

4.2 I can translate quadratic equations from factored and vertex forms INTO standard form.

Level 1

Multiply

1. $8(7x-3)$
 $8(7x) \quad 8(-3)$
 $\boxed{56x - 24}$

2. $4x(-2x^2 - 9x + 3)$
 $4x(-2x^2) \quad 4x(-9x) \quad 4x(3)$
 $\boxed{8x^3 - 36x^2 + 12x}$

3. $(x+3)(x-11)$
 $x(x) \quad x(-11) \quad 3x \quad 3(-11)$
 $x^2 - 11x + 3x - 33$
 ~~$x^2 - 8x - 33$~~
 $\boxed{x^2 - 8x - 33}$

Write the following equations in standard form

4. $y = (x-1)(5x+2)$
 $x(5x) \quad x(2) \quad -1(5x) \quad -1(2)$
 $y = 5x^2 + 2x - 6x - 2$
 $\boxed{y = 5x^2 - 4x - 2}$

5. $y = (4x+5)(4x-5)$

4x	16x ²	-20x
5	20x	-25

 $\boxed{y = 16x^2 - 25}$

6. $y = (2x+9)^2 + 5$
 $y = (2x+9)(2x+9) + 5$
 $y = 4x^2 + 36x + 81 + 5$
 $\boxed{y = 4x^2 + