

8.5 I can determine the domain and range of quadratic functions.

State the domain and range for each quadratic

1) $2x^2 - 12x - 10 = 0$

2) $5n^2 + 9n - 12 = 0$

3) $7v^2 - 11v - 7 = 0$

4) $6b^2 - 9b - 15 = 0$

5) $r^2 - 9 = 0$

6) $3m^2 + 10m - 11 = 0$

7) $2n^2 - 6 = 0$

8) $x^2 - 6 = 0$

8.6 I can solve quadratic systems graphically with and without technology.

Solve the quadratic equation.

1) $3k^2 - 7k - 48 = 0$

2) $6a^2 + a - 12 = 0$

3) $2x^2 + 7x - 85 = 0$

4) $6x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$

Find the zeros of the function

5) $10x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0$

6) $2m^2 + m - 8 = 0$

7) $5n^2 - 80 = 0$

8) $6p^2 - 9p - 1 = 0$

Find the x intercepts of the quadratic function

9) $4r^2 - 100 = 0$

10) $b^2 - 2 = 0$

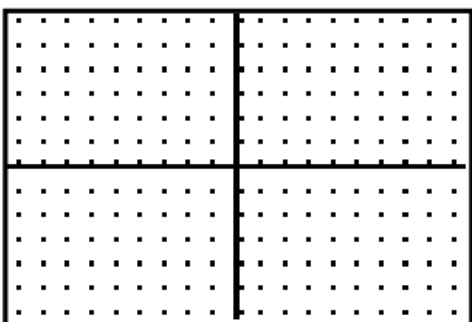
11) $10n^2 - 5n - 8 = 0$

12) $4x^2 + x - 60 = 0$

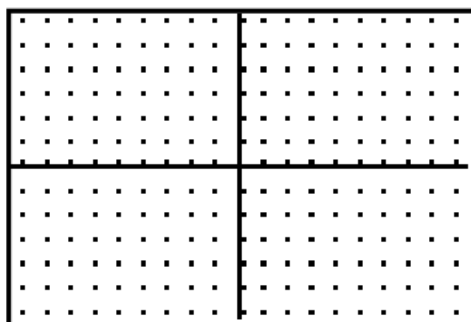
8.9 I can explain the transformations of quadratic functions.

Identify the transformations to the parent function $y = x^2$ in the following equations. Graph each function

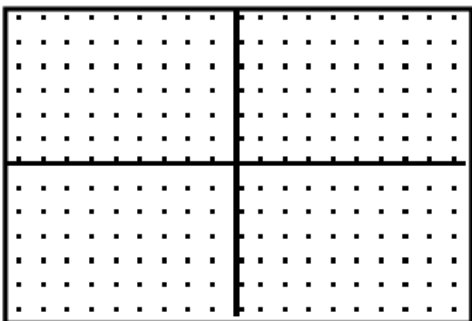
$$y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$$



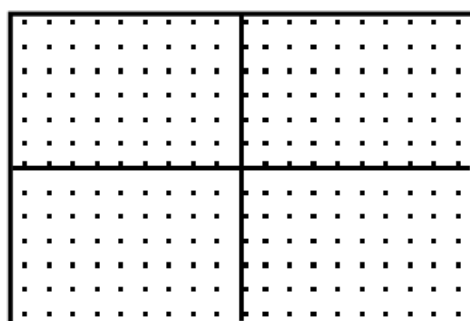
$$y = -(x - 1)^2 + 4$$



$$y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 1$$



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



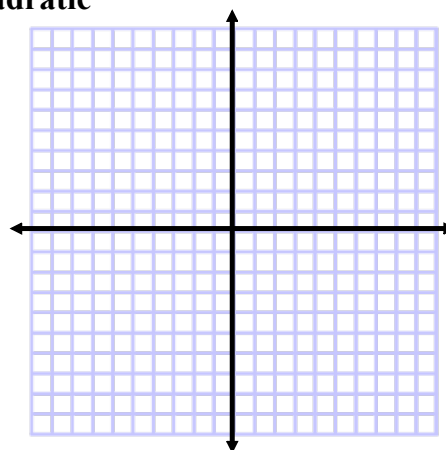
Describe the graph of each function in terms of transformations on the graph of $y = x^2$

- a) $y = 2(x + 3)^2$
- b) $f(x) = -x^2 + 5$
- c) $g(x) = 4(x + 2)^2 - 8$
- d) $h(x) = -3(x - 1)^2 - 1$

8.8 I can use transformations to draw the graph of quadratic functions.

The graph of $f(x) = x^2$ has been stretched vertically by a factor of 10 and translated 5 units to the right and 8 units down.

- a) Write the equation of the graph resulting from the transformations.
- b) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ and its image after the transformations.



Example 4: Use the description to write a transformed quadratic function in vertex form.

a) The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is vertically stretched by a factor of $\frac{4}{3}$ and then translated 2 units right and 5 units down

b) The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is reflected across the x -axis and translated 5 units left and 1 unit up to create g .

