

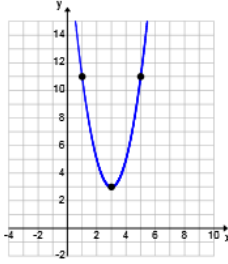
EXAM REVIEW 4

CHAPTER 4: Quadratic Models: Standard & Factored Forms

- Write the function $f(x) = 2(x+3)^2 - 2$ in standard form.
- For the function $f(x) = -(x-4)^2 + 1$, complete the table:

Vertex	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Domain	
Range	

3.

<p>Determine the equation of the parabola .</p>	
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- Write each function in vertex form and state the vertex.
 - $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 7$
 - $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 3.5$
- The cost, $C(n)$, of operating a cement-mixing truck is modeled by the function $C(n) = 2.2n^2 - 66n + 700$, where n is the number of minutes the truck is running. What is the minimum cost of operating the truck? Show your work.
- Solve using the quadratic formula. State your answers correct to 2 decimal places.
 - $8x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$
 - $x^2 + 3x = 14$
- A theatre company's profit can be modeled by the function $P(x) = -60x^2 + 700x - 1000$ where x is the price of a ticket in dollars. What is the break-even price of the tickets?

4. Write each function in vertex form and state the vertex.

(b) $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 3.5$

std. $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

$$= 2\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x\right) + 3.5$$

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

$$= 2\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \quad - \quad\right) + 3.5$$

factored $f(x) = a(x-r)(x-s)$

(a) $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 7$

$$= -(x^2 - 6x) + 7$$

$$\text{or } g(x) = 2(x^2 - 1.5x) + 3.5$$

$$= -(x^2 - 6x + (3)^2 - (3)^2) + 7$$

$$= 2(x^2 - 1.5x + (0.75)^2 - (0.75)^2) + 3.5$$

$$= -(x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9) + 7$$

$$= 2(x^2 - 1.5x + 0.5625 - 0.5625) + 3.5$$

$$= -(x-3)^2 + 9 + 7$$

$$= -(x-3)^2 + 16$$

$$= 2(x-0.75)^2 - 1.125 + 3.5$$

$$= 2(x-0.75)^2 + 2.375$$

$$\therefore V(3, 16)$$

$$\therefore V(0.75, 2.375)$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad 9 \\ 3 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$= (x-3)(x-3)$$

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

8. A model rocket is launched into the air. Its height, $h(t)$, in metres after t seconds is

$$h(t) = -5t^2 + 40t + 2.$$

- (a) When is the rocket at a height of 62 m (correct to 2 decimal places)?
 (b) What is the height of the rocket after 6 seconds?
 (c) What is the maximum height of the rocket?
9. Without solving, determine the number of solutions of each equation. Show your work for full marks.
- (a) $x^2 - 5x + 9 = 0$ (b) $3x^2 - 5x - 9 = 0$ (c) $16x^2 - 8x + 1 = 0$
10. For the function $f(x) = kx^2 + 8x + 5$, what value(s) of k will have two distinct solutions.
11. The function $f(x) = x^2 + kx + k + 8$ touches the x-axis once. What value(s) could k be?

$a=1$ $b=k$ $c=k+8$ \therefore one real root
 $\therefore b^2 - 4ac = 0$

$$(k)^2 - 4(1)(k+8) = 0$$

$$k^2 - 4k - 32 = 0$$

$$\underline{k^2 + 4k} - \underline{8k - 32} = 0$$

$$k(k+4) - 8(k+4) = 0$$

$$(k+4)(k-8) = 0$$

1	-32
2	-16
3	
4	-8
5	
6	
7	
8	

8. A model rocket is launched into the air. Its height, $h(t)$, in metres after t seconds is

$$h(t) = -5t^2 + 40t + 2.$$

- (a) When is the rocket at a height of 62 m (correct to 2 decimal places)?
 (b) What is the height of the rocket after 6 seconds?
 (c) What is the maximum height of the rocket?

b) let $t=6$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore h(6) &= -5(6)^2 + 40(6) + 2 \\ &= 62 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

c) find the vertex

$$h(t) = -5t^2 + 40t + 2$$

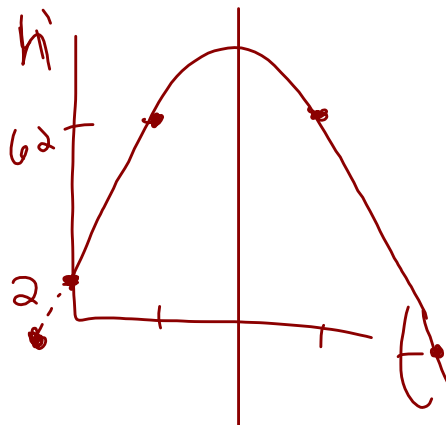
$$= -5(t^2 - 8t) + 2$$

$$= -5(t^2 - 8t + 16 - 16) + 2$$

$$= -5(t-4)^2 + 80 + 2 \quad \therefore \text{the rocket is at a height of } 62 \text{ m}$$

$$= -5(t-4)^2 + 82$$

when $t=2$ sec or $t=6$ sec.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ans: } t &= \frac{2+6}{2} && \therefore h(4) \\ &= \frac{8}{2} && = -5(4)^2 + 40(4) + 2 \\ t &= 4 && = 82 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the max. height is 82 m