MPM 2DI	EXAM R	EVIEW-	Chapter	6: (	Quadratic	Equations
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**Recall:** Three forms of a **<u>quadratic relation</u>**:

$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$	$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x - s)
<u>Vertex Form</u>	<b>Standard Form</b>	Zeroes Form

**Recall:** A <u>quadratic equation</u> is of the form  $0 = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a \neq 0$ 

*Recall:* The <u>quadratic formula</u>\* is used to find the roots/zeroes (if they exist) of quadratic equations.

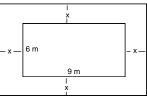
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

\* only apply the quadratic formula once factoring has been attempted to find the roots/zeroes

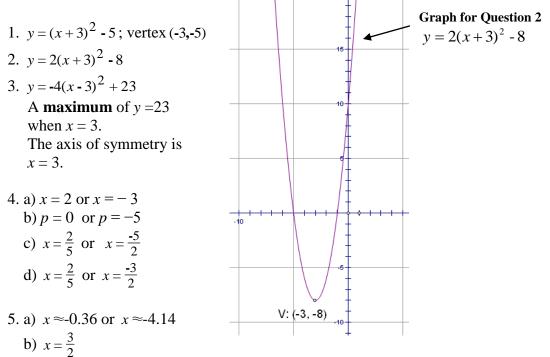
- 1. Determine the coordinates of the vertex for the relation  $y = x^2 + 6x + 4$  by **first completing the square** and writing the equation in the form  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ .
- 2. **GRAPH PAPER REQUIRED.** Graph  $y = 2x^2 + 12x + 10$  by first completing the square and writing the equation in the form  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ . Be sure to clearly indicate the vertex and label four other points on the parabola.
- 3. Find the maximum or minimum for the relation  $y = -4x^2 + 24x 13$  by completing the square and state the value for which the maximum or minimum occurs. Finally, state the axis of symmetry.
- 4. Solve by **factoring** (this means you may not use the Quadratic Formula) a)  $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$  b)  $3p^2 + 15p = 0$  c)  $10x^2 + 21x - 10 = 0$  d)  $10x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$
- 5. Solve the following using the **quadratic formula**. Round to the nearest hundredth for part a) only. a)  $2x^2+9x+3=0$  b)  $4x^2-12x+9=0$
- 6. Solve  $(3x-4)^2 = (x+5)(x-3)$
- 7. The height (h) metres of a basketball based on horizontal distance (d) metres, from the player can be modeled by the relation h = -0.09d<sup>2</sup> + 0.9d + 2.
  a) What is the maximum height of the basketball? (*Hint: complete the square, to find the vertex*)
  b) What is the horizontal distance of the basketball when it is at maximum height?
  c) At what horizontal distance is the ball 3 m high? Round to the nearest tenth.

## The remaining questions must be answered by determining a quadratic model, then solving it.

- 8. Two integers differ by 31. The sum of the squares of the integers is 485. Find the integers.
- 9. The area of a triangle is  $18 \text{ } cm^2$ , and the height is 3 cm greater than the base. Find the length of the base, to the nearest hundredth of a centimetre.
- 10. The length of a rectangular flower garden is 2 metres more than twice the width. The area of the flower bed is  $6 m^2$ . Find the **exact** dimensions of the flower bed.
- 11. Last fall the SAC sold 80 HHSS sweatshirts for \$40 each. A survey shows that for every \$2 decrease in price they will sell 5 more sweatshirts. What should the price per sweatshirt be to maximize the revenue?
- 12. The municipal Parks Department is planning a new flower bed outside city hall. It will be rectangular with dimensions 9 m by 6 m (as shown in the diagram). The flower bed will be surrounded by a path of constant width (*x* metres) with the *same area as the flower bed*. Find *x*.



## FINAL ANSWERS



- 6. Since  $b^2 4ac < 0$  there are no real roots (i.e. no solution for *x*)
- 7. a) Completing the square gives h = -0.09(d 5)<sup>2</sup> + 4.25. Hence the maximum height is 4.25 m b) 5 metres
  c) Let h = 3 and solve for d. When the ball is 3 m in the air the ball is at d ≈8.7 m and d ≈1.3 m
- 8. The integers are -14 and 17 OR -17 and 14
- 9. The base is about 4.67 cm.
- 10. The dimensions: width =  $\frac{-1 + \sqrt{13}}{2}$  metres, length =  $1 + \sqrt{13}$  metres
- 11. Let *x* be the number of price decreases, and let *R* be the revenue. Hence R = (40 2x)(80 + 5x)... The price should be set at \$36 each to get a maximum revenue of \$3240.
- 12. For the area of the path to match the area of the garden, x = 1.5 m.