

The following table represents data about population in Namibia. $t=0$ stands for the year 1950. Population in the table are in thousands.

year t	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
pop.	511	561	625	704	800	921	1 018	1 142	1 409	1 646	1 894

1. Find a quadratic regression equation. Round to the nearest hundredth as necessary.

2. Find the population to the nearest whole number in the following years:

- a) 1940
- b) 1997
- d) 2005

2. For each quadratic find the equation of the Line of Symmetry, the coordinates of the Vertex, and the y-intercept.

a) $y = -4(x - 6)^2 + 11$

LOS:

Vertex:

Y-int:

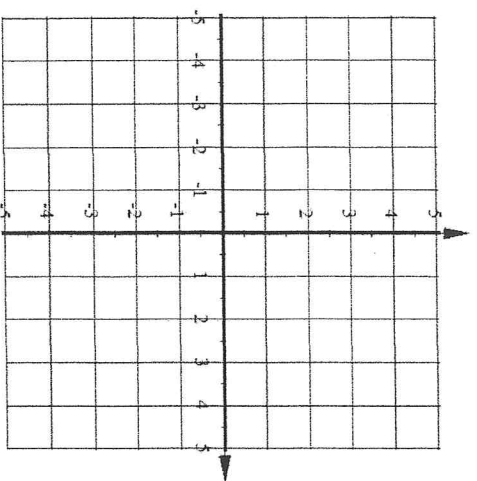
b) $y = 2x^2 + 20x - 13$

LOS:

Vertex:

Y-int:

3. Graph the function $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 3$ using 5 points.



The following table represents data about population in Namibia. $t=0$ stands for the year 1950. Population in the table are in thousands.

Year t	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
pop.	511	561	625	704	800	921	1018	1142	1409	1646	1894

1. Find a quadratic regression equation. Round to the nearest hundredth as necessary.

$$P(t) = .50t^2 + 1.94t + 538.70$$

2. Find the population to the nearest whole number in the following years:

- a) 1940 $t = -10 \rightarrow 569,300$
 b) 1997 $t = 47 \rightarrow 1,734,400$
 c) 2005 $t = 55 \rightarrow 2,157,900$

2. For each quadratic find the equation of the Line of Symmetry, the coordinates of the Vertex, and the y-intercept.

a) $y = -4(x - 6)^2 + 11$

LOS: $x = 6$

Vertex: $(6, 11)$

Y-int: $-4(6-6)^2 + 11$

$-4(36) + 11$
 $-144 + 11$

$(0, -133)$

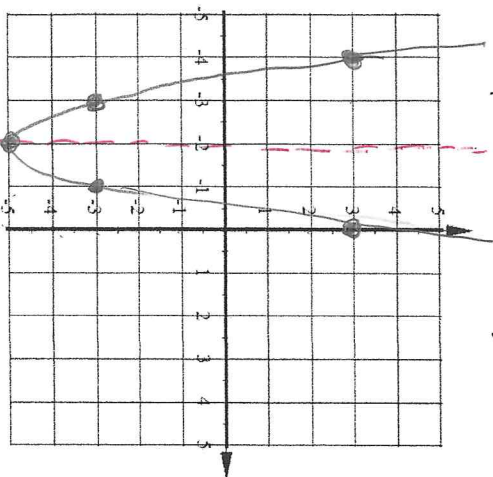
b) $y = 2x^2 + 20x - 13$

LOS: $x = \frac{-20}{2(2)} = \frac{-20}{4} \quad x = -5$

Vertex: $(-5, -63)$
 $2(-5)^2 + 20(-5) - 13$

Y-int: $(0, -13)$

3. Graph the function $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 3$ using 5 points.



LOS: $x = \frac{-8}{2(2)} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$

Vertex $(-2, -5)$

$2(-2)^2 + 8(-2) + 3$
 $8 - 16 + 3 = -8 + 3 = -5$

$-1 \rightarrow -1/2$

$14 \rightarrow 1/8$

Answers