

MPM2DI UNIT 4 REVIEW

1. Determine whether each relation is linear or quadratic. Explain. (Hint: Think about 1st/2nd differences or degree).

A.

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	0	1	4	9	16

1st Diff 1 3 5 7
 2nd Diff 2 2 2
 2nd Diff are constant ∴ Quadratic

C. $y = -3x + 20$

Degree 1
 ∴ Linear

B.

x	-4	-2	0	2	4
y	8	2	0	2	8

1st Diff -6 -2 2 6
 2nd Diff 4 4 4
 2nd Diff are constant ∴ Quadratic

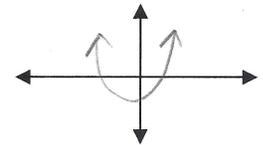
D. $y + 3x^2 = -4$

$y = -3x^2 - 4$
 Degree = 2 ∴ Quadratic

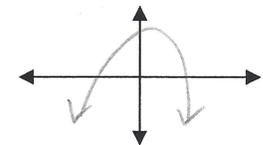
The graph of a quadratic relation, $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is called a parabola.

Every parabola is U- shaped.

If the leading coefficient (a) is positive the parabola will open up. Ex. $y = 2x^2$



If the leading coefficient (a) is negative the parabola will open down. Ex. $y = -3x^2$



2. Determine whether the parabola opens up or down.

A. $y = 3x^2 + 8x + 6$

$a = 3$ ∴ opens up

B. $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$

$a = 1$ ∴ opens up

C. $y = -x^2 + 7x - 3$

$a = -1$ ∴ opens down

D. $y = -8x^2 - 4$

$a = -8$ ∴ opens down

E. $y = -8x + 7x^2 - 3$

$a = 7$ ∴ opens up

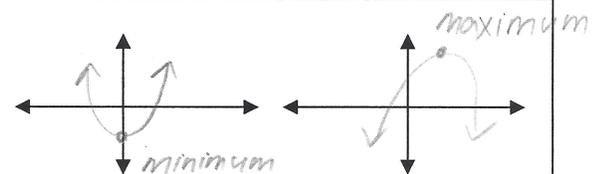
F. $y = 9 - 8x - x^2$

$a = -1$ ∴ opens down

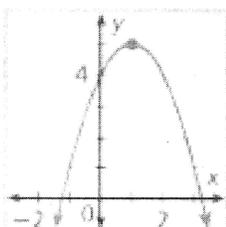
The vertex is the highest or lowest point on a parabola.

If the parabola opens up, then the vertex is a minimum.

If the parabola opens down, then the vertex is a maximum.

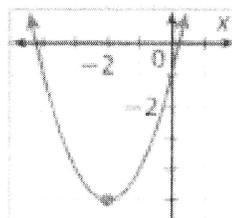


3. Identify the vertex of each parabola. Then give the minimum or maximum value of the relation.



vertex = (1, 5)
 maximum = 5

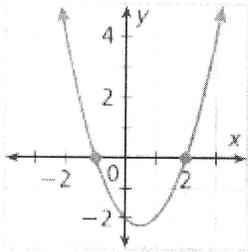
B.



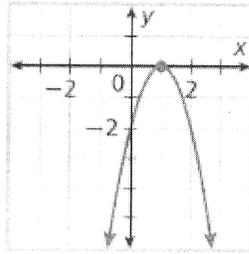
vertex = (-2, -5)
 minimum = -5

4. State the zeros and equation of the axis of symmetry of each parabola.

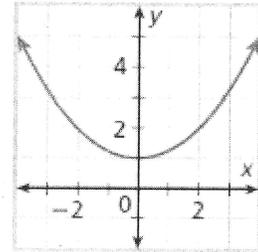
$y = x^2 - x - 2$



$y = -2x^2 + 4x - 2$



$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 1$



Zeros: $x = -1$ and $x = 2$
A of S: $x = 0.5$

Zeros: $x = 1$ and $x = 2$
A of S: $x = 1.5$

Zeros: None
A of S: $x = 0$

5. Determine the equation of the axis of symmetry for each graph.

A. $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$

B. $y = x^2 - 3x - 10$

C. $y = x^2 - 13x + 30$

$y = (x-1)(x+5)$

$y = (x+2)(x-5)$

$y = (x-3)(x-10)$

Zeros: $x = 1$ and $x = -5$

Zeros: $x = -2$ and $x = 5$

Zeros: $x = 3$ and $x = 10$

A of S: $x = \frac{1+(-5)}{2}$

A of S: $x = \frac{-2+5}{2}$

A of S: $x = \frac{3+10}{2}$

$x = -2$

$x = 1.5$

$x = 6.5$

6. Find the vertex of the graph:

A. $y = x^2 + x - 12$

$y = (x-3)(x+4)$ Zeros: $x = 3$ and $x = -4$

vertex:

$x = \frac{3+(-4)}{2}$

$y = (-0.5-3)(-0.5+4)$

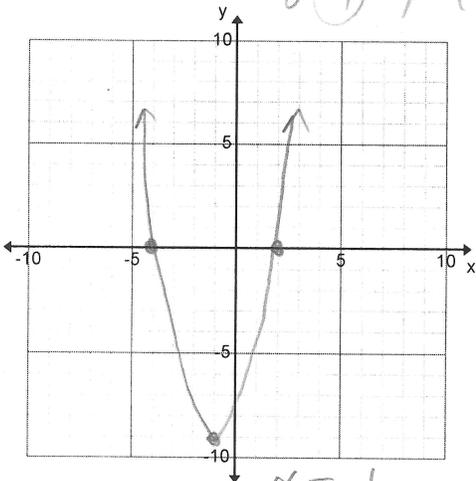
$x = -0.5$

$y = -12.25 \therefore (-0.5, -12.25)$

7. Graph each quadratic relation.

A. $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$

$y = (x-2)(x+4)$



Axis of symmetry $x = -1$

Vertex: $x = \frac{-4+2}{2} = -1$, $y = (-1-2)(-1+4) = -9$ $(-1, -9)$

Zeros: $x = 2$ and $x = -4$

Opens: up

B. $y = -x^2 - 2x$ **common factor**

$y = -x(x+2)$ Zeros: $x = 0$ and $x = -2$

vertex: $x = \frac{0+(-2)}{2}$

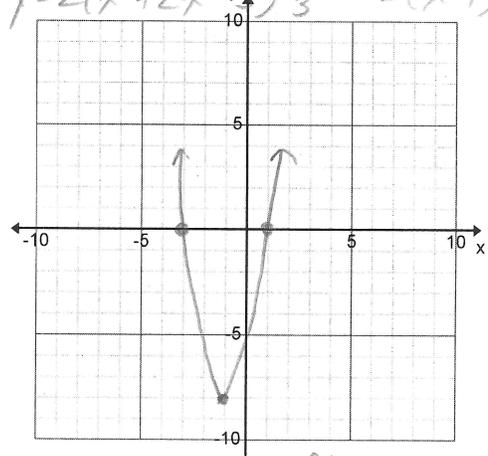
$y = -(-1-0)(-1+2)$

$x = -1$

$y = 1 \therefore (-1, 1)$

B. $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$ **common factor**

$y = 2(x^2 + 2x - 3) = 2(x-1)(x+3)$



Axis of symmetry $x = -1$

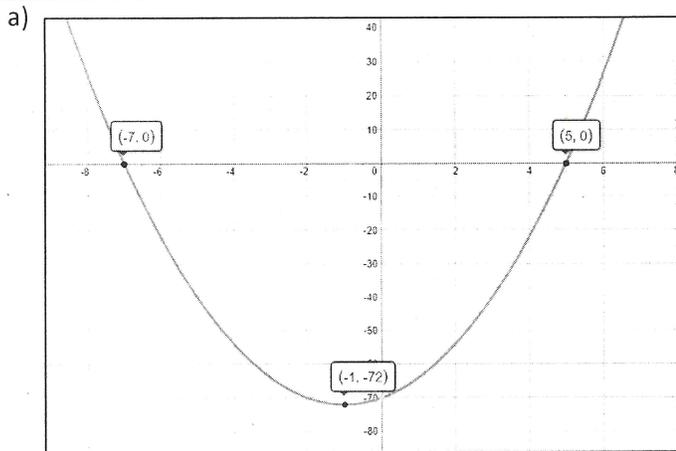
Vertex: $x = \frac{-3+1}{2} = -1$, $y = 2(-1-1)(-1+3) = -8$ $(-1, -8)$

Zeros: $x = 1$ and $x = -3$

Opens: up

Determining the Equation

8. Use the given information/graph to determine the equation of each quadratic relation in **FACTORED FORM** and **STANDARD FORM**.



$$y = a(x-s)(x-t)$$

$$-72 = a(-1+7)(-1-5)$$

$$-72 = a(6)(-6)$$

$$-72 = -36a$$

$$2 = a$$

$$s = -7$$

$$t = 5$$

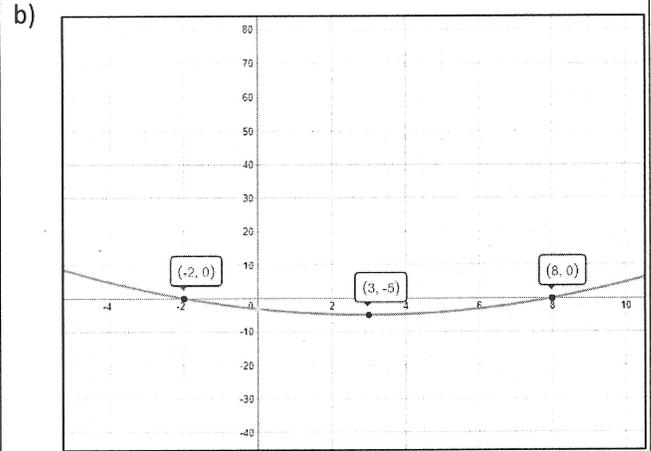
$$x = -1$$

$$y = -72$$

$$\therefore y = 2(x+7)(x-5) \text{ OR}$$

$$y = 2(x^2 - 5x + 7x - 35)$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 4x - 70$$



$$y = a(x-s)(x-t)$$

$$-5 = a(3+2)(3-8)$$

$$-5 = a(5)(-5)$$

$$-5 = -25a$$

$$\frac{-5}{-25} = \frac{-25a}{-25}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = a$$

$$s = -2$$

$$t = 8$$

$$x = 3$$

$$y = -5$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{5}(x+2)(x-8) \text{ OR}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}(x^2 - 8x + 2x - 16)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}(x^2 - 6x - 16)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{6}{5}x - \frac{16}{5}$$

c) Zeros at -6 and 2 and a y-intercept of -9.

