

# Quadratic Equations and Functions - ANSWERS

## Q.1 Exercises

1. False

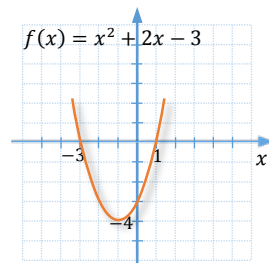
3. True

5. False

7. False

9. a)

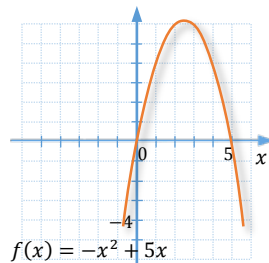
$x$	$f(x)$
1	0
0	-3
-1	-4
-2	-3
-3	0

b)  $(-3,0), (1,0)$ c)  $x \in \{-3,1\}$ 

The solutions are the first coordinates of the  $x$ -intercepts.

11. a)

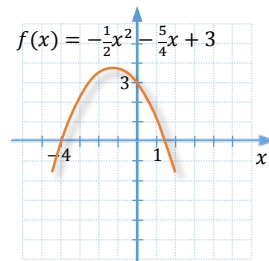
$x$	$f(x)$
0	0
1	4
2	6
$\frac{5}{2}$	6.25
3	6
4	4
5	0

b)  $(0,0), (5,0)$ c)  $x \in \{0,5\}$ 

The solutions are the first coordinates of the  $x$ -intercepts.

13. a)

$x$	$f(x)$
-4	0
-2	3.5
-1	3.75
0	3
1	1.25
2	-1.5

b)  $(-4,0), (\frac{3}{2},0)$ c)  $x \in \{-4, \frac{3}{2}\}$ 

The solutions are the first coordinates of the  $x$ -intercepts.

15.  $x \in \{-4\sqrt{2}, 4\sqrt{2}\}$

17.  $n \in \{-2\sqrt{6}, 2\sqrt{6}\}$

19.  $y \in \{-2\sqrt{10}, 2\sqrt{10}\}$

21.  $x \in \{-7,1\}$

23.  $t \in \{\frac{-2-2\sqrt{3}}{5}, \frac{-2+2\sqrt{3}}{5}\}$

25.  $y \in \{-4 - 2\sqrt{11}, -4 + 2\sqrt{11}\}$

27.  $y \in \{\frac{44}{5}, \frac{56}{5}\}$

29. No solution

31.  $x \in \{\frac{1-3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{1+3\sqrt{2}}{2}\}$

33.  $y \in \{0,3\}$ 35.  $n = -2$ 

37.  $y \in \{\frac{-7-\sqrt{53}}{2}, \frac{-7+\sqrt{53}}{2}\}$

39. No solution

41.  $x \in \{6 - 2\sqrt{5}, 6 + 2\sqrt{5}\}$

43.  $x \in \left\{\frac{-1-\sqrt{7}}{3}, \frac{-1+\sqrt{7}}{3}\right\}$

45.  $x \in \left\{\frac{4-\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{4+\sqrt{3}}{3}\right\}$

47.  $x \in \left\{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{3}\right\}$

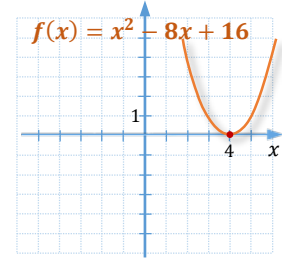
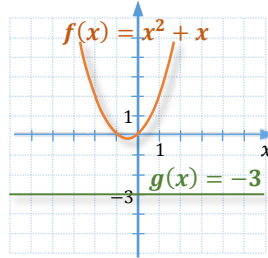
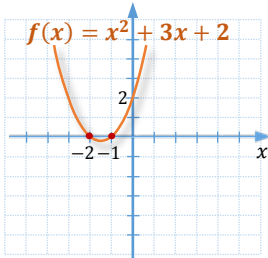
49.  $x \in \left\{\frac{1-2\sqrt{19}}{5}, \frac{1+2\sqrt{19}}{5}\right\}$

51.  $x \in \{1 - 2\sqrt{2}, 1 + 2\sqrt{2}\}$

53.  $x \in \{-2, -1\}$

55. No solution

57.  $x = 4$



59.  $a = 1 - \sqrt{5} \approx -1.24$ , or  $a = 1 + \sqrt{5} \approx 3.24$

61.  $x = \frac{-5-\sqrt{11}}{2} \approx -4.16$ , or  $x = \frac{-5+\sqrt{11}}{2} \approx -0.84$

