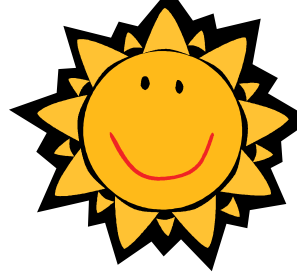


# Unit 2 Day 12

## Review of Quadratics

# Warm Up



13. The cost of an advertisement in a magazine is a function of its size.

- A company wants its advertisement to have a height that is twice its width.
- The magazine charges a flat rate of \$60 plus an additional \$10 per square inch.
- The company can spend at most \$2,060 on the advertisement.

What is the maximum height that the company can afford for its advertisement?

Factor Completely. For #14, then find the solutions.

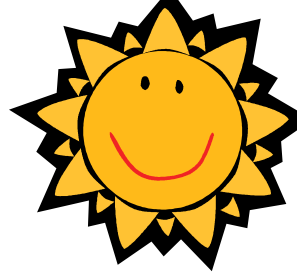
14.  $3x^2 - 16x = 12$

15.  $48x^8 - 3 = 0$

**Done Early? Check your Warm-Up answers with your neighbors.**

**Then, discuss missed HW problems with your neighbors. 😊**

# Warm Up ANSWERS



13. The cost of an advertisement in a magazine is a function of its size.

- A company wants its advertisement to have a height that is twice its width.
- The magazine charges a flat rate of \$60 plus an additional \$10 per square inch.
- The company can spend at most \$2,060 on the advertisement.

What is the maximum height that the company can afford for its advertisement?

Let  $x = \text{width}$  so then  $2x = \text{height}$

Set up equation  $2060 \geq 60 + 10(x)(2x)$

then solve by your preferred method

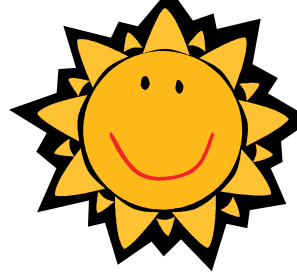
(this one can be solved with factoring OR in calculator)

->  $x = 10$  inches

BUT they asked for the height, which is  $2x!!$

**20 inches**

# Warm Up **ANSWERS**



Factor Completely, then find the solutions of

14.  $3x^2 - 16x = 12$ .

$$3x^2 - 16x - 12 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 2x - 18x - 12 = 0$$

$$x(3x + 2) - 6(3x + 2) = 0$$

**Factored Completely:**  $(x-6)(3x+2)$

**Solutions:**  $x = 6, -2/3$

15.  $48x^8 - 3$

$$3(16x^8 - 1)$$

$$3(4x^4 - 1)(4x^4 + 1)$$

**Factors:**  $3(2x^2 + 1)(2x^2 - 1)(4x^4 + 1)$



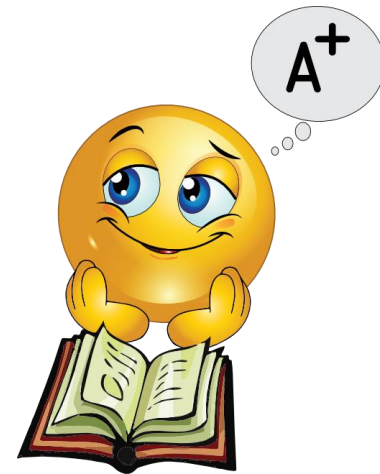
# Homework For Tonight:

Packet Pages 20-24

STUDY, STUDY, STUDY FOR UNIT 2 TEST  
TOMORROW 😊

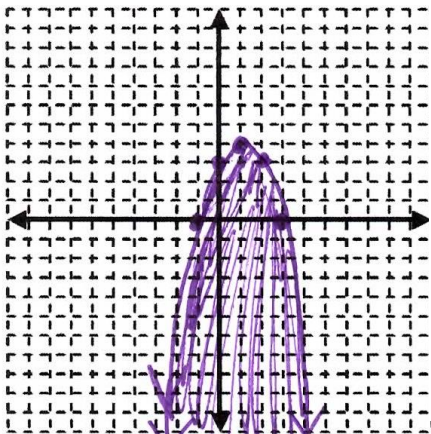
Tutorials are in the AM!

You can also ask questions during the review  
game today! Come see me.