8.10 I can determine a quadratic function that fits a graph.

Find a quadratic model for the set of values.

1. $(-2, -20), (0, -4), (4, -20)$

2.

x	-2	0	4
$f(x)$	1	-3	85

3. Find a quadratic function to model the values in the table. Predict the value of y for $x = 6$.

x	y
-1	2
0	-2
3	10

Find a quadratic model for the set of values.

1. $(-2, 2), (0, 4), (4, -40)$

2.

x	-2	0	4
$f(x)$	-24	-4	-36

3. Find a quadratic function to model the values in the table. Predict the value of y for $x = 7$.

x	y
-1	2
0	2
3	-34

8.11 I can graph and analyze real-world problems involving quadratics.

A manufacturer determines that the number of drills it can sell is given by the formula

$D = -3p^2 + 180p - 285$, where p is the price of the drills in dollars.

- a. At what price will the manufacturer sell the maximum number of drills?
- b. What is the maximum number of drills that can be sold?

Dalco Manufacturing estimates that its weekly profit, P , in hundreds of dollars, can be approximated by the formula $P = -3x^2 + 6x + 10$, where x is the number of units produced per week, in thousands.

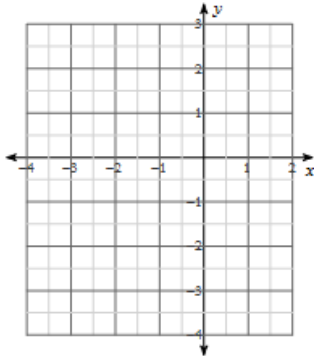
- a. How many units should the company produce per week to earn the maximum profit?
- b. Find the maximum weekly profit.

The function $y = -16t^2 + 486$ models the height y in feet of a stone t seconds after it is dropped from the edge of a vertical cliff. How long will it take the stone to hit the ground? Round to the nearest hundredth of a second.

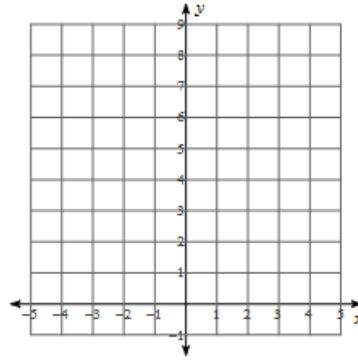
8.12 I can graph quadratic inequalities with and without technology

Sketch the graph of each function.

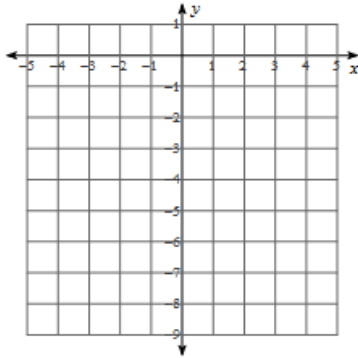
1) $y \leq -\frac{1}{3}x^2$



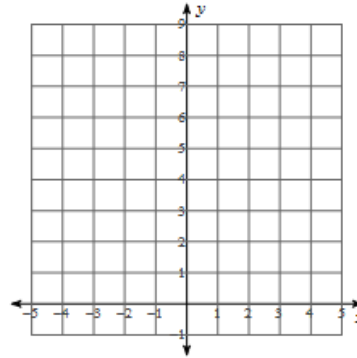
2) $y \leq 2x^2$



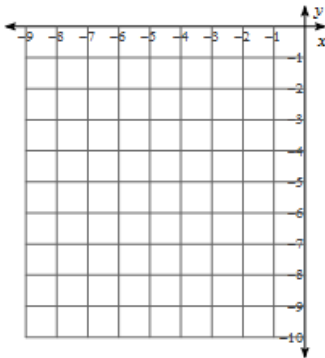
3) $y \geq -2x^2$



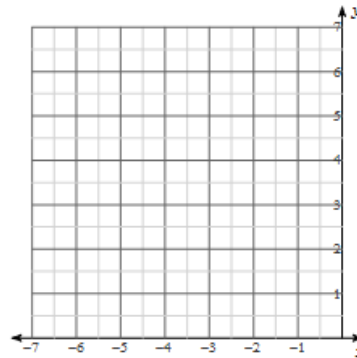
4) $y < 2x^2$



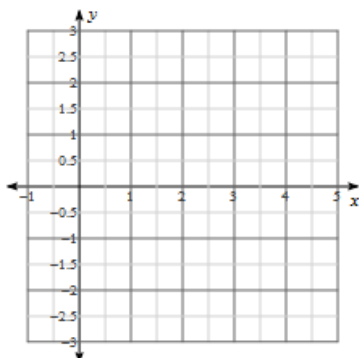
5) $y > -2x^2 - 16x - 33$



6) $y > x^2 + 8x + 18$



7) $y < \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 - 1$



8) $y \leq 2(x-4)^2 - 3$

