

- Determine the vertex and the direction of opening for each quadratic function. Then state the number of zeros.  
 a)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5$     b)  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 7$     c)  $f(x) = 5(x + 2)^2$     d)  $f(x) = 0.5(x - 4)^2 - 2$
- Factor each quadratic to determine the number of zeros.  
 a)  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 16$     b)  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 6x$     c)  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 1$     d)  $f(x) = 9x^2 + 6x + 1$
- Calculate the value of  $b^2 - 4ac$  to determine the number of zeros.  
 a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 6x - 7$     b)  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 7$     c)  $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 16$     d)  $f(x) = 9x^2 - 14.4x + 5.76$
- Determine the number of zeros.  
 a)  $f(x) = -3(x - 2)^2 + 4$     b)  $f(x) = 5(x - 3)(x + 4)$     c)  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 2x$     d)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - x + 5$
- For each profit function, determine whether the company can break even. If the company can break even, determine in how many ways it can do so.  
 a)  $P(x) = -2.1x^2 + 9.06x - 5.4$     b)  $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 2x - 7.8$   
 c)  $P(x) = -2x^2 + 6.4x - 5.12$     d)  $P(x) = -2.4x^2 + x - 1.2$
- For what value(s) of  $k$  will the function  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + k$  have one  $x$ -intercept?
- For what value(s) of  $k$  will the function  $f(x) = kx^2 - 4x + k$  have no zeros?
- For what value(s) of  $k$  will the function  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x + k$  have no zeros? one zero? two zeros?
- The graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2 - kx + k + 8$  touches the  $x$ -axis at one point. What are the possible values of  $k$ ?

10. Determine the nature of the roots for each equation.

- a)  $4x^2 + 7x - 2 = 0$     b)  $2x^2 - 7x - 15 = 0$     c)  $3x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$   
 d)  $7x^2 + 10x - 3 = 0$     e)  $16x^2 + 8x + 1 = 0$     f)  $12x^2 - 9x + 5 = 0$

11. Solve the following for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

- a)  $5x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$     b)  $2x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0$     c)  $5x(x + 3) = (3x + 2)(x - 1)$   
 d)  $(2x + 5)(x - 3) = (4x + 7)(3x - 1)$     e)  $(x + 2)(5x + 1) = 5x - 2(2x + 1)(x + 1)$   
 f)  $(2x + 7)(x + 4) = (3x + 5)(x - 2)$

12. Solve the following for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

- a)  $\frac{x^2+5}{3} - \frac{7}{2} = \frac{x+8}{2}$     b)  $\frac{8}{x} + \frac{5}{x+2} = 1$     c)  $\frac{3}{2x+1} - \frac{x+2}{3x-1} = \frac{x-3}{2x+1}$     d)  $\sqrt{3x+1} = x - 3$     e)  $\sqrt{2x^2 - 2} - x = 1$

13. For what value(s) of  $k$  does each equation have two equal real roots?

- a)  $3x^2 - kx + 8 = 0$     b)  $5x^2 + 8x - 2k = 0$     c)  $kx^2 + 9 = 18x$     d)  $(3k + 1)x^2 + kx + 1 = 0$

14. For what value(s) of  $m$  does each equation have two distinct real roots?

- a)  $2x^2 + mx + 8 = 0$     b)  $5mx^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$     c)  $3(x^2 - 2m) = 9x$     d)  $4x^2 - 2mx + 3 = 0$

15. Using the Discriminant, determine the following.

- a) For what values of  $k$  does  $5kx^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$  have 2 real roots?  
 b) For what values of  $k$  does  $2x^2 + kx + 9 = 0$  have no real roots?  
 c) For what values of  $k$  does  $4x^2 - 2kx + 3 = 0$  have 2 real roots?

Answers:

- a)  $V(0, -5)$ ; up; 2    b)  $V(0, 7)$ ; down; 2    c)  $V(-2, 0)$ ; up; 1    d)  $V(4, -2)$ ; up; 2
- a)  $(x - 8)(x + 2)$ ; 2    b)  $(2x)(x - 3)$ ; 2    c)  $(2x + 1)(2x - 1)$ ; 2    d)  $(3x + 1)^2$ ; 1
- a)  $D = 92$ ; 2    b)  $D = -80$ ; 0    c)  $D = 0$ ; 1    d)  $D = 0$ ; 1
- a) 2    b) 2    c) 2    d) 0
- a) yes, 2 ways    b) cannot break even    c) yes, one way    d) cannot break even
- $\left\{k = \frac{4}{3}\right\}$
- $\{k < -2 \text{ or } k > 2\}$
- No zeros --  $\left\{k > \frac{4}{3}\right\}$     One zero --  $\left\{k = \frac{4}{3}\right\}$     Two zeros --  $\left\{k < \frac{4}{3}\right\}$
- $k \in \{-4, 8\}$
- a) 2 real & distinct    b) 2 real & distinct    c) no real roots    d) 2 real & distinct    e) one root (real & equal)    f) no real roots
- a)  $x \in \{-1, \frac{1}{5}\}$     b)  $x \in \left\{\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{6}}{2}\right\}$     c)  $x \in \{-4 \pm \sqrt{15}\}$     d)  $x \in \{-1, -\frac{4}{5}\}$     e)  $x \in \left\{-\frac{2}{3}\right\}$     f)  $x \in \{8 \pm \sqrt{102}\}$
- a)  $x \in \left\{-\frac{7}{2}, 5\right\}$     b)  $x \in \left\{\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{185}}{2}\right\}$     c)  $x \in \left\{\frac{4}{5}, 2\right\}$     d)  $x \in \{1, 8\}$     e)  $x \in \{-1, 3\}$
- a)  $k \in \{\pm 4\sqrt{6}\}$     b)  $k \in \left\{-\frac{8}{5}\right\}$     c)  $k \in \{9\}$     d)  $k \in \{6 \pm 2\sqrt{10}\}$
- a)  $\{m < -8 \text{ or } m > 8\}$     b)  $\left\{m < \frac{9}{10}\right\}$     c)  $\left\{m > -\frac{9}{8}\right\}$     d)  $\{m < -2\sqrt{3} \text{ or } m > 2\sqrt{3}\}$
- a)  $\left\{k < \frac{9}{10}\right\}$     b)  $\{-6\sqrt{2} < k < 6\sqrt{2}\}$     c)  $\{k > 2\sqrt{3} \text{ or } k < -2\sqrt{3}\}$