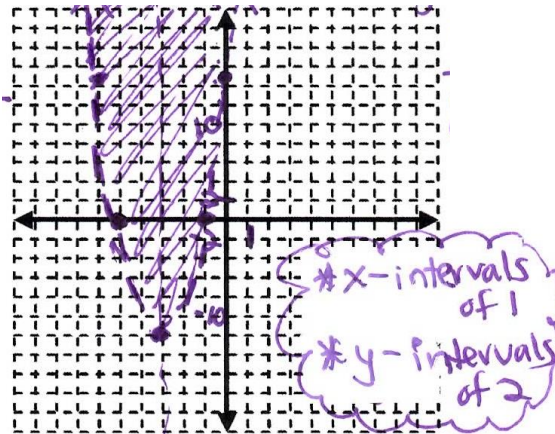


# Homework Answers Packet p. 17

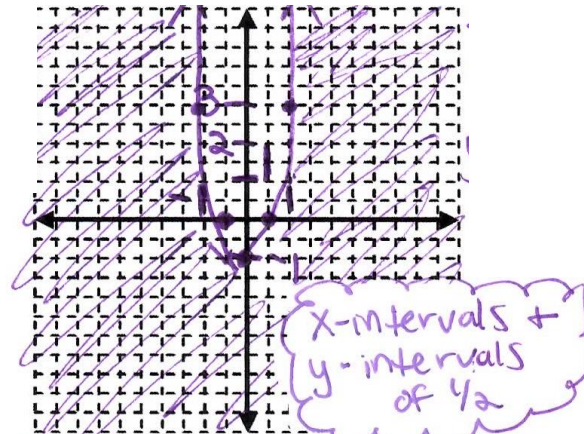
1.



2.



3.



Work for #1-3 is shown on the next slide

4.  $x < -4$  or  $x > 5$

5.  $2 < x < 8$

6.  $-3 \leq x \leq -1$

7.  $z \leq 0$  or  $z \geq \frac{3}{4}$

8.  $-\frac{3}{2} < t < \frac{3}{2}$

9.  $-3 \leq x \leq -\frac{4}{9}$

10.  $x < -\frac{1}{2}$  or  $x > -\frac{1}{2}$

11. All real #s

# Homework Answers Packet p. 17

## Work Shown For Questions 1-3

Graph each quadratic inequality. Remember to show your work algebraically to receive full credit!

1.  $y \leq -x^2 + 2x + 3 \rightarrow$  solid line

2.  $y > 3x^2 + 18x + 15 \rightarrow$  dotted line

3.  $y \leq 4x^2 - 1 \rightarrow$  solid line

$$y \leq -1(x^2 - 2x - 3)$$

$$y \leq -1(x - 3)(x + 1)$$

$$y > 3(x^2 + 6x + 5)$$

$$y > 3(x + 5)(x + 1)$$

$x = -5, -1$  zeros  
 $(-5, 0)$   $(-1, 0)$  x-int

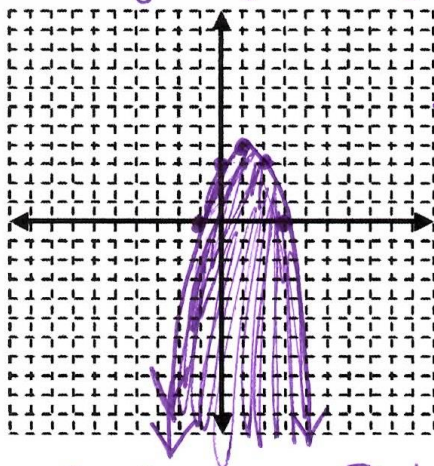
$$y \leq (2x - 1)(2x + 1)$$

$x = 1/2, -1/2$  zeros  
 $(1/2, 0)$   $(-1/2, 0)$  x-int  
 $x = 1/2 + 1/2 = 0$

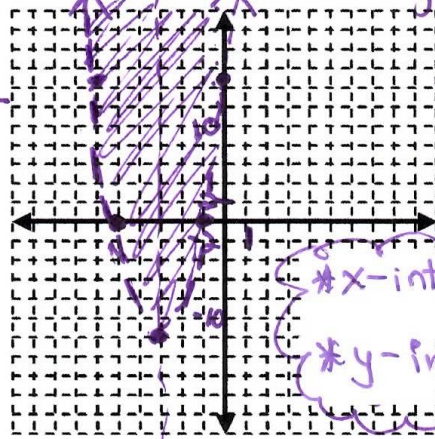
$x = 3, -1$  zeros  
 $(3, 0)$   $(-1, 0)$  x-intercepts  
 $x = \frac{3 + (-1)}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$x = \frac{-5 + (-1)}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$   
 $y = 3(-3)^2 + 18(-3) + 15$

