

1. If  $p(t) = -2(t-3)(t+2)$  is quadratic, then it can be written as

$p(t) = \underline{-2} t^2 + \underline{2} t + \underline{12}$ . If  $p(t)$  is not quadratic, enter "DNE" for each of the blanks.

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(t-3)(t+2) \\ & -2(t^2-t-6) \\ & -2t^2+2t+12 \end{aligned}$$

2. The height of a baseball in feet  $t$  seconds after it has been hit is given by

$$y = 2 + 35t - 16t^2.$$

- a) What is the height of the ball 0.2 seconds after it was hit?  
 b) When does the ball hit the ground? (If necessary, round your answer to three decimal places)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2 + 35(.2) - 16(.2)^2 \\ &= 2 + 7 - 16(.04) \\ &= 9 - .64 \\ & \boxed{y = 8.36 \text{ ft}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 2 + 35t - 16t^2 \\ 0 &= -16t^2 + 35t + 2 \\ \frac{-35 \pm \sqrt{35^2 - 4(-16)(2)}}{2(-16)} \\ \frac{-35 \pm \sqrt{1225 + 128}}{-32} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-35 \pm \sqrt{1353}}{-32} \\ & t = 2.243 \text{ seconds} \end{aligned}$$

3. Let  $f(x)$  be a quadratic function which has  $y$ -intercept 30 and has zeros at  $x = -2$  and  $x =$

5. Then  $f(x) = \underline{-3} x^2 + \underline{9} x + \underline{30}$ . (Solve algebraically.)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(x+2)(x-5) \\ 30 &= a(0+2)(0-5) \\ 30 &= -10a \\ -3 &= a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -3(x+2)(x-5) \\ &= -3(x^2-3x-10) \\ &= -3x^2+9x+30 \end{aligned}$$

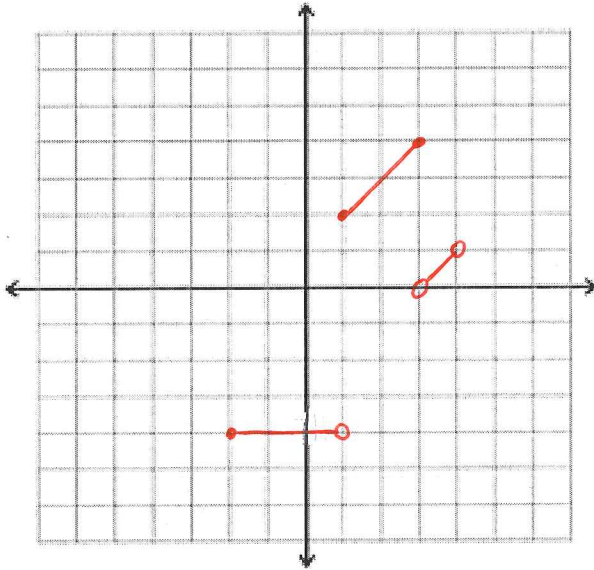
4. Find a formula for the quadratic function which has only one zero at  $x = 3$  and contains the point  $(2, -3)$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(x-3)^2 \\ -3 &= a(2-3)^2 \\ -3 &= a(-1)^2 \\ -3 &= a \end{aligned}$$

$(3, 0)$  VERTEX

$$y = -3(x-3)^2$$

5. Graph the function:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -4, & -2 \leq x < 1 \\ x+1, & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x-3, & 3 < x < 4 \end{cases}$



6. Find a formula for the quadratic function whose graph has axis of symmetry  $x = 4.5$ ,  $y$ -intercept at  $y = 7$ , and contains the point  $(3, -47)$ .

