## Unit 3: Quadratics

1) Which of the following equations shows the minimum or maximum of h(x)? Is it a max or min?

$$h(x) = 2(x+3)(x+1)$$

$$h(x) = 2(x+2)^2-2$$

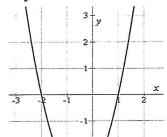
$$h(x) = 2x^2 + 8x + 6$$

2) Factor to find the x-intercepts

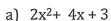
a) 
$$x^2 - 13x + 30 = 0$$

b) 
$$x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$$

3) NC The graph below can be represented by which of the following equations:



- a) y = (x-2)(x+1)
- b) b) y = (x-1)(x+2)
- c) c) y = (x + 1)(x + 2)
- d) d) y = (x-1)(x-2)
- 4) **NC** Select all of the functions that can represent the following graph:



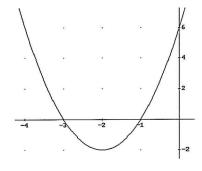
b) 
$$2(x+3)(x+1)$$

c) 
$$2(x+2)^2-2$$

d) 
$$2(x-3)(x-1)$$

e) 
$$2x^2 + 8x + 6$$

f) 
$$2(x-2)^2-2$$



5) NC Solve the following equations using any method.

a) 
$$(p - 6)^2 = 9$$

b) 
$$x^2 - 11x + 19 = -5$$

c) 
$$x^2 + 4x + 6 = 0$$

6) How many times does each of the following functions intersect the x-axis?

a) 
$$y = 3x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$$

b) 
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^2 - 4x + 3$$

c) 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$