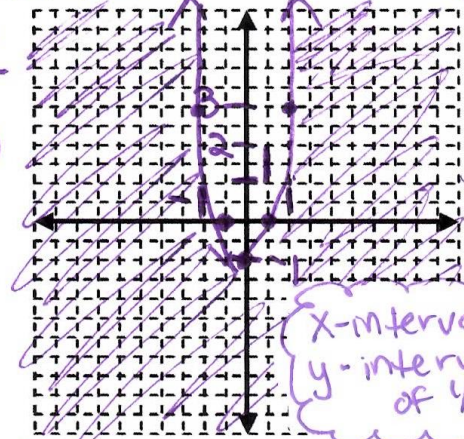
$y = 4(0)^2 - 1$   
 $(0, -1)$  vertex



$y = 4$   
 $V(1, 4)$   
 $y$ -int  $(0, 3)$   
 mirror point  $(2, 3)$



$y = -12$   
 $y$ -int  $(0, 15)$   
 \* x-intervals of 1  
 \* y-intervals of 2



other point  
 $y = 4(1)^2 - 1$   
 $y = 3$   
 $(1, 3)$

x-intervals +  
 y-intervals  
 of 1/2

Test  $(0, 0)$   
 $0 \leq -0^2 + 2(0) + 3$   
 $0 \leq 3$   
 true  
 $\rightarrow$  shade to include  $(0, 0)$

Test  $(4, 0)$   
 $0 \leq -4^2 + 2(4) + 3$   
 $0 \leq -5$   
 False

Test  $(0, 0)$   
 $0 > 3(0)^2 + 18(0) + 15$   
 $0 > 15$   
 False

Test  $(4, 4)$   
 $4 > 3(4)^2 + 18(4) + 15$   
 $4 > 9$   
 True

Test  $(0, 0)$   
 $0 \leq 4(0)^2 - 1$   
 $0 \leq -1$   
 False

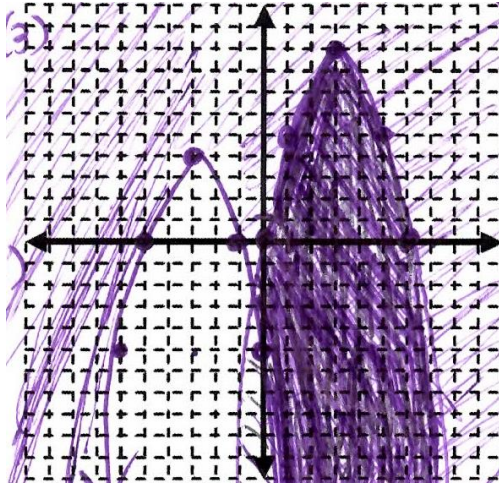
Test  $(2, 2)$   
 $2 \leq 4(2)^2 - 1$   
 $2 \leq 15$   
 True

