

Bellwork Alg 2 Wednesday, October 16, 2019

1. The function  $f(x) = 2f(x + 3) - 5$ . The function  $g(x)$  is a transformation of  $f(x)$  and is defined by the following equation:  $g(x) = -5f(x - 4) - 1$ . Describe all the transformations performed on  $f(x)$  in order to get the function  $g(x)$ .

2. Given  $f(x) = -3(x - 4)^2 + 1$ . Write the equation of  $f(x)$  after a translation 8 units right and 3 units down, an x-axis reflection, and a vertical shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

3. Expand and simplify each.

a)  $(x + 7)(x - 5)$       b)  $(2x - 9)(3x + 4)$       c)  $(x - 4)(2x^2 - x + 7)$

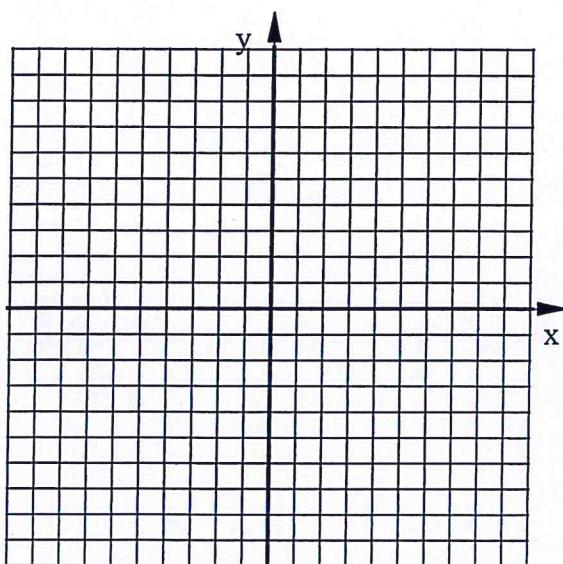
4. Given these two expressions:      A:  $x^2 - 3x + 6$       B:  $2x^2 - 4x + 9$

a) Find  $A - B$       b) Find  $2B + A$

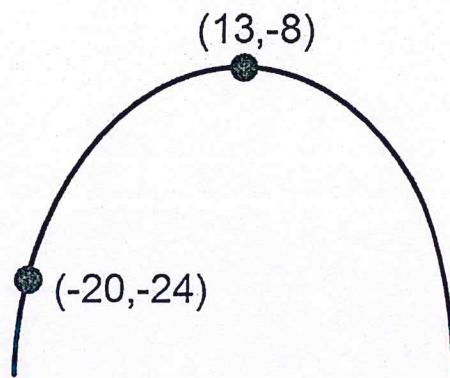
5. Factor each using GCF.

a)  $32x^2 + 52x$       b)  $24c^3 - 54c^2 + 6c$

6. Graph using 5 points.  $y = -4(x - 3)^2 + 10$



7. Write the equation of this quadratic in Vertex Form



1. The function  $f(x) = 2f(x+3) - 5$ . The function  $g(x)$  is a transformation of  $f(x)$  and is defined by the following equation:  $g(x) = -5f(x-4) - 1$ . Describe all the transformations performed on  $f(x)$  in order to get the function  $g(x)$ .

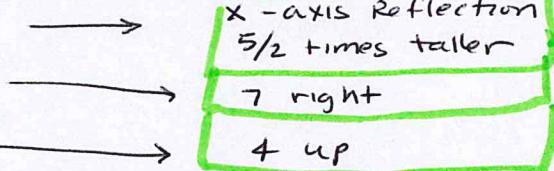
$$f(x) = 2f(x+3) - 5$$

$$g(x) = -5f(x-4) - 1$$

a:  $2 \rightarrow -5$  multiplied by  $-5/2$

b:  $x+3 \rightarrow x-4$   $\rightarrow$  moved 7 right  
3 left 4 right

c:  $-5 \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow$  added 4



2. Given  $f(x) = -3(x-4)^2 + 1$ . Write the equation of  $f(x)$  after a translation 8 units right and 3 units down, an x-axis reflection, and a vertical shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

$$f(x) = -3(x-4)^2 + 1$$

$\uparrow$        $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$   
 $(-3)(-\frac{1}{2})$       4 right now, 8 more right = 12 right total  
 $= +\frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{3}{2}(x-12)^2 - 2$$

