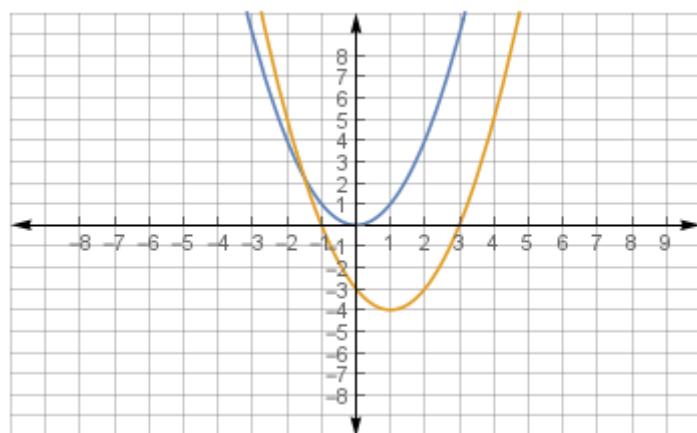
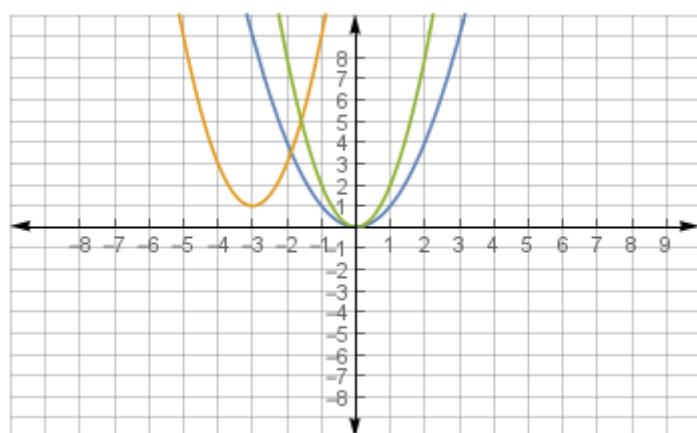


## MPM2DI\_Unit 6\_Review Solutions

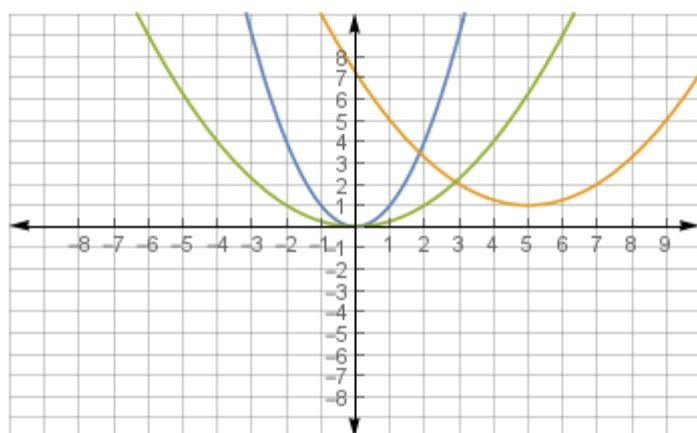
1. a) Shift right 1 unit  
Shift down 4 units



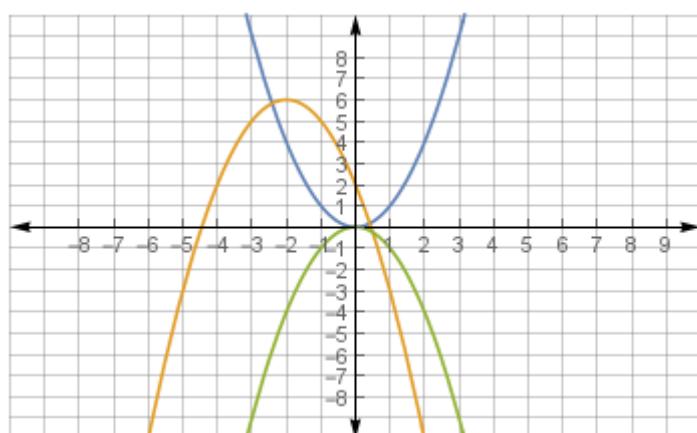
- b) Vertical stretch by a factor of 2  
Shift left 3 units  
Shift up 1 unit