**Solving Quadratic Inequalities**

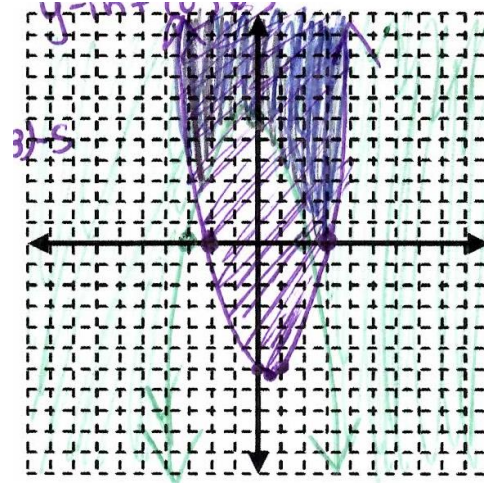
# Homework Answers Packet p. 18

Work is shown on the next slides

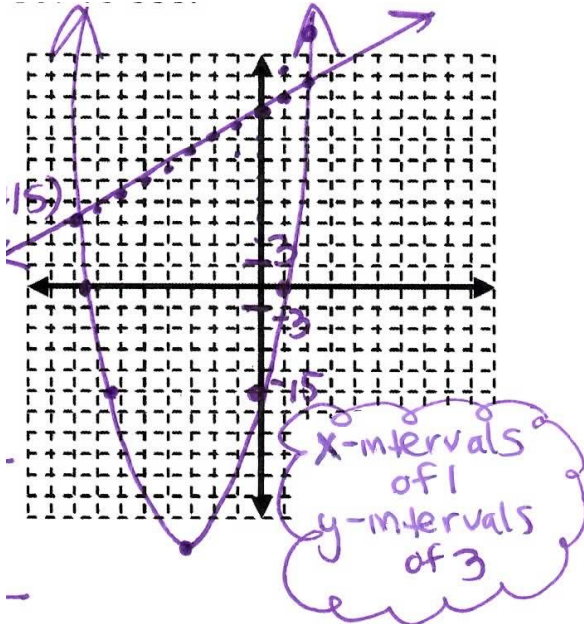
12.



13.

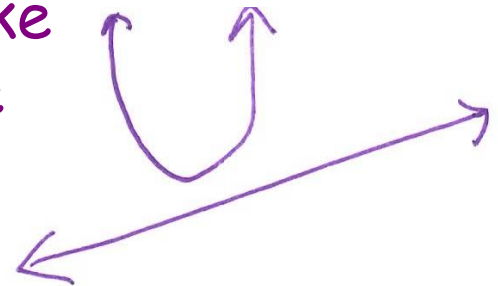


14a.



14b.  $(5/2, 30)$   $(-8, 9)$

15. It is possible for a system with a linear equation and a quadratic equation to have no solution if their graphs do not intersect, like shown in the diagram.





# Homework Answers Packet p. 18

## Work Shown For Questions 12-13

12.  $y \geq -x^2 - 6x - 5$

$y \leq -x^2 + 6x$

$y \leq -1(x^2 - 6x)$

$y \leq -1x(x-6)$

x-int (0,0) (6,0)

$x = \frac{0+6}{2} = 3$

$y = -3^2 + 6(3)$

$y = 9$

V(3,9)

$y = -1^2 + 6(1)$

$y = 5$

(1,5)

Test

(3,3)

$3 \leq -3^2 + 6(3)$

$y \geq -1(x^2 + 6x + 5)$

$y \geq -1(x+1)(x+5)$

(-1,0) (-5,0) x-intercepts

$x = \frac{-1+(-5)}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$  V(-3,4)

$y = -(-3)^2 - 6(-3) - 5 = 4$

y-int (0,-5)

Test (0,0)

$0 \geq -(0)^2 - 6(0) - 5$

$0 \geq -5$

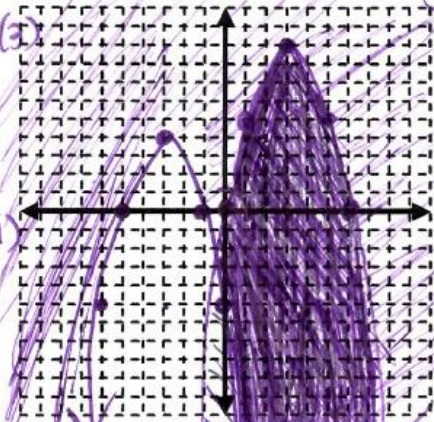
True

Test (-3,3)

$-3 \geq -(-3)^2 - 6(-3) - 5$

$-3 \geq 4$

False



Test (0,3)  
 $3 \leq -(0)^2 + 6(0)$  False

13.  $y \geq x^2 - x - 6$

$y \geq -x^2 - x + 6$

$y \geq -1(x^2 + x - 6)$

$y \geq -1(x+3)(x-2)$

x-int (-3,0) (2,0)

V(-0.5, 6.25)

y-int (0,-6)