63.  $y = \frac{-1-\sqrt{7}}{6} \approx -0.27$ , or  $y = \frac{-1+\sqrt{7}}{6} \approx 0.61$

65.  $x = \frac{17-\sqrt{249}}{10} \approx 0.12$ , or  $x = \frac{17+\sqrt{249}}{10} \approx 3.28$

67.  $x = \frac{5-\sqrt{7}}{6} \approx 0.39$ , or  $x = \frac{5+\sqrt{7}}{6} \approx 1.27$

69. 2 rational solutions; factoring possible

71. 2 real solutions; use quadratic formula

73. 1 double rational solution; factoring possible

75.  $k = 25$

77. No, as the product of a rational and irrational number is irrational. This contradicts the fact that the quadratic equation has only integers for its coefficients.

79.  $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{10}$

81.  $x = \frac{5 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2}$

83.  $x \in \{-3, 2\}$

85. No solution

87.  $x \in \left\{-\frac{3}{2}, 1\right\}$

89.  $x = 5 \pm \sqrt{53}$

## Q.2 Exercises

1. quadratic in form

3. Quadratic Formula

5. exact; approximate

7.  $x \in \{-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}\}$

9.  $x \in \{1, 81\}$

11.  $y \in \left\{-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{9}\right\}$

13.  $t = 1$

15.  $x \in \left\{\frac{-5-\sqrt{41}}{2}, -3, -2, \frac{-5+\sqrt{41}}{2}\right\}$

17.  $x = 125$

19.  $p \in \left\{\frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{4}, \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{4}\right\}$

21.  $x \in \{1, 6\}$

23.  $v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{Fr}{m}}$

25.  $r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{A}{4\pi}}$

27.  $r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{Gm_1m_2}{F}}$

29.  $b = \pm \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$

31.  $r = \frac{-\pi s \pm \sqrt{\pi^2 s^2 + 4\pi A}}{2\pi}$

33.  $t = \frac{-v_0 \pm \sqrt{v_0^2 + 2gs}}{g}$

35.  $r = -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{AP}}{P}$  or  $r = \frac{-P \pm \sqrt{AP}}{P}$

37.  $s = -\frac{t}{3}$  or  $s = \frac{t}{2}$

39.  $c = \frac{vm}{\sqrt{m^2 - m_0^2}}$  or  $c = \frac{vm\sqrt{m^2 - m_0^2}}{m^2 - m_0^2}$

