

## Chapter 3 Review

### 3.1 Investigating Quadratic Functions in Vertex Form, pages 107-119

1. For each of the following, determine the number of  $x$ -intercepts, the equation of the axis of symmetry, and the domain and range. (a) (b) (c)

a)  $y = -2(x + 5)^2 + 6$

(a) 2  $x$ -intercepts

(b)  $x = -5$

(c)  $D: \mathbb{R}$   
 $R: y \leq 6$

b)  $y = 5(x - 8)^2$

(a) 1  $x$ -intercept (vertex on  $x$ -axis)

(b)  $x = 8$

(c)  $D: \mathbb{R}$   
 $R: y \geq 0$

2. For each of the following, determine the coordinates of the vertex and whether the graph has a maximum or minimum value. (a) (b)

a)  $y = -(x - 3)^2 - 7$

(a) Vertex  $(3, -7)$

(b) max

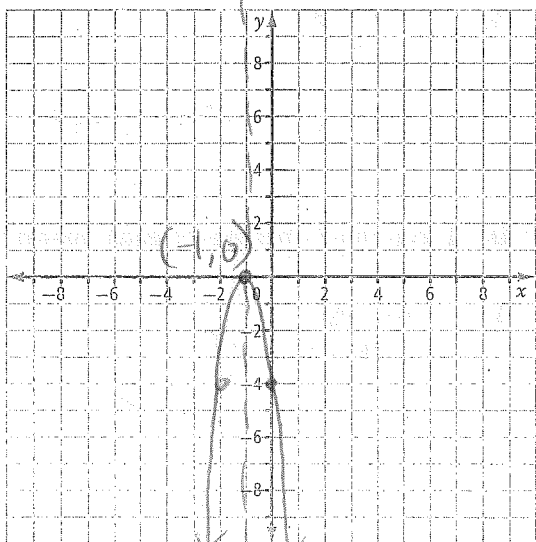
b)  $y = 0.5(x + 11)^2 + 8$

(a)  $(-11, 8)$

(b) min

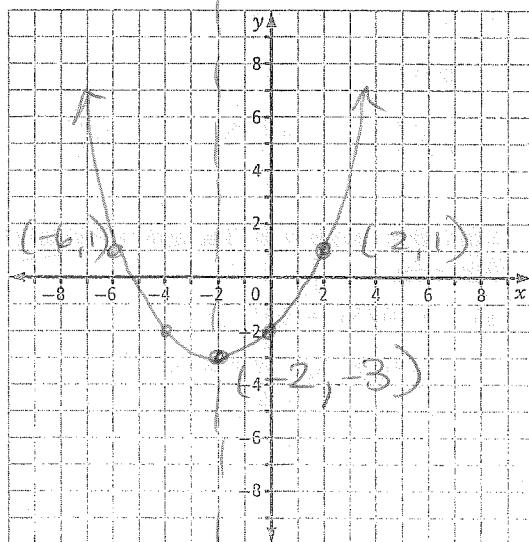
3. Sketch each of the following functions. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

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



axis of sym.  
 $x = -1$

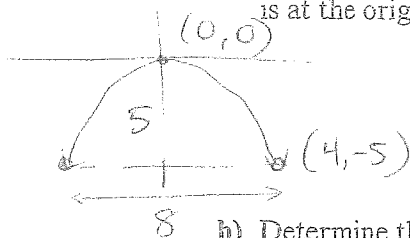
b)  $y = \frac{1}{4}(x + 2)^2 - 3$



axis of sym  
 $x = -2$

4. Suppose a sculptor wants to create a parabolic arch with a height of 5 m and a width at the base of 8 m.

- a) Determine the quadratic function that represents the arch if the vertex of the parabola is at the origin.



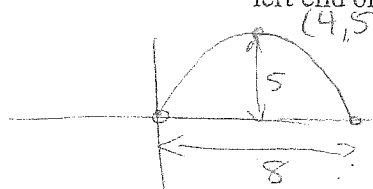
$$y = a(x-p)^2 + q$$

$$-5 = a(0-4)^2 + 0$$

$$-5 = 16a \quad a = -\frac{5}{16}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{16}x^2$$

- b) Determine the quadratic function that represents the arch if the origin is at the lower left end of the arch.



$$y = -\frac{5}{16}(x-4)^2 + 5$$

- c) Explain the similarities and differences between your two functions.

