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## Unit 1 - Quadratics

## Add \& Subtract Polynomials

1. $\left(19 e^{3}+4 e^{2}\right)+\left(11 e^{3}-6 e^{2}\right)$
2. $\left(-11 h^{4}+4 h\right)-\left(-6 h^{4}+3 h^{2}-5 h\right)$
3. The fence around a quadrilateral-shaped garden is $6 a^{2}+12 a-14$ long. Three sides of the fence have the following lengths:
$7 a, 10 a-5$, and $2 a^{2}-6$. What is the length of the fourth side of the fence?
4. A small town wants to compare the number of students enrolled in public and private schools. The polynomials below show the enrollment for each:
Public School: $\quad-21 c^{2}+850 c+46,995$
Private School: $\quad 45 c+4355$
Write a polynomial for how many more students are enrolled in public school than private school.
5. $\left(4 x^{2}+3 x^{3}-2 x^{2}+3+5 x\right)-\left(8 x^{2}+8 x^{2}-7 x+4+3 x^{3}-2+4 x\right)-2 x$

## Multiply Polynomials \& Divide Monomials

6. $-3 x^{3} y\left(-3 x^{3} y^{3}-4 x^{2} y+2 x y^{3}\right)$
7. The length of a rectangle is $(2 x-7)^{2}$ and the width is $(2 x-7)$. Find the area.
8. Simplify $(2 x-5)\left(3 x^{2}+5 x+11\right)$
9. $\frac{(-4 m)^{3}}{48 m^{-9}}$
10. $\frac{33 x^{18} y^{8}}{45 x^{12} y^{11}}$

## Factor by GCF

11. What does GCF stand for?
12. What is the GCF of the following 3 numbers? $24,12,48$
13. What is the GCF of the following 3 terms? $25 \mathrm{xy}^{2}, 50 \mathrm{x}^{3} \mathrm{y}^{2}, 75 \mathrm{x}^{6} \mathrm{y}^{2}$
14. Factor: $10 x^{2}-5 x+20 x^{3}$
15. Factor: $15 z^{2} x-6 z x$

## Factor with $\mathbf{a}=1$

16. $x^{2}+6 x+5$
17. $x^{2}+7 x+10$
18. $x^{2}-7 x+12$
19. $x^{2}-11 x+28$
20. $x^{2}+2 x-15$

## Factor with $\mathbf{a} \neq 1$

21. $2 x^{2}+22 x+36$
22. $5 x^{2}-10 x-40$
23. $10 x^{2}-25 x-35$
24. $12 \mathrm{t}^{2}-28 \mathrm{t}-24$
25. $3 \mathrm{x}^{2}-15 \mathrm{x}+18$

## Factor by Grouping

See the extra practice questions in your portfolio for more practice here or redo old practice questions by covering up the work to check your answer later.

## Solving Quadratics

26. $n^{2}-5 n-24=0$
27. $\mathrm{n}^{2}+\mathrm{n}-56=0$
28. $3 x^{2}+13 x+10=0$
29. $2 x^{2}-x-21=0$
30. $3 x^{2}+8 x+5=0$

## Quadratic Formula \& Discriminant

For \#31-\#33, solve using the quadratic formula.
31. $6 x^{2}+5 x-4$
32. $5+34 x-7 x^{2}$
33. $2 \mathrm{x}^{2}-\mathrm{x}-6$

For \#34 \& 35, find the discriminant.
34. $6 x^{2}-7 x-5$
35. $3 x^{2}-7 x-6$

## Labeling the Parts of a Parabola

36. On the graph, label the vertex, axis of symmetry, $x$-intercepts, and $y$-intercept.

37. $y=12 x^{2}-8 x-15$
a. How many times does the graph cross the x -axis?
b. What are the x-intercept?
c. What are the other three terms that mean the same thing as x -intercept?

## Graphing Quadratics in Standard Form

38. $y+32 x=3 x^{2}+45$
a. Axis of symmetry: $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$
b. Opens up or down?
c. Vertex: $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )
d. Guide points: ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) and ( $\qquad$
$\qquad$
e. Zeros: ( $\qquad$ , ) and ( $\qquad$ , __ )
f. Y-intercept: ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )

## Graphing Quadratics in Vertex Form

39. $y=-(x+3)^{2}-4$
a. Axis of symmetry: $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$
b. Opens up or down?
c. Vertex: ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )
d. Guide points: ( $\qquad$
$\qquad$ ) and ( $\qquad$ )
e. Zeros: ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) and ( $\qquad$ , _ )
f. Y-intercept: $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )

## Converting Between Forms

40. Convert the following into vertex form: $y=-2 x^{2}+12 x-21$
41. Convert the following into standard form: $y=2(x-2)^{2}-3$

## Systems of Linear and Quadratic Equations

42. What are the solutions to the system? $y=-x^{2}+15 x$ and $y=4 x-12$

## Quadratic Regression

43. A projectile is fired upwards from the ground. The height of the projectile above the ground is shown in the following table:

| Time(Seconds) | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height (feet) | 372 | 462 | 509 | 501 | 437 | 323 |

a. Find the quadratic equation that best fits this data.
b. Find the time which the projectile hit the ground.
44. The population present in a bacteria culture over 5 days is given in the table below:

| Time <br> (days) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| population | 230 | 260 | 310 | 330 | 400 | 520 |

a. Find a good model for this data
b. Estimate the population in 7 days.

## Application of Quadratics

45. The heights of 2 different projectiles after they are launched are modeled by $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. The function $f(x)$ is defined as $f(x)=-16 x^{2}+10 x-25$. The table contains values for the quadratic function $g(x)$.

| $X$ | $\mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 56 |
| 4 | 64 |
| 6 | 62 |

What is the approximate positive difference in the y-intercepts achieved by the two projectiles?
46. A pumpkin is thrown out of a window. The height $h$ of the pumpkin in feet $t$ seconds after it is thrown is given by the function $h(t)=-16 t^{2}+96 t+200$. How high is the pumpkin after 2 seconds?
47. The expression $h(t)=-16 t^{2}+16 t+480$ describes the height in feet of a bouncy ball $t$ seconds after it has been launched from the $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor O-Building. What is the maximum height of the object?
48. A parachutist jumps from an airplane and immediately opens his parachute. His altitude, $y$, in meters, after t seconds is modelled by the equation $\mathrm{y}=-4 \mathrm{t}+300$. A second parachutist jumps 5 s later and free falls for a few seconds. Her altitude, in meters, during this time, is modelled by the equation $y=-4.9(t-5)^{2}+$ 300. When does she catch up to the first parachutist?
49. A ball is thrown straight up from the top of a 192 foot tall building with an initial speed of 64 feet per second. The height of the ball as a function of time can be modeled by the function $h(t)=-16 t^{2}+64 t+192$. When will the ball reach a height of 112 feet?