$$y = a(x - 4.5)^2 + K$$

$$7 = a(-4.5)^2 + K \quad -47 = a(3 - 4.5)^2 + K$$

$$7 = 20.25a + K \quad -47 = a(-1.5)^2 + K$$

$$7 - 20.25a = K \quad -47 = 2.25a + K$$

$$\quad \quad \quad -47 - 2.25a = K$$

$$7 - 20.25a = -47 - 2.25a$$

$$54 = 18a$$

$$3 = a$$

$$K = -47 - 2.25(3)$$

$$K = -47 - 6.75$$

$$K = -53.75$$

$$y = 3(x - 4.5)^2 - 53.75$$

7. Which of the following parabolas have a vertex of  $(6, -6)$ ?

A)  $y = -3(x - 6)^2 - 6$

B)  $y = 4(x + 6)^2 + 6$

C)  $y = -8(x + 6)^2 - 6$

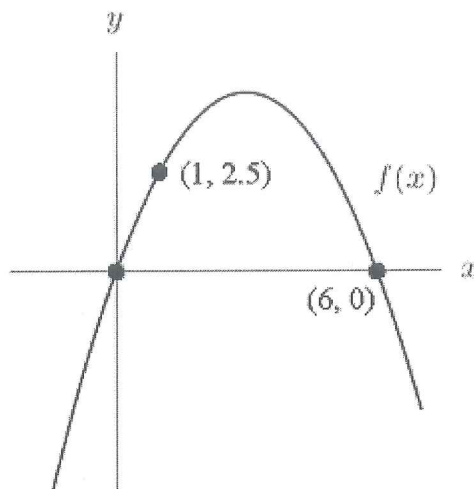
D)  $y = 6x^2 - 72x + 210$

E)  $y = 4x^2 + 48x + 150$

D)  $6(x^2 - 12x) + 210$   
 $6(x^2 - 12x + 36) + 210 - 216$   
 $y = 6(x - 6)^2 - 6$

E)  $4(x^2 + 12x) + 150$   
 $4(x^2 + 12x + 36) + 150 - 144$   
 $4(x + 6)^2 + 6$

8. The formula for the following parabola is  $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$ , where  $a = \underline{-\frac{1}{2}}$ ,  $h = \underline{3}$ , and  $k = \underline{4.5}$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= a(x-6)(x-0) \\
 2.5 &= a(1-6)(1) \\
 2.5 &= a(-5) \\
 -\frac{1}{2} &= a \\
 y &= -\frac{1}{2}(x-6)(x) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 6x) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 4.5 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + 4.5
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: Figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.

9. What is the equation of the parabola that is concave down, has vertex  $(-1, 5)$  and contains the origin.

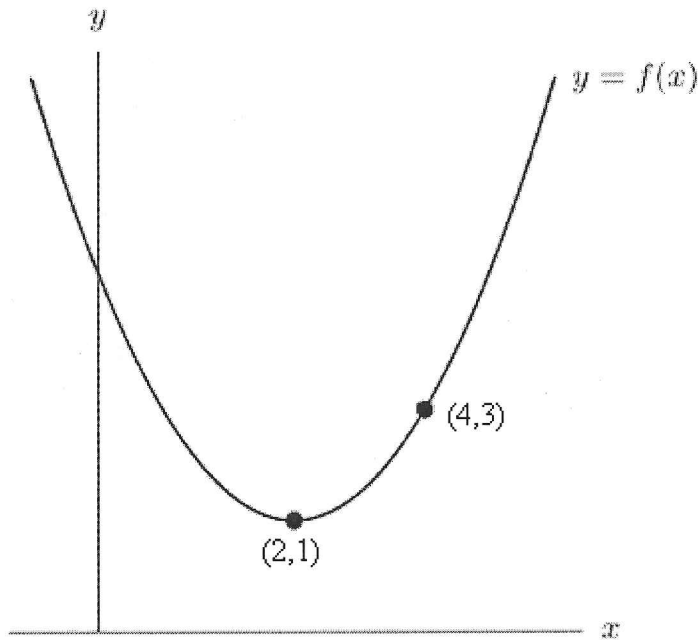
$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= a(x+1)^2 + 5 \\
 0 &= a(0+1)^2 + 5 \\
 0 &= 1a + 5 \\
 -5 &= a \\
 y &= -5(x+1)^2 + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

10. Find the vertex and axis of symmetry algebraically for the function  $r(t) = 5t^2 - 50t + 130$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 &5(t^2 - 10t) + 130 \\
 &5(t^2 - 10t + 25) + 130 - 125 \\
 &5(t-5)^2 + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

VERTEX:  $(5, 5)$   
 AOS:  $x = 5$

11. The following figure gives the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , a quadratic function with vertex  $(2, 1)$ . The formula for  $f(x)$  is  $y = a(x-b)^2 + c$ , where  $a = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$ ,  $b = \underline{2}$ , and  $c = \underline{1}$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= a(x-2)^2 + 1 \\
 3 &= a(4-2)^2 + 1 \\
 3 &= 4a + 1 \\
 2 &= 4a \\
 \frac{1}{2} &= a \\
 y &= \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

12. Suppose that  $f(x)$  is linear with an  $x$ -intercept of 2 and a  $y$ -intercept of 3. If  $f(x) = b + mx$ , then  $b = \underline{3}$  and  $m = \underline{-\frac{3}{2}}$ .

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$$

$$(2, 0) \quad (0, 3)$$

$$m = \frac{3-0}{0-2}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{-2}$$

$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

13. If  $f(5) > f(6.2)$ , then the function must be a decreasing function.

- A) True  
 B) False

True if linear, but not if a parabola