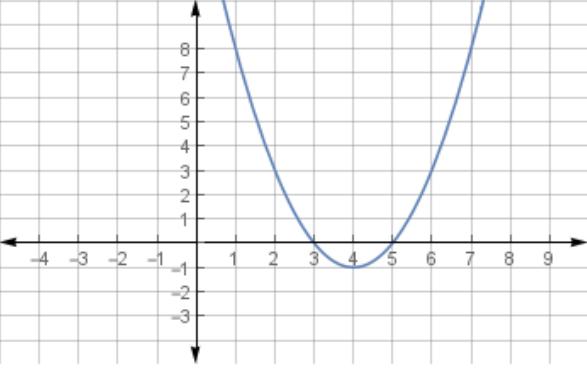
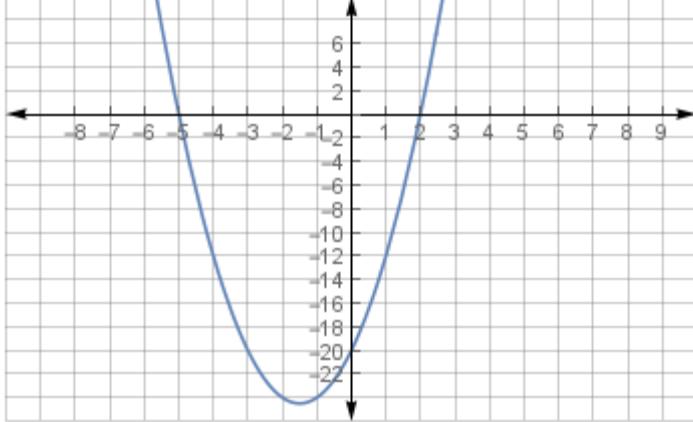


- c) Vertical compression by a factor of 4 (or  $\frac{1}{4}$ )  
Shift right 5 units  
Shift up 1 unit



- d) Reflect over the x-axis  
Shift left 2 units  
Shift up 6 units



2. a)  $y = (x + 3)(x - 5)$   
 $y = x^2 - 5x + 3x - 15$   
 $y = x^2 - 2x - 15$
- b)  $y = 3(x - 5)(x + 6)$   
 $y = 3(x^2 + 6x - 5x - 30)$   
 $y = 3(x^2 + x - 30)$   
 $y = 3x^2 + 3x - 90$
- c)  $y = -2(x - 7)(x - 9)$   
 $y = -2(x^2 - 9x - 7x + 63)$   
 $y = -2(x^2 - 16x + 63)$   
 $y = -2x^2 + 32x - 126$
3. a) Vertex: (-3, -10)  
 $y = (x + 3)^2 - 10$   
 $y = (x + 3)(x + 3) - 10$   
 $y = (x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9) - 10$   
 $y = x^2 + 6x + 9 - 10$   
 $y = x^2 + 6x - 1$
- b) Vertex: (-15, -625)  
 $y = 3(x + 15)^2 - 625$   
 $y = 3(x + 15)(x + 15) - 625$   
 $y = 3(x^2 + 15x + 15x + 225) - 625$   
 $y = 3x^2 + 90x + 675 - 625$   
 $y = 3x^2 + 90x$
- c) Vertex: (7, 4)  
 $y = -7(x - 7)^2 + 4$   
 $y = -7(x - 7)(x - 7) + 4$   
 $y = -7(x^2 - 7x - 7x + 49) + 4$   
 $y = -7x^2 + 98x - 343 + 4$   
 $y = -7x^2 + 98x - 339$
4. a)  $y = x^2 - 8x + 15$   
 $y = (x - 5)(x - 3)$   
Zeros: 5 and 3  
 $x = \frac{5+3}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$   
 $y = (4)^2 - 8(4) + 15 = 16 - 32 + 15 = -1$   
Vertex: (4, -1)
- b)  $y = 2x^2 + 6x - 20$   
 $y = 2(x^2 + 3x - 10)$   
 $y = 2(x + 5)(x - 2)$   
Zeros: -5 and 2  
 $x = \frac{-5+2}{2} = \frac{-3}{2} = -1.5$   
 $y = 2(-1.5)^2 + 6(-1.5) - 20$   
 $= 2(2.25) - 9 - 20$   
 $= -24.5$   
Vertex: (-1.5, -24.5)
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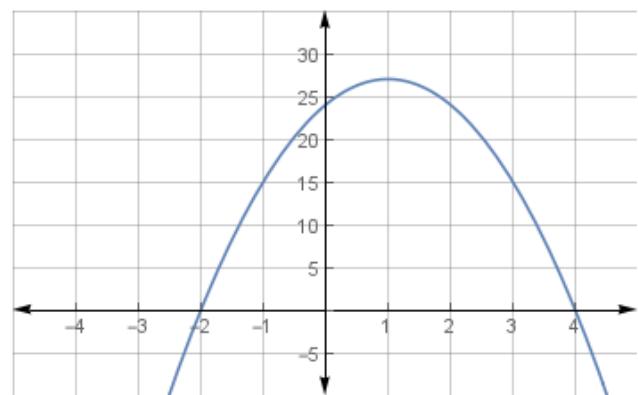
c)  $y = -3x^2 + 6x + 24$   
 $y = -3(x^2 - 2x - 8)$   
 $y = -3(x - 4)(x + 2)$