$y \geq (x-3)(x+2)$

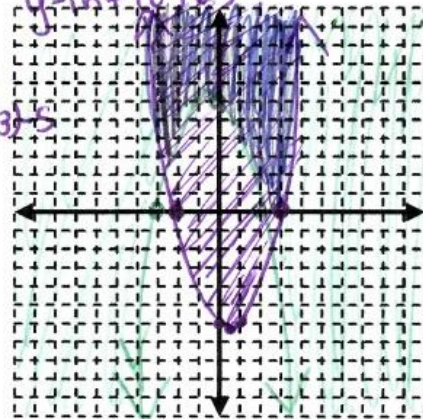
(3,0) (-2,0) x-int

$x = \frac{3+(-2)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  V(1/2, -6.25)

$y = (1/2)^2 - 1/2 - 6 = -6.25$

y-int (0,-6)

Mirror point (1, -6)



Test (0,0)

$0 \geq (0)^2 - 0 - 6$

$0 \geq -6$  True

Test (5,0)

$0 \geq 5^2 - 5 - 6$

$0 \geq 14$  False

Test (0,0)

$0 \geq -0^2 - 0 + 6$

$0 \geq 6$  False

Test (4,0)

$0 \geq -(4)^2 - 4 + 6$

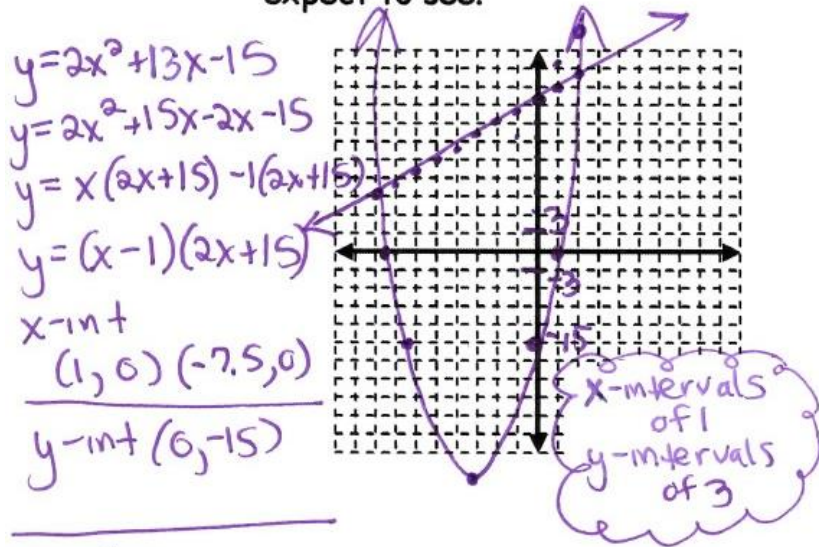
$0 \geq -14$

# Homework Answers Packet p. 18

## Work Shown For Questions 14-15

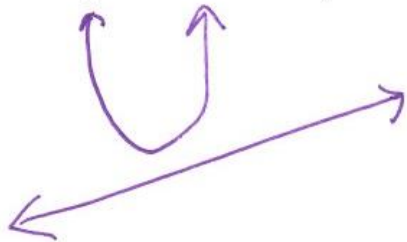
14. Consider the system of equations:  $y = 2x^2 + 14x - 15$  and  $y = 3x + 25$

a. Illustrate with a graph what you expect to see.



vertex  
 $x = 1 + (-7.5) = -3.25$   
 $y = 2(-3.25)^2 + 13(-3.25) - 15$   
 $y = -36.125$   $(-3.25, -36.125)$

15. Explain how it is possible for a system with a linear equation and a quadratic equation to have no solutions.



If the parabola and the line do not intersect, there would be no solution to the system, like my picture shown.

b. Find a solution to the system of equations algebraically.

$$2x^2 + 13x - 15 = 2x + 25$$

$$-2x - 25 \quad -2x \quad -25$$

$$2x^2 + 11x - 40 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 16x - 5x - 40 = 0$$

$$2x(x+8) - 5(x+8) = 0$$

$$(2x-5)(x+8) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} \quad -8$$

or 2.5

$$y = 2x + 25$$

$$y = 2\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + 25$$

$$y = 30$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{5}{2}, 30\right)}$$

$$y = 2x + 25$$

$$y = 2(-8) + 25$$

$$y = 9$$

$$\boxed{(-8, 9)}$$

set equations  
 = to each other  
 $16 \cdot 5 = -80$   
 $= a \cdot c$   
 $16 + 5 = 11 = b$

# Homework ANSWERS for

## Review & Practice...some like released final exam:

1) Which one of these is an even function?

a)  $y = x^2 + 4x + 4$

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

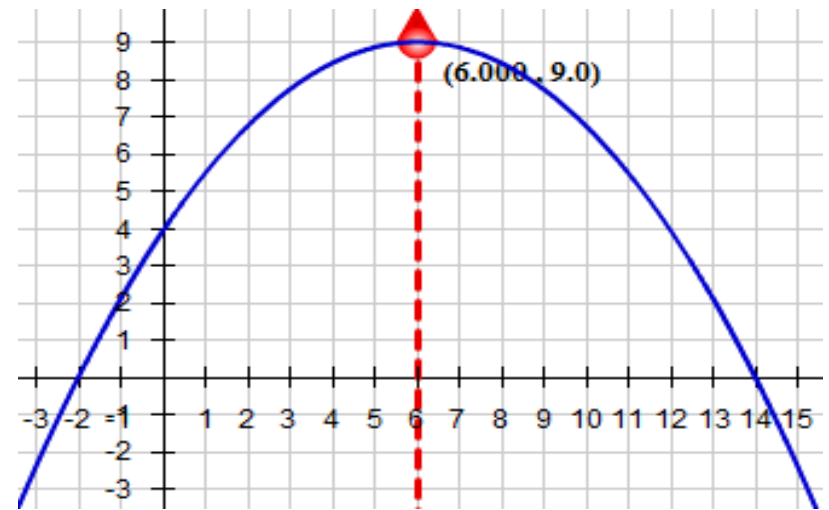
c)  $y = x^2 + 7x$

d)  $y = x^2$

Remember that even functions are symmetric over the y-axis

2) Write Equation of the Parabola in Standard Form. Show ALL your work with algebra. Leave your coefficients as simplified fractions.

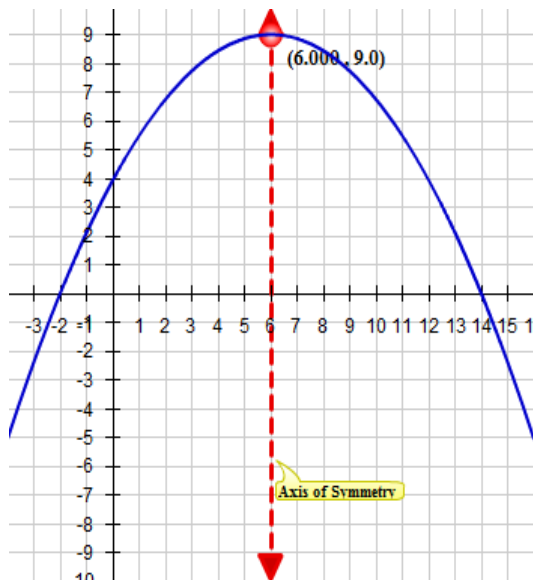
$y = -9/64x^2 + 27/16x + 63/16$   
(work for this is on next slide)



3) A rectangular floor has a rectangular rug on it. The floor's width is 5 feet greater than the floor's length,  $x$ . The rug's width is 3 feet less than the floor's width. The rug's length is 6 feet less than the rug's width. Write a function,  $R(x)$ , in simplified form to represent the area of the floor not covered by the rug.

$7x + 8$

## 2) WORK Shown for Review: Write Equation of the Parabola in Standard Form



Use zeros to start the factored form:

X-intercepts:  $(-2, 0)$  and  $(14, 0)$

$$y = a(x - \text{zero})(x - \text{zero})$$

$$y = a(x + 2)(x - 14)$$

Substitute in another point to find "a":

$$9 = a(6 + 2)(6 - 14) \quad \text{I used } V(6, 9)$$

Simplify and divide to find "a"

$$9 = a(8)(-8) \quad 9 = a(-64) \quad a = -9/64$$

Substitute the "a" into original equation:

Factored Form:  $y = -9/64(x + 2)(x - 14)$

To get the Standard Form Equation of the Parabola

Multiply the factors, then distribute the "a" value.

$$y = -9/64(x^2 - 12x - 28)$$

use FOIL to multiply the factors

$$y = -9/64x^2 + 27/16x + 63/16$$

distribute the "a" value of  $-9/64$

**Standard form:  $y = -9/64x^2 + 27/16x + 63/16$**

# ANSWERS for Review & Practice:

- 4) A piece of cardboard that is 14 inches by 18 inches is used to form a box with an open top by cutting away congruent squares with side lengths,  $x$ , from the corners. Write an equation  $y$ , in terms of  $x$ , in standard form to model the surface area of the open box after the corners are cut away.