41.  $l = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}w$

43. a.  $\frac{1}{n}$  b.  $\frac{h}{n}$

45. 80 mi and 150 mi

47. 24 m and 7 m

49. 30 mi and 40 mi

51. 57 in by 30 in

53.  $AC = 5$  or  $AC = 14$

55. 4 ft

57.  $\frac{33 - \sqrt{369}}{4} \approx 3.4$  cm

59. 21 in by 23 in

61. 350 mph; 400 mph

63. 60 mph and 50 mph

65.  $\sim 2.56$  mph

67.  $\sim 254$  mph

69.  $\sim 3.6$  hr

71. Ron: 3.1 hr; Chad: 4.3 hr

73. 9 hr

75. 260

### Q.3 Exercises

1. vertex

3. shape

5. horizontal

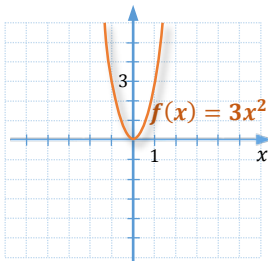
7. minimum; maximum

9. a.-III; b.-IV; c.-I; d.-II

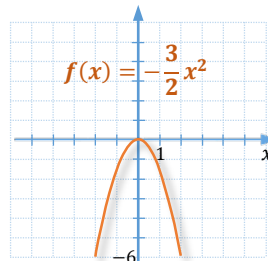
11. narrower; opens up

13. narrower; opens down

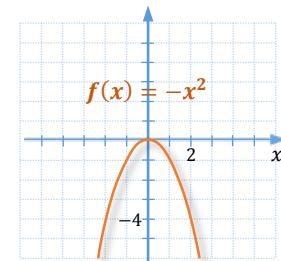
15. same; opens down



Range =  $[0, \infty)$



Range =  $(-\infty, 0]$

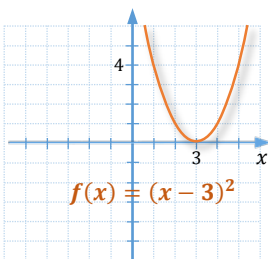


Range =  $(-\infty, 0]$

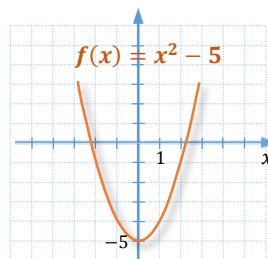
17. shift 3 units to the right

19. shift 5 units down

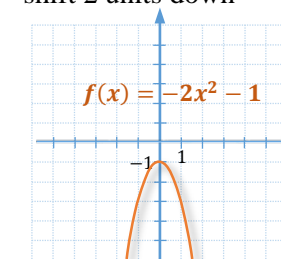
21.  $S_x$ ; vertical dilation by 2; shift 2 units down



Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$   
Range =  $[0, \infty)$   
Axis of symmetry:  $x = 3$

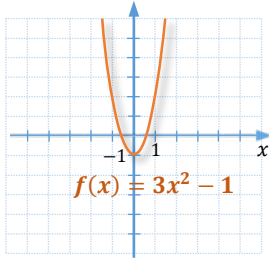


Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$   
Range =  $[-5, \infty)$   
Axis of symmetry:  $x = 0$



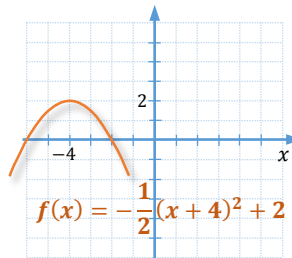
Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$   
Range =  $(-\infty, -1]$   
Axis of symmetry:  $x = 0$

23. vertex =  $(0, -1)$   
 shape of  $3x^2$ ; opens up  
 axis of sym.:  $x = 0$



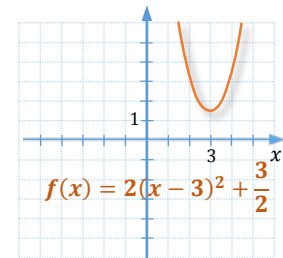
vertical dilation by 3;  
 shift 1 unit down

25. vertex =  $(-4, 2)$   
 shape of  $\frac{1}{2}x^2$ ; opens down  
 axis of sym.:  $x = -4$



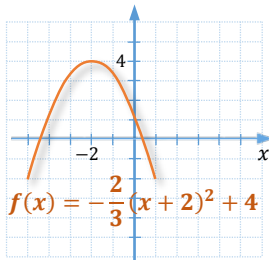
$S_x$ ; vertical dilation by  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 shift 4 units to the left;  
 shift 2 units up

27. vertex =  $(3, \frac{3}{2})$   
 shape of  $2x^2$ ; opens up  
 axis of sym.:  $x = 3$



vertical dilation by 2;  
 shift 3 units to the right;  
 shift  $\frac{3}{2}$  units up

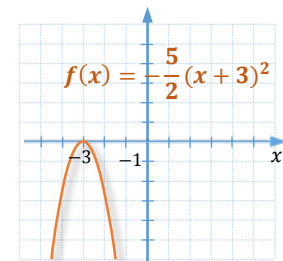
29. vertex =  $(-2, 4)$   
 shape of  $x^2$ ; opens down  
 axis of sym.:  $x = -2$



$S_x$ ; vertical dilation by  $\frac{2}{3}$ ;  
 shift 2 units to the left;  
 shift 4 units up

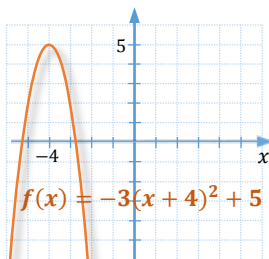
31. Correct graph: *Student B*  
*Student A*: incorrect order  
 (dilation should be before the shift)  
*Student C*: incorrect order  
 (dilation should be before the shift)  
*Student D*: incorrect order  
 (flip should be before the vertical shift)  
 Yes, there are other sequences of transformations.

