

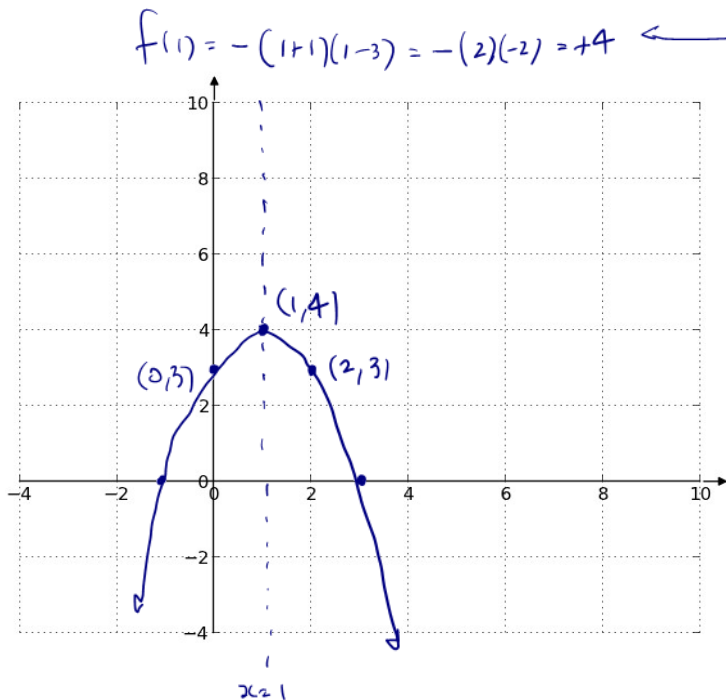
Name: Solutions

Unit 3 Practice Test – Quadratic Functions

K ___/10 T ___/9 C ___/7 A ___/15

1. a) Graph $f(x) = -(x+1)(x-3)$ (Also draw the AoS on your graph).

K/10



b) Determine:

AoS is $x = \frac{-1+3}{2} = 1$

Vertex is $(1, 4)$.

$y_{int} = (0, 3)$.

$x=0! \Rightarrow f(0) = -(0+1)(0-3) = -(-3) = +3$

Symmetric Partner of y_{int} :

$(2, 3)$. (one over from AoS)

Zeros are: $(-1, 0)$ and

$(3, 0)$.

c) This parabola opens down. The vertex contains a max (max or min?) value.

$(a = -1)$

d) Re-write the function in standard form: $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 3$

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

e) Re-write the function in vertex form: $f(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 4$

vertex form

$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$

$(h, k) = (1, 4)$

same "a" "h" "k"

→ Another way to get vertex

AoS: $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-20}{2(-5)} = \frac{-20}{-10} = 2$

→ easiest way to find the AoS

2. At a Toronto Maple Leafs game workers shoot T-shirts to the fans using a sling shot. The height of a T-shirt is modelled by the function $h(t) = -5t^2 + 20t + 1$ where $h(t)$ is in metres above the ice rink, and t is in seconds after the T-shirt is shot. Determine the maximum height a T-shirt could reach, and how long it would take to reach that maximum height.

Using Partial Factoring.

$h(t) = -5t(t-4) + 1$

set to zero $\Rightarrow t=0$ or $t=4$
 \Rightarrow AoS: $x = \frac{0+4}{2} = 2$

find using one of:
 a) zeros
 b) partial factoring
 find AoS

\therefore vertex $(2, h(2)) = (2, 21)$ \therefore The max height is 21m at 2 seconds
 ($h(2) = -5(2)^2 + 20(2) + 1 = 21$)

3. Write the equation for each function in any form you choose. (Show your work) T/4

a) Equation: $f(x) = a(x+3)(x-2)$

$f(x)$ has zeros at $x = -3$ and at $x = 2$.

$f(x)$ also passes through $P(1,8) = P(x, f(x))$

Need to find 'a' - use $P(1,8)$

$\Rightarrow 8 = a(1+3)(1-2)$

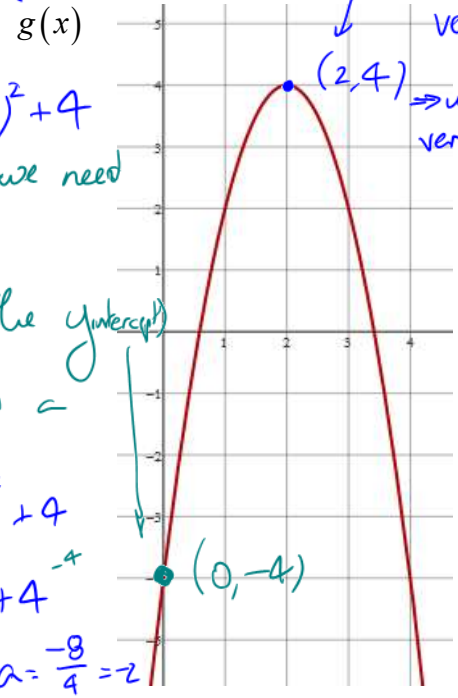
$\Rightarrow 8 = a(4)(-1)$

$\Rightarrow 8 = -4a$

$\Rightarrow a = \frac{8}{-4} = -2$

$\therefore f(x) = -2(x+3)(x-2)$

b) Equation: $g(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$



$\Rightarrow g(x) = a(x-2)^2 + 4$
 to find 'a' we need

a point on $g(x)$
 (easiest is often the y-intercept)