Zeros: 4 and -2

$$x = \frac{4 + (-2)}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$y = -3(1)^2 + 6(1) + 24 = -3 + 6 + 24 = 33$$

Vertex: (1, 33)



d)  $y = 2x^2 - x - 15$   
 $y = (2x + 5)(x - 3)$

$$2x + 5 = 0$$

$$2x = -5$$

$$x = -2.5$$

Zeros: -2.5 and 3

$$x = \frac{-2.5 + 3}{2} = \frac{0.5}{2} = 0.25$$

$$y = 2(0.25)^2 - 0.25 - 15$$

$$= 0.125 - 0.25 - 15$$

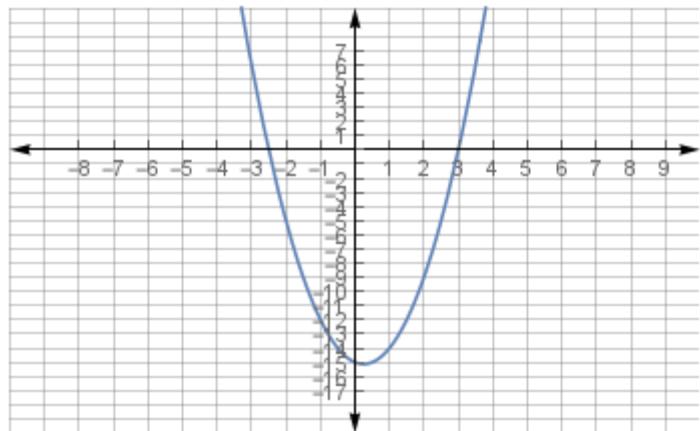
$$= -15.125$$

Vertex: (0.25, -15.125)

5. a)  $y = x^2 + 8x + 5$   
 $y = (x^2 + 8x) + 5$   
 $y = (x^2 + 8x + 16 - 16) + 5$   
 $y = (x^2 + 8x + 16) - 16 + 5$   
 $y = (x + 4)^2 - 11$

Optimum Value is -11.

