + 256t$ , where  $h$  represents the height of the rocket in feet after  $t$  seconds. When is the rocket 540 feet above the ground?

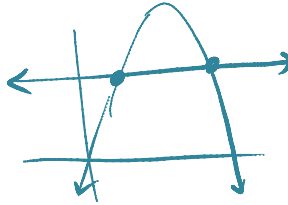
$$(-2)^2 - 4(5)(-8)$$

$$4 + 160$$

164 → 2 Real Roots

$$\underbrace{540}_{y_1} = \underbrace{-16t^2 + 256t}_{y_2}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> calc → intersect



The rocket will reach 540 ft after 2.5 sec on the way up and 13.5 sec on the way down.