Using $(0, -4)$ find a

$-4 = a(0-2)^2 + 4$

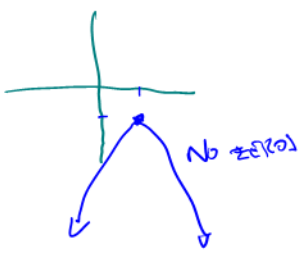
$\Rightarrow -4 = a(4) + 4$

$-8 = 4a \Rightarrow a = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$

$\therefore g(x) = -2(x-2)^2 + 4$

4. Given the quadratic function $g(x) = -\frac{2}{3}(x-3)^2 - 2$ state how many zeros $g(x)$ has, with a reason. Note: you may not use the quadratic formula nor the discriminant. T/2

Sketch



$g(x)$ opens down \Rightarrow vertex contains a max!

vertex is $(3, -2)$

\therefore max value is -2

\Rightarrow A negative max means No zeros.

5. Simplify:

A/4

$$\begin{aligned} & 3\sqrt{2}(4\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{10}) - (5\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{20}) \quad \text{Simplify 1st} \\ & 3\sqrt{2}(4\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{10}) - (5\sqrt{3}+6\sqrt{5}) \quad \text{This negative distributes!} \\ & = 12\sqrt{12} - 3\sqrt{20} - 5\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{5} \\ & = 12\sqrt{4 \times 3} - 3\sqrt{4 \times 5} - 5\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{5} \\ & = 24\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} 3\sqrt{20} &= 3\sqrt{4 \times 5} \\ &= 3 \times 2 \times \sqrt{5} \\ &= 3(2) \times \sqrt{5} \\ &= 6\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & = 19\sqrt{3} - 12\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

6. The height, $h(t)$, of a baseball, in metres, at time t seconds after it is tossed out of a window is modelled by the function $h(t) = -5t^2 + 20t + 15$.

A nefarious young girl shoots at the baseball with a paintball gun. The trajectory of the paintball is given by the function $g(t) = 3t + 3$.

Will the paintball hit the baseball? If so, when? At what height will the baseball be? A/5

This is a quadratic-linear system

$$\Rightarrow -5t^2 + 20t + 15 = 3t + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -5t^2 + 17t + 12 = 0$$

find the zeros.

$$\Rightarrow (-5t - 3)(t - 4) = 0$$

$$t = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \text{OR} \quad t = 4$$

$= -0.6$ inadmissible (can't have negative time)

The baseball gets hit at $t = 4$ seconds

The height is $g(4) = 3(4) + 3 = 15 \text{ m.}$

used the "linear" eqn, but you could use the quadratic (both give height!)

using the quadratic

$$\text{height is } h(4) = -5(4)^2 + 20(4) + 15$$

$$= (-5)(16) + 80 + 15 = -80 + 80 + 15 = 15 \text{ m.}$$

7. Using algebraic techniques determine the zeros of the functions (if necessary leave answers in radical form. But, if you must use decimals, round to two decimal places):

a) $f(x) = 2x^2 + x + 5$

b) $g(x) = 2(x-3)^2 - 20$ A/3,3

QF

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(2)(5)}}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-39}}{4} \text{ no solns}$$

To get zeros $\Rightarrow g(x) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x-3)^2 - 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x-3)^2 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 10 \text{ square root}$$

$$\Rightarrow x-3 = \pm \sqrt{10} \text{ don't forget "±" !}$$

$$\therefore x = +\sqrt{10} + 3 \doteq 6.16$$

OR

$$x = -\sqrt{10} + 3 \doteq -0.16$$

9. Explain why a vertex is NOT considered a maximum or a minimum.

C/2

A vertex **CONTAINS** the max or min.

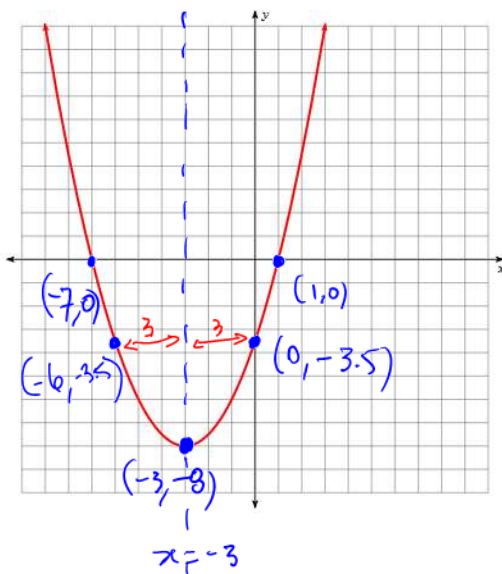
A vertex is of the form (h, k) "k" is the max/min.

"h" is the domain value where

10. Tell me **everything** you can about the given parabola. You may use words and/or numbers in your description. In fact, label **anything of importance**.

C/5

the max/min occurs



This parabola opens up

There are two zeros: $x = 1, x = -7$

The vertex is $(-3, -8)$

The min value is -8 at $x = -3$.

The Axis is $x = -3$

The y-int: $(0, -3.5)$

symmetric partner of y-int $(-6, -3.5)$