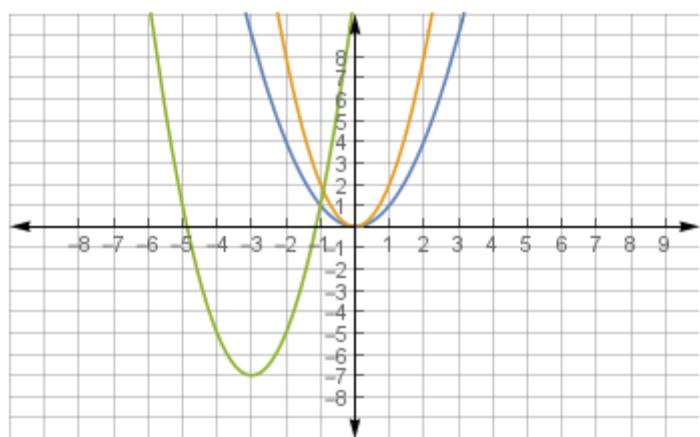
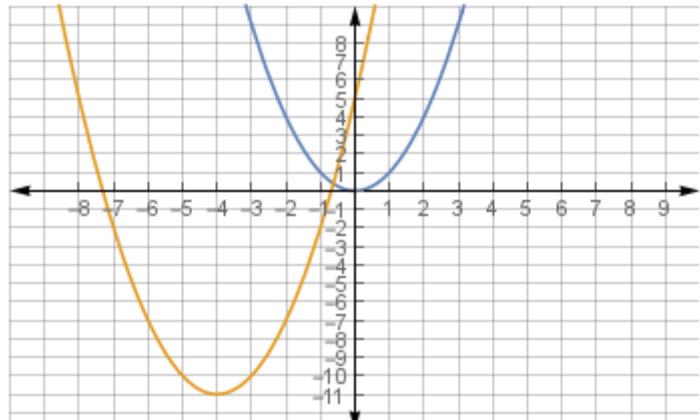
Axis of Symmetry:  $x = -4$



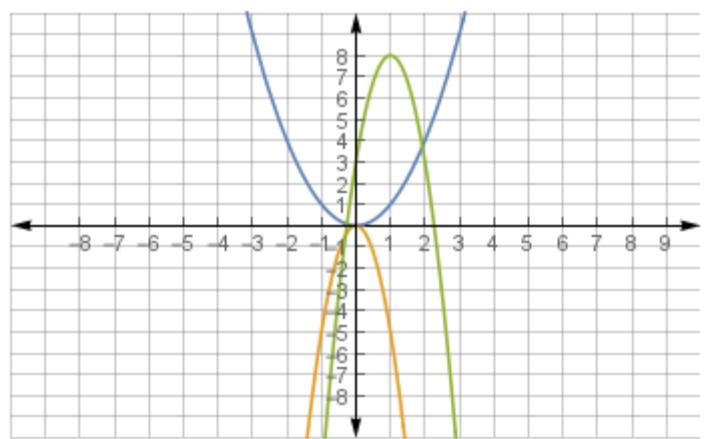
b)  $y = 2x^2 + 12x + 11$   
 $y = (2x^2 + 12x) + 11$   
 $y = 2(x^2 + 6x) + 11$   
 $y = 2(x^2 + 6x + 9 - 9) + 11$   
 $y = 2(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 18 + 11$   
 $y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 7$

Optimum Value is -7.

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = -3$



c)  $y = -5x^2 + 10x + 3$   
 $y = (-5x^2 + 10x) + 3$   
 $y = -5(x^2 - 2x) + 3$   
 $y = -5(x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1) + 3$   
 $y = -5(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 5 + 3$   
 $y = -5(x - 1)^2 + 8$   
Optimum Value is 8.  
Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 1$



6.  $h = -5$   $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$   $y = 3(x + 5)^2 - 1$   
 $k = -1$   $2 = a(-4 - (-5))^2 + (-1)$   $y = 3(x + 5)(x + 5) - 1$   
 $x = -4$   $2 = a(1)^2 - 1$   $y = 3(x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25) - 1$   
 $y = 2$   $2 = a - 1$   $y = 3(x^2 + 10x + 25) - 1$   
 $a = 3$   $2 + 1 = a$   $y = 3x^2 + 30x + 75 - 1$   
 $3 = a$   $a = 3$   $\therefore y = 3x^2 + 30x + 74$

7.  $s = 6$   $y = a(x - s)(x - t)$   
 $t = -3$   $3 = a(2 - 6)(2 - (-3))$   
 $x = 2$   $3 = a(-4)(5)$   
 $y = 3$   $3 = -20a$   
 $a = -\frac{3}{20}$   
 $\therefore y = -\frac{3}{20}(x - 6)(x + 3)$