$y = 252 - 4x^2$  (find total area = 252 then subtract the  $x^2$  area in each corner.)

- 5) Each year, a local school's Rock the Vote committee organizes a public rally. Income from ticket sales,  $I(t) = 400t - 40t^2$ . Cost  $C(t)$  of operating the public event  $C(t) = 400 - 40t$ .

- a. Ticket price(s) \$5      Greatest Income \$1000

Find the maximum for  $I(t)$  with calculator or by hand

- b. For what ticket price(s) would the operating costs be equal to the income from ticket sales? Explain how you obtained the answer.

For \$10 Ticket, income = costs = \$0. For \$1 Ticket, income = costs = \$360.

Set  $I(t) = C(t)$  then solve by calculator or by hand.

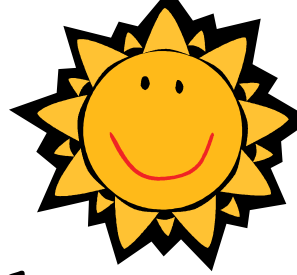
- c. Which of the following rules would give the predicted profit  $P(t)$  as a function of the ticket price?      Profit = Income - Cost

(i)  $P(t) = -40t^2 + 440t - 400$

$P(t) = I(t) - C(t)$

More details and work for #5 are on the next two slides! ☺

# Review Question WORK Show



5. Each year, a local school's Rock the Vote committee organizes a public rally. Based on previous years, the organizers decided that the Income from ticket sales,  $I(t)$  is related to ticket price  $t$  by the equation  $I(t) = 400t - 40t^2$ . Cost  $C(t)$  of operating the public event is also related to ticket price  $t$  by the equation  $C(t) = 400 - 40t$ .
- a. What ticket price(s) would generate the greatest income? What is the greatest income possible? Explain how you obtained the value you got. Ticket price(s) \$5 Income \$1000

Enter the income equation  $I(t)$  in the calculator and find the maximum  
OR

Factor to find the zeros then average the zeros to find the vertex x-value. Then substitute that x-value into the  $I(t)$  equation to find the y.

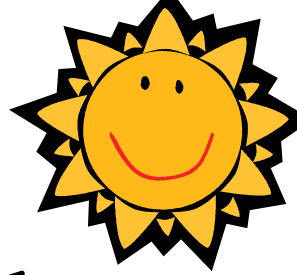
- b. For what ticket price(s) would the operating costs be equal to the income from ticket sales? Explain how you obtained the answer.

For a \$10 Ticket, the income and costs are both \$0

For a \$1 Ticket, the income and costs are both \$360.

Set  $I(t) = C(t)$  then solve by finding the intersections using our skills from yesterday's lesson! ☺

# Review Question WORK Show



5. Each year, a local school's Rock the Vote committee organizes a public rally. Based on previous years, the organizers decided that the Income from ticket sales,  $I(t)$  is related to ticket price  $t$  by the equation  $I(t) = 400t - 40t^2$ . Cost  $C(t)$  of operating the public event is also related to ticket price  $t$  by the equation  $C(t) = 400 - 40t$ .

c. Which of the following rules would give the predicted profit  $P(t)$  as a function of the ticket price?