33. vertex =  $(-3, 0)$



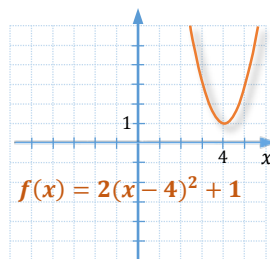
Maximum value = 0;  
 Range =  $(-\infty, 0]$

35. vertex =  $(-4, 5)$



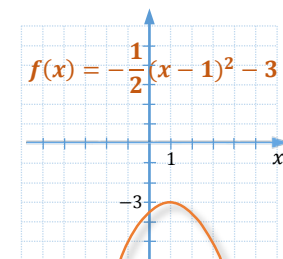
Maximum value = 5;  
 Range =  $(-\infty, 5]$

37. vertex =  $(4, 1)$



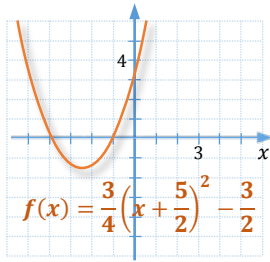
Minimum value = 1;  
 Range =  $[1, \infty)$

39. vertex =  $(1, -3)$



Maximum value = -3;  
 Range =  $(-\infty, -3]$

41. vertex =  $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$



Minimum value =  $-\frac{3}{2}$ ;

Range =  $\left[-\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$

43.  $f(x) = -(x - 3)^2 + 5$

45.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$

47.  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 1)^2 + 2$

## Q.4 Exercises

1. vertex

3. minimum

5. second; first

7. average

9.  $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 9$ ;  $V(2, -9)$

11.  $f(x) = \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{27}{4}$ ;  $V\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{27}{4}\right)$

13.  $f(x) = 2(x - 1)^2 - 1$ ;  $V(1, -1)$

15.  $f(x) = -2(x + 2)^2 + 18$ ;  $V(-2, 18)$

17.  $V(-3, -6)$

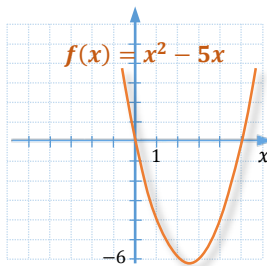
19.  $V(4, -15)$

21.  $V\left(\frac{7}{10}, -\frac{49}{20}\right)$

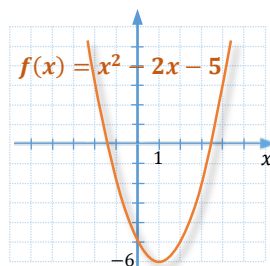
23.  $V\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{25}{4}\right)$ ; opens up  
shape of  $x^2$

25.  $V(1, -6)$ ; opens up  
shape of  $x^2$

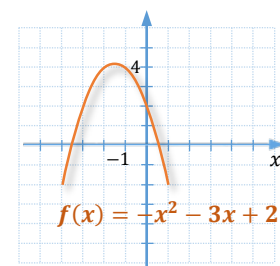
27.  $V\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{17}{4}\right)$ ; opens down  
shape of  $x^2$



$D = \mathbb{R}$ ; Range =  $\left[-\frac{25}{4}, \infty\right)$

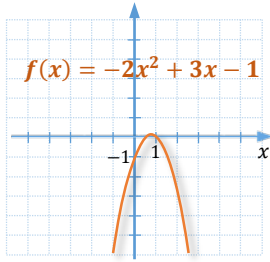


$D = \mathbb{R}$ ; Range =  $[-6, \infty)$



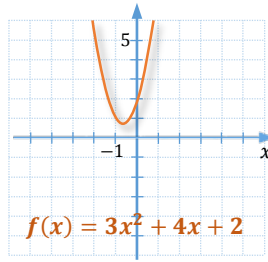
$D = \mathbb{R}$ ; Range =  $\left(-\infty, \frac{17}{4}\right]$

29.  $V\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{8}\right)$ ; opens down  
shape of  $2x^2$



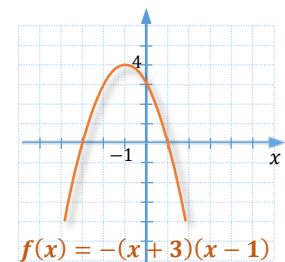
$D = \mathbb{R}$ ; Range =  $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{8}\right]$

