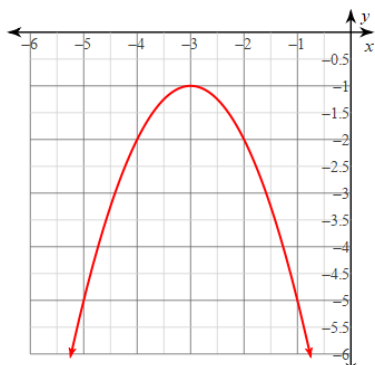


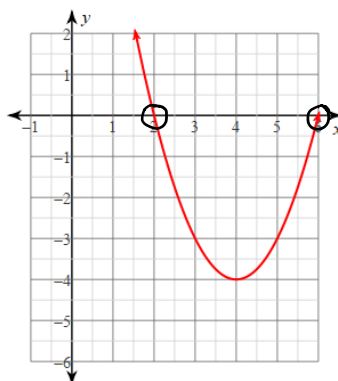
1. Given the graphs below, state the x-intercepts and zeros of the function.

a)



No x-intercepts/
zeros

B)

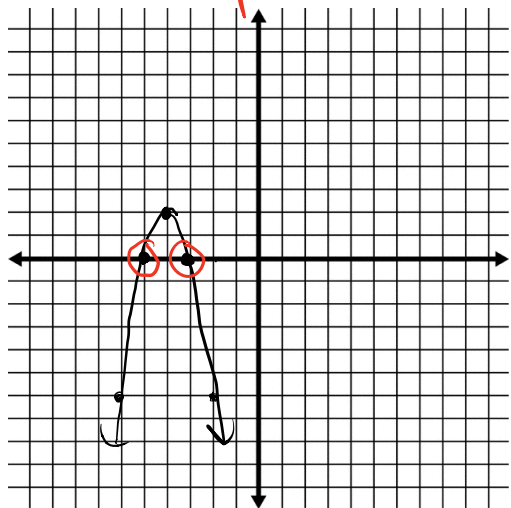


x-int:
(2, 0) & (6, 0)

2. Find the x-intercepts of the functions by graphing.

a) $f(x) = -2x^2 - 16x - 30$

x-intercepts: (-3, 0) (-5, 0)



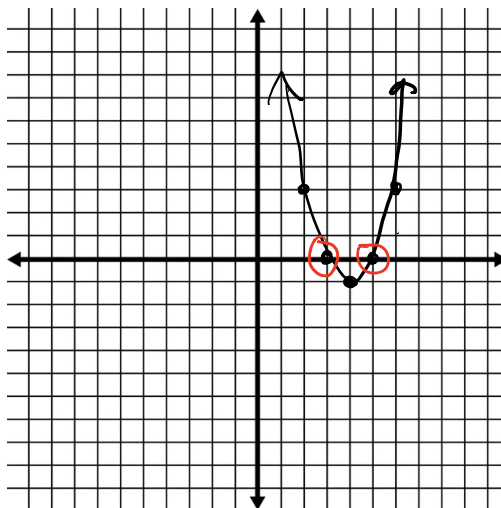
vertex: $x = -\frac{(-16)}{2(-2)} = \frac{16}{-4} = -4$

$$f(x) = -2(-4)^2 - 16(-4) - 30$$

$$f(x) = 2$$

vertex: (-4, 2)

b) $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 15$



x-int:
(3, 0) (5, 0)

$$x = \frac{-(-8)}{2(1)} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$f(x) = 4^2 - 8(4) + 15$$

$$f(x) = -1$$

vertex: (4, -1)

3. Solve the quadratics.

a) $(2x-5)(x+3)=0$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x-5=0 \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x+3=0 \\ -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$2x=5$$

$$x=2.5 \quad x=-3$$

b) $(x+6)(3x+1)=0$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+6=0 \\ -6 \quad -6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x+1=0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$x=-6$$

$$x=-1/3$$

$$3 \cdot 10 = 30$$

Product of 30	Sum of -13
-6 · -6	= 12
-12 · -3	= 15
-9 · -4	= 13

c) $x^2-13x+36=0$

$$(x-9)(x-4)=0$$

$$x-9=0 \quad x-4=0$$

$$x=9 \quad x=4$$

d) $3x^2-17x=-10$

$$3x^2-17x+10=0$$

$$3x^2-15x-2x+10=0$$

$$3x(x-5)-2(x-5)=0$$

$$(3x-2)(x-5)=0$$

f) $3x^2-8=19$

$$+8 \quad +8$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{3} = \frac{27}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2=9}$$

$$x=\pm 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x-2=0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x=2/3 \quad x=5$$

Product of 30	Sum of -17
-6 · -5	= 11
-10 · -3	= 13
-15 · -2	= 15

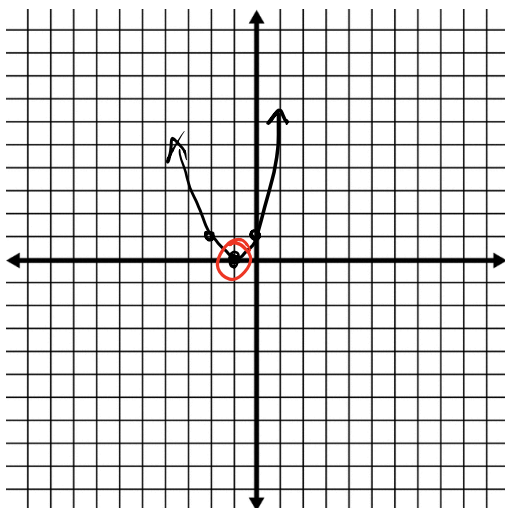
e) $\frac{4x^2}{4} = \frac{28}{4}$

$$\sqrt{x^2=7}$$

$$x=\pm\sqrt{7}$$

Solve by graphing

g) $x^2+2x+1=0$



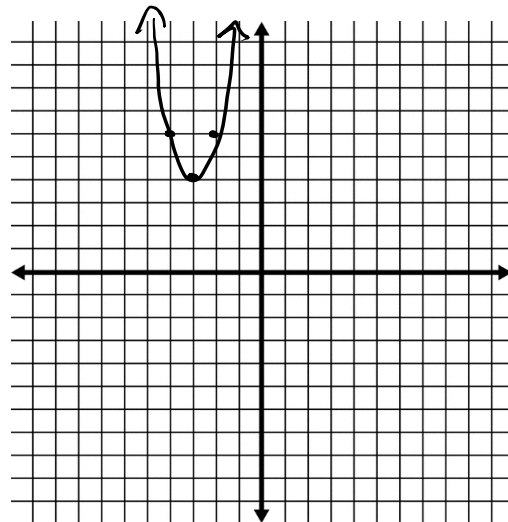
$$x = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$$

$$(-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 1 = 0$$

vertex: (-1, 0)

x-intercept: (-1, 0)

h) $2x^2+12x=-22 \rightarrow 2x^2+12x+22=0$



$$x = \frac{-12}{2(2)} = \frac{-12}{4} = -3$$

$$y = 2(-3)^2 + 12(-3) + 22 = 4$$

vertex: (-3, 4)

No x-intercepts/solutions