

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 4 Review

For each type of question, the achievement level is indicated. Showing work is an important strategy in communicating your knowledge and ideas so please be thorough.

<b>Learning Goal 4.1</b>	Given a quadratic equation, identify the number of solutions, zeros, roots or $x$ – intercepts.
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1. Analyze the following quadratic functions to determine the number of  $x$  – intercepts each function has.

<b>Developing</b>		
a. $a(x) = -x^2 - 4$	b. $b(x) = x^2 + 5$	c. $c(x) = x^2 - 1$
d. $d(x) = (x - 1)^2$	e. $y = -(x + 4)^2$	f. $f(x) = (x - 5)^2$
<b>Proficient</b>		
g. $g(x) = \frac{7}{9}(x + 3)^2 - 5$	h. $h(x) = 5(x - 3)^2 + 2$	i. $y = -0.9(x + 1)^2 - 6$
j. $j(x) = -3(x + 2)^2 - 5$	k. $k(x) = \frac{1}{10}(x + 5)^2 - 2$	l. $y = -0.2(x - 2)^2 + 4$
m. $m(x) = \frac{5}{3}(x + 2)^2 + 1$	n. $n(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 7)^2 - 2$	o. $y = -2(x + 5)^2 + 1$

2. Analyze the discriminant of the following equations to determine the number of solutions each equation has.

<b>Developing</b>		
a. $x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$	b. $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$	c. $x^2 + 8x + 1 = 0$
d. $x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$	e. $x^2 + 2x + 35 = 0$	f. $x^2 + 2x + 24 = 0$
<b>Proficient</b>		
g. $x^2 = 3x + 2$	h. $-x^2 + 11x - 24 = 0$	i. $-5x^2 - 150 = -55x$
j. $x^2 + 7x = 10$	k. $-6x^2 = -18x - 12$	l. $x^2 + 3x = 18$
m. $7x^2 = 14x - 7$	n. $-x^2 - 8x = 16$	o. $3x^2 - 16x = 12$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Chapter 4 Review

#### Extending

3. Explain when given the quadratic function  $f(x) = a(x - p)^2 + q$  how you can tell how many  $x$ -intercepts there will be. Include all possibilities in your explanation.
4. Explain, in your own words, how to use the discriminant to determine the number of solutions to a quadratic equation.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 4 Review

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<b>Learning Goal 4.2</b>	Given a quadratic equation, find the values of the solution(s) by factoring, completing the square and using the quadratic formula.
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1. Solve the following quadratic equations using factoring.

<b>Developing</b>		
a. $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$	b. $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$	c. $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$
d. $x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$	e. $x^2 + 2x - 35 = 0$	f. $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$
g. $x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0$	h. $x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$	i. $x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$
<b>Proficient</b>		
j. $3x^2 - 21x - 54 = 0$	k. $2x^2 - 15x + 25 = 0$	l. $10x^2 + x - 3 = 0$
m. $x^2 - 6x = 27$	n. $3x^2 - 4x = 7$	o. $x^2 - 8x + 12 = 12$
p. $3x^2 - 6x = 105$	q. $x^2 - 9 = 4x + 36$	r. $8x^2 + 22x - 21 = 0$
s. $3x^2 + x - 4 = 0$	t. $0.5x^2 + 5 = 3.5x$	u. $5x^2 = 15x$
<b>Extending</b>		
v. $3x^2 + 6 = x(x + 13)$	w. $2x(x - 6) + 3x = 2x - 9$	x. $(2x + 1)^2 = (x + 5)^2$
y. $(2x - 1)^2 - 2(2x - 1) - 8 = 0$	z. $5x^2 - 20x = x^2 + 8x - 49$	aa. $\sqrt{4x} + 3 = x$
bb. $\sqrt{2x - 7} + 5 = x$	cc. $36x^2 - 49(x - 4)^2 = 0$	dd. $10x^2 + 29x - 21 = 0$
ee. $\frac{1}{5}(x + 1)^2 - \frac{1}{180}(x - 1)^2 = 0$	ff. $10x^2 + 23x = 5$	gg. $6x^2 + 5 = 17x$

2. Solve the following quadratic equations using completing the square.

<b>Developing</b>		
a. $x^2 + 16x - 25 = 0$	b. $x^2 - 8x + 8 = 0$	c. $x^2 + 14x + 37 = 0$
d. $x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$	e. $x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$	f. $x^2 + 4x - 2 = 0$
g. $x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$	h. $x^2 - 6x + 11 = 0$	i. $x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 4 Review

<b>Proficient</b>		
j. $-3x^2 + 4x - 59 = -4x^2$	k. $5x^2 - 20x + 6 = 0$	l. $3x^2 - 6x - 34 = 0$
m. $3x^2 + 18x - 2 = 0$	n. $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$	o. $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x - \frac{9}{2} = 0$
p. $-10x + 2 = 5x^2$	q. $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$	r. $3x^2 + 9x + 5 = 0$
s. $5x^2 - 20x + 8 = 0$	t. $-2x^2 + 16x = 3$	u. $2x^2 = 2x + 1$
<b>Extending</b>		
v. $3x^2 - x - 3 = 0$	w. $9x^2 - 21 = 13x$	x. $5 = 3x^2 + 7x$
y. $2x = 3(x - 1)(x + 1)$	z. $(2x + 1)(x - 1) = 5x$	aa. $11x - 3x^2 + 8 = 0$

3. Solve the following quadratic equations using the quadratic formula.

<b>Developing</b>		
a. $x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$	b. $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$	c. $x^2 + 8x + 1 = 0$
d. $x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$	e. $x^2 + 2x + 35 = 0$	f. $x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$
<b>Proficient</b>		
g. $x^2 = 3x + 2$	h. $-x^2 + 11x - 24 = 0$	i. $-5x^2 - 150 = -55x$
j. $x^2 + 7x = 10$	k. $-6x^2 = -18x - 12$	l. $x^2 + 3x = 18$
m. $7x^2 = 14x - 7$	n. $-x^2 - 8x = 16$	o. $3x^2 - 16x = 12$

<b>Extending</b>		
4. The diagonal of a rectangle is 17 cm long. The rectangle is 7 cm longer than it is wide. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?		
5. Consider the quadratic equation $x^2 + bx + 10 = 0$ , where $b$ is a constant. Determine the possible values of $b$ so that this equation does not have a solution. Explain your strategy.		
6. When the square of a number is added to the number, the sum is 3. What is the number? Justify your answer.		
7. Josie's rectangular garden measures 9 m by 13 m. She wants to double the area of her garden by adding equal lengths to both dimensions. Determine this length to the nearest centimeter.		
8. A car was travelling at a constant speed of $19 \text{ m/s}$ , then accelerated for 10 s. The distance travelled during this time, $d$ metres, is given by the formula $d = 19t + 0.7t^2$ , where $t$ is the time in seconds since the acceleration began. How long did it take the car to travel 200 m?		