31.  $V\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$ ; opens up  
shape of  $3x^2$



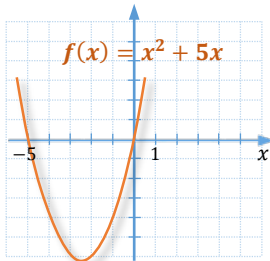
$D = \mathbb{R}$ ; Range =  $\left[\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right)$

33. zeros:  $-3, 1$ ;  $V(-1, 4)$ ;  
opens down; shape of  $x^2$



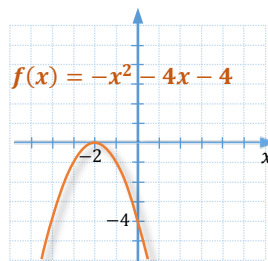
Maximum value = 4  
Maximum occurs at  $x = -1$

35. zeros:  $-5, 0$ ;  $V\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{25}{4}\right)$ ;  
opens up; shape of  $x^2$



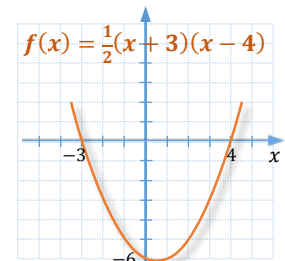
Minimum value =  $-\frac{25}{4}$   
Minimum occurs at  $x = -\frac{5}{2}$

37. zero:  $-2$ ;  $V(-2, 0)$ ;  
opens down; shape of  $x^2$



Maximum value = 0  
Maximum occurs at  $x = -2$

39. zeros:  $-3, 4$ ;  $V\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{49}{8}\right)$ ;  
opens up; shape of  $\frac{1}{2}x^2$



Minimum value =  $-\frac{49}{8}$   
Minimum occurs at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

41.  $x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$

43. false

45. true

47. false

49. false

51. 2500 ft; 25 sec

53. 20; \$210

55. 20, -20

57. 24 ft by 32 ft

59. a.  $p(n) = 50 - n$     b.  $R(n) = (50 - n)n$     c. 25; \$625

### Q.5 Exercises

1. false

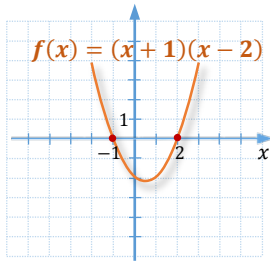
3. false

5. true

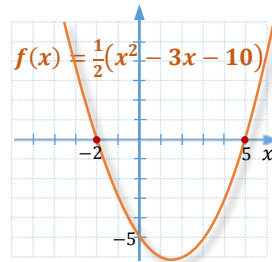
7. a.  $[-1, 3]$     b.  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$

9. a.  $(-\infty, -1] \cup \{3\}$     b.  $(-1, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

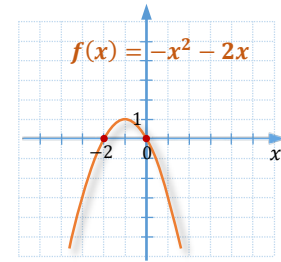
11.  $x \in (-1, 2)$



13.  $x \in [-2, 5]$



15.  $x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$



17.  $x \in (-4, 5)$

23.  $x = 2$

29.  $x \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right] \cup [2, \infty)$

35.  $y \in (-5, -2)$

41.  $y \in \left(-\infty, -\frac{5}{2}\right) \cup \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$

47.  $x \in (-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5})$

53.  $x \in (-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, -2) \cup (4, \infty)$

59.  $x = 0$

19.  $x \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [4, \infty)$

25.  $x \in (-\infty, -5) \cup (4, \infty)$

31.  $x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \infty)$

37.  $x \in \left(-\infty, -\frac{7}{2}\right] \cup (-2, \infty)$

43.  $x \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{5}{2}, \infty\right)$

49.  $x \in (-2, 3)$

55.  $\mathbb{R}$

61.  $t \in (0, 3)$

21.  $x \in \left(-2, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$

27.  $x \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [2, 5]$

33.  $x \in \left(-3, \frac{1}{2}\right]$

39.  $t \in \left(-\infty, -\frac{15}{2}\right] \cup (-3, \infty)$

45.  $x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup \left(-1, \frac{3}{2}\right]$

51.  $x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [3, 4)$

57.  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

63. over 145 units