↑ 1 up now  $\rightarrow$  3 down = 2 down total

3. Expand and simplify each.

a)  $(x+7)(x-5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 \\ \times \quad x^2 \quad | +7x \\ \hline -5 \quad -5x \quad | -35 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 35$$

b)  $(2x-9)(3x+4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x \quad -9 \\ 3x \quad | 6x^2 \quad -27x \\ +4 \quad | +8x \quad -36 \end{array}$$

$$6x^2 - 19x - 36$$

c)  $(x-4)(2x^2-x+7)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 \quad -x \quad +7 \\ x \quad | 2x^3 \quad -x^2 \quad +7x \\ -4 \quad | -8x^2 \quad +4x \quad -28 \end{array}$$

$$2x^3 - 9x^2 + 11x - 28$$

4. Given these two expressions:

A:  $x^2 - 3x + 6$

B:  $2x^2 - 4x + 9$

- a) Find  $A - B$

$$(x^2 - 3x + 6) - (2x^2 - 4x + 9)$$

$$= -x^2 + x - 3$$

- b) Find  $2B + A$

$$2(2x^2 - 4x + 9) + (x^2 - 3x + 6)$$

$$= 4x^2 - 8x + 18 + (x^2 - 3x + 6)$$

$$= 5x^2 - 11x + 24$$

5. Factor each using GCF.

a)  $32x^2 + 52x$

GCF =  $4x$

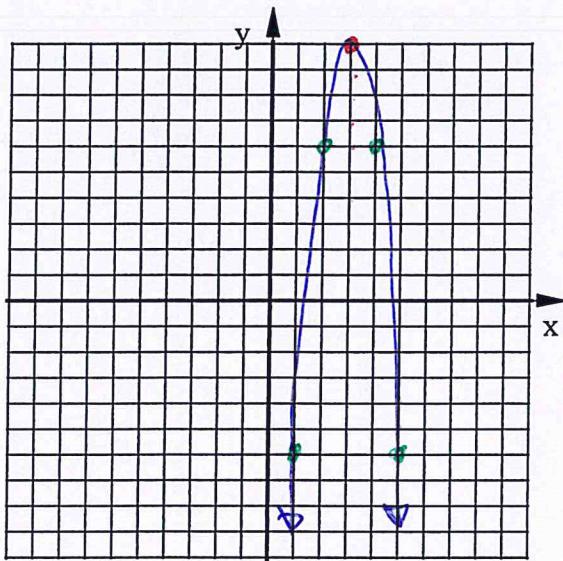
$$4x(8x+13)$$

b)  $24c^3 - 54c^2 + 6c$

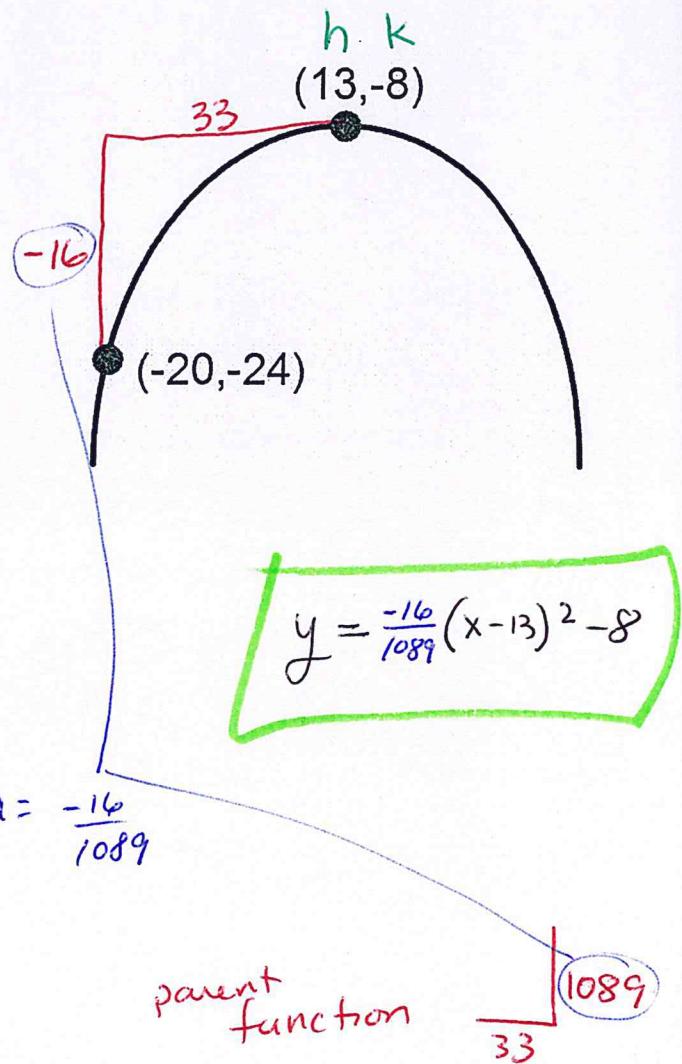
GCF =  $6c$

$$6c(4c^2 - 9c + 1)$$

6. Graph using 5 points.  $y = -4(x - 3)^2 + 10$   
 VERTEX =  $(3, 10)$



7. Write the equation of this quadratic in Vertex Form



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{1st pr} \quad | 1 \times (-4) \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \cdot 4 \\ \text{2nd pr} \quad | 4 \times (-4) \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} \cdot -16 \end{array}$$