$$y = a(x-s)(x-t)$$

$$-9 = a(0+6)(0-2)$$

$$-9 = a(-12)$$

$$\frac{-9}{-12} = \frac{-12a}{-12}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = a$$

$$s = -6$$

$$t = 2$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = -9$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{3}{4}(x+6)(x-2)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}(x^2 - 2x + 6x - 12)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}(x^2 + 4x - 12)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}x^2 + 3x - 9$$

d) Zeros at -3 and 7 and an optimal value of 4.

$$y = a(x-s)(x-t)$$

$$4 = a(2+3)(2-7)$$

$$4 = a(5)(-5)$$

$$4 = -25a$$

$$\frac{4}{-25} = \frac{-25a}{-25}$$

$$-\frac{4}{25} = a$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{4}{25}(x+3)(x-7)$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{25}(x^2 - 7x + 3x - 21)$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{25}(x^2 - 4x - 21)$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{25}x^2 + \frac{16}{25}x + \frac{84}{25}$$

Exponential Expressions

9. Evaluate.

a) 7^0 $= 1$	b) -7^0 $= -1$	c) $\left(-\frac{85}{86}\right)^0$ $= 1$
d) 9^2 $= 81$	e) -9^2 $= -81$	f) $(-9)^2$ $= 81$
g) 9^{-2} $= \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^2$ $= \frac{1}{81}$	h) -9^{-2} $= -\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^2$ $= -\frac{1}{81}$	i) $(-9)^{-2}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{-9}\right)^2$ $= \frac{1}{81}$
j) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$ $= \frac{27}{64}$	k) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3}$ $= \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3$ $= \frac{64}{27}$	l) $\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$ $= \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^3$ $= -\frac{64}{27}$

10. Simplify. Then, evaluate.

a) $7^0 \times 7^3$ $= 7^3$ $= 343$	b) $2^{-5} \div 2^7$ $= 2^{-5-7}$ $= 2^{-12}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{12}$ $= \frac{1}{4096}$	c) $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} \times 4$ $= 4 \times 4$ $= 16$
d) $(10^3)^2$ $= 10^6$ $= 1,000,000$	e) $2^{-3} + 2^{-2}$ $= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ $= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$ $= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$ $= \frac{3}{8}$	f) $-2^{-3} - 2^{-2}$ $= -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ $= -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$ $= -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{8}$ $= -\frac{3}{8}$
g) $4^{-2} - 2^{-4} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3} + \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^{-1}$ $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^1$ $= \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} - \frac{125}{8} + \frac{6}{2}$ $= \frac{1}{32} - \frac{500}{32} + \frac{48}{32}$ $= -\frac{451}{32}$		

Answers

1. A. Quadratic 1.B. Quadratic 1.C. Linear 1.D. Quadratic 2.A. Up 2.B. Up 2.C. Down 2.D. Down 2.E. Up 2.F. Down 3.A. Vertex=(1,5), Max=5
 3.B. Vertex=(-2, -5), Min=-5 4.A. Zeros: x=-1 and x=2, AofS: x=1.5 4.B. Zeros: x=1, AofS: x=1 4.C. Zeros: None, AofS: x=0 5.A. x=-2 5.B. x=1.5
 5.C. x=6.5 6.A. Vertex=(-0.5, -12.25) 6.B. Vertex=(-1,1) 7.A. AofS: x=-1, Vertex=(-1,-9), Zeros: x=2 and x=-4, Opens Up 7.B. AofS: x=-1,
 Vertex=(-1,-8), Zeros: x=1 and x=-3, Opens Up 8.A. $y = 2(x+7)(x-5), y = 2x^2 + 4x - 70$ 8.B. $y = \frac{1}{5}(x+2)(x-8), y = \frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{6}{5}x - \frac{16}{5}$
 8.C. $y = \frac{3}{4}(x+6)(x-2), y = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + 3x - 9$ 8.D. $y = \frac{-4}{25}(x+3)(x-7), y = \frac{-4}{25}x^2 + \frac{16}{25}x + \frac{84}{25}$ 9.A. 1 9.B. -1 9.C. 1 9.D. 81 9.E. -81 9.F. 81
 9.G. 1/81 9.H. -1/81 9.I. 1/81 9.J. 27/64 9.K. 64/27 9.L. -64/27 10.A. 343 10.B. 1/4098 10.C. 16 10.D. 1000000 10.E. 3/8 10.F. -3/8
 10.G. 1/51/32