Same  $a$ , but  $p$  &  $q$  show the different vertices.

### 3.2 Investigating Quadratic Functions in Standard Form, pages 120-132

5. State the  $x$ -intercepts and  $y$ -intercept for each function.

a)  $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$

$y$  int =  $-8$

$x$  int:  $2$  and  $-4$

b)  $y = x^2 + 10x + 9$

$y$  int =  $9$

$x$  int:  $-9$  and  $-1$

6. Determine the  $x$ -coordinate of the vertex of each of the quadratic functions.

a)  $y = 2x^2 + 6x - 5$

~~$y$  int~~

Vertex  $(-1.5, -9.5)$

b)  $y = -3x^2 - 5x + 9$

Vertex  $(-8.3, 11.08)$

7. State the equation of the axis of symmetry and the direction of opening for each quadratic function.

a)  $y = -0.5x^2 - 5x + 2$

OPENS DOWN

$x = -5$

b)  $y = 6x^2 - 8x - 11$

OPENS UP

$x = 0.667$

### 3.3 Completing the Square, pages 133-141

8. Write each function in vertex form. State the domain and range.

a)  $y = x^2 + 6x + 15$

$$y = (x^2 + 6x + 9) - 9 + 15$$

$$y = (x+3)^2 + 6 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} D: \mathbb{R} \\ R: y \geq 6 \end{array} \right.$$

b)  $y = -3x^2 - 36x - 100$

$$y = -3(x^2 + 12x + 36) - 36(-3) - 100$$

$$y = -3(x+6)^2 + 8 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} D: \mathbb{R} \\ R: y \leq 8 \end{array} \right.$$

c)  $y = 2x^2 - 16x + 22$

$$y = 2(x^2 - 8x + 16) - 16(2) + 22$$

$$y = 2(x-4)^2 - 10 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} D: \mathbb{R} \\ R: y \geq -10 \end{array} \right.$$

d)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + 3$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} + 3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{5}{2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} D: \mathbb{R} \\ R: y \geq \frac{5}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

9. The profit,  $p$ , earned from the sale of a particular product by a business is given by  $p(d) = -0.25d^2 + 5d + 80$ , where  $d$  is the number of days the product has been for sale.

a) Determine the vertex of the profit function.

$$p(d) = -0.25(d^2 - 20d + 100) - 100(-0.25) + 80$$

$$p(d) = -0.25(d-10)^2 + 105 \quad (-0.25)$$

b) Explain what the vertex means in the context of this problem.

It is the max. profit  
of \$105 on the 10<sup>th</sup> day

10. A student club is planning a fundraising car wash. Last year they charged \$10 per vehicle and washed 120 vehicles. They would like to earn more money this year. For every \$1 increase in price, they know they will wash 5 fewer vehicles.

a) Write a quadratic function to model this situation using  $v$  as the number of vehicles and  $r$  as the revenue.

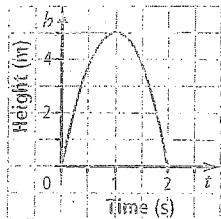
$$r = (10+v)(120-5v)$$

~~OMIT~~

b) Determine the best price to charge for the car wash and the revenue expected at that price.

### Apply

6. The graph approximates the height of a soccer ball kicked by the goalkeeper. Use the graph to answer the following questions. Explain what property of the graph led to your answer.



- a) From what height is the ball kicked?

Ground level since the "start" of the kick is at  $(0,0)$

- b) What is the maximum height of the ball? When does it occur?

5m at time = 1.0s (vertex)

- c) How long is the ball in the air?

2 seconds (2<sup>nd</sup> x-intercept)

- d) What are the domain and range for this situation?

$D: 0 \leq t \leq 2$  (ends at 2 since the ball hits the ground)

$R: 0 \leq y \leq 5$  (max height  $\rightarrow$  ground level)