

- Determine the point(s) of intersection algebraically.
  - $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$ ,  $g(x) = -4x + 19$
  - $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$ ,  $g(x) = 3x + 1$
  - $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 1$ ,  $g(x) = -x - 6$
- Determine the number of points of intersection of  $f(x) = 4x^2 + x - 3$  and  $g(x) = 5x - 4$  without solving.
- Determine the point(s) of intersection of each pair of functions.
  - $f(x) = -2x^2 - 5x + 20$ ,  $g(x) = 6x - 1$
  - $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2$ ,  $g(x) = x + 7$
  - $f(x) = 5x^2 + x - 2$ ,  $g(x) = -3x - 6$
- The revenue function for a production by a theatre group is  $R(t) = -50t^2 + 300t$ , where  $t$  is the ticket price in dollars. The cost function for the production is  $C(t) = 600 - 50t$ . Determine the ticket price that will allow the production to break even.
- Determine the value of  $k$  such that  $g(x) = 3x + k$  intersects the quadratic function  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$  at exactly one point.
- Determine the value(s) of  $k$  such that the linear function  $g(x) = 4x + k$  does not intersect the parabola  $f(x) = -3x^2 - x + 4$ .
- Determine through investigation, the equations of lines that have a slope of 2 and intersect the quadratic function  $f(x) = x(x - 6)$ 
  - Once
  - Twice
  - Never
- Solve algebraically. You may confirm graphically.
  - $y = 3 - x$ ;  $y = x^2 - 8x + 13$
  - $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 14$
  - $12x - 4y = 19$ ;  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 14$
  - $h(x) = 2x^2 + 3$ ;  $g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 7$
  - $g(x) = 4x - 1$ ;  $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$
  - $2x - 3y = -6$ ;  $y = -3x^2 + 24x - 50$
  - $h(x) = -2x^2 + 24x - 69$ ;  $g(x) = x^2 - 10x + 27$
- An asteroid is moving in a parabolic arc that is modelled by the function  $y = -6x^2 - 370x + 100\,900$ . For the period of time that it is in the same area, a space probe is moving along a straight path on the same plane as the asteroid according to the linear equation  $y = 500x - 83\,024$ . A space agency needs to determine if the asteroid will be an issue for the space probe. Will the two paths intersect?
- The UV index on a sunny day can be modelled by the function  $f(x) = -0.15(x - 13)^2 + 7.6$  where  $x$  represents the time of day on a 24-hour clock and  $f(x)$  represents the UV index. Between what hours was the UV index greater than 7?
- A parachutist jumps from an airplane and immediately opens his parachute. His altitude,  $y$ , in metres, after  $t$  seconds is modelled by the equation  $y = -4t + 300$ . A second parachutist jumps 5 s later and freefalls for a few seconds. Her altitude, in metres, during this time, is modelled by the equation  $y = -4.9(t - 5)^2 + 300$ . When does she catch up to the first parachutist?

**Answers:**

- $\{(4,3), (6, -5)\}$
  - $\{(2,7), (-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})\}$
  - no intersection
- one
- $\{(\frac{3}{2}, 8), (-7, -43)\}$
  - $\{(\frac{1+\sqrt{109}}{6}, \frac{43+\sqrt{109}}{6}), (\frac{1-\sqrt{109}}{6}, \frac{43-\sqrt{109}}{6})\}$
  - no intersection
  - $\{(\frac{-7+\sqrt{33}}{8}, \frac{-3+5\sqrt{33}}{8}), (\frac{-7-\sqrt{33}}{8}, \frac{-3-5\sqrt{33}}{8})\}$
- \$3 or \$4
- $k = -5$
- $k > \frac{73}{12}$
- $y = 2x - 16$
  - $y = 2x + b, b > -16$
  - $y = 2x + b, b < -16$
- $\{(2,1), (5, -2)\}$
  - $\{(1,3), (-1, -5)\}$
  - $\{(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{11}{4})\}$
  - no real solution
- $\{(-1 + \sqrt{5}, 15 - 4\sqrt{5}), (-1 - \sqrt{5}, 15 + 4\sqrt{5})\}$
  - $\{(6,3), (\frac{16}{3}, \frac{19}{9})\}$
- $D > 0$  so they will intersect.
- From 11:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m.
- 7.5 seconds after the first parachutist jumps (2.5 seconds after she jumps)