Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Learning Goal 9.2 Solving quadratic inequalities.

1. Graph $y>(x-4)^{2}-2$ and determine whether the point $(2,1)$ is a solution to the inequality.

The vertex of this parabola is at $(4,-2)$ and is smiling ()

Because there is no expansion/contraction of the parabola, we can move from the vertex in our normal way:

| Right/Left | Up |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 9 |

Or create a table of values, placing the vertex in the middle of the table:

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | -1 |
| 4 | -2 |
| 5 | -1 |
| 6 | 2 |



We use a dashed line because we are graphing a strict inequality.
You have a choice of test point. Either use the one that is in the question, or use $(0,0)$.

| $(2,1)$ | $(0,0)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $y>(x-4)^{2}-2$ | $y>(x-4)^{2}-2$ |
| $1>(2-4)^{2}-2$ | $0>(0-4)^{2}-2$ |
| $1>(-2)^{2}-2$ | $0>(-4)^{2}-2$ |
| $1>4-2$ | $0>16-2$ |
| $1>2$ | $0>14$ |

Both are false and lie outside the parabola, so the inside region is shaded.
2. Graph $y \leq-x^{2}+2 x+4$.

Complete the square!

$$
\begin{gathered}
y \leq-x^{2}+2 x+4 \\
y \leq-\left(x^{2}-2 x\right)+4 \\
y \leq-\left(x^{2}-2 x+1-1\right)+4 \\
y \leq-\left(x^{2}-2 x+1\right)+1+4 \\
y \leq-(x-1)^{2}+1+4 \\
y \leq-(x-1)^{2}+5
\end{gathered}
$$

The vertex of this parabola is at $(1,5)$ and is frowning $\%$

Because there is no expansion/contraction of the parabola, we can move from the vertex in our normal way:

| Right/Left | Down |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 9 |



Or create a table of values, placing the vertex in the middle of the table:

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -1 | 1 |
| 0 | 4 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 1 |

We use a solid line because we are graphing an inequality, and the simplest test point to use is $(0,0)$

| $(0,0)$ |
| :---: |
| $y \leq-x^{2}+2 x+4$ |
| $0 \leq-(0)^{2}+2(0)+4$ |
| $0 \leq 0+0+4$ |
| $0>4$ |

It is true and inside the parabola, so the inside region is shaded.