- i.  $P(t) = -40t^2 + 440t - 400$
- ii.  $P(t) = -40t^2 - 440t - 400$
- iii.  $P(t) = -40t^2 - 360t + 400$
- iv.  $P(t) = -40t^2 - 360t - 400$
- v.  $P(t) = 40t^2 - 440t + 400$

**Profit = Income - Cost**

$$P(t) = (400t - 40t^2) - (400 - 40t)$$

$$= 400t - 40t^2 - 400 + 40t$$

$$= -40t^2 + (400t + 40t) - 400$$

$$= -40t^2 + 440t - 400$$

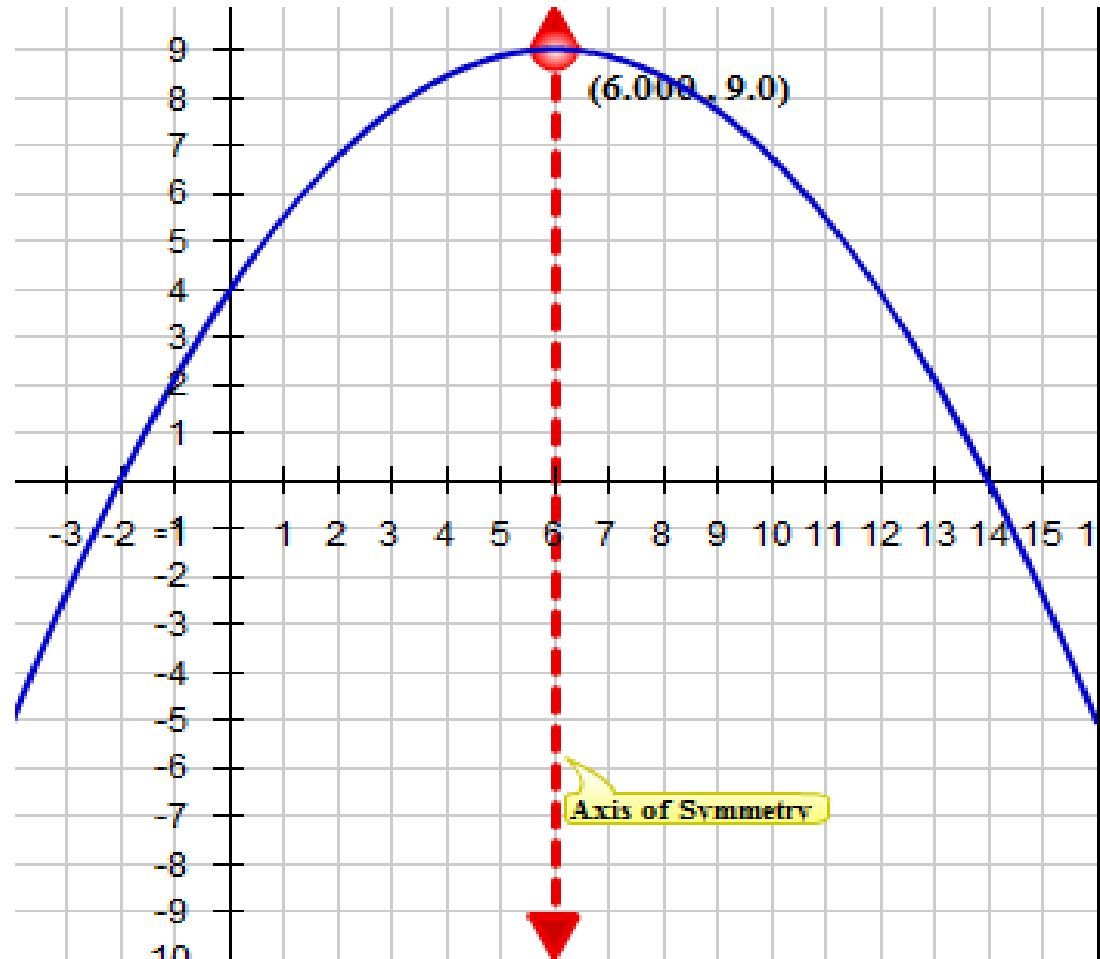
*<- subtracted polynomials*

*<- combined like terms*

*<- simplified fully ☺*

# 1) Need help with writing Equation of the Parabola in Standard Form?

- On blackboard there are videos and extra practice for problems concerning these types of questions!
  - There are additional resources for test review on Blackboard as well!







Extra Resources on  
Blackboard, if you're  
interested...

Application Practice

“Transformations of Functions  
Foldable”

# Review!

On **NEW** notebook paper....

## Quadratics Scavenger Hunt

Letter	Question	Work	Solution(s)





# Homework For Tonight:

Packet Pages 20-24

STUDY, STUDY, STUDY FOR UNIT 2 TEST  
TOMORROW 😊

Tutorials are in the AM!  
You can also ask questions during the review  
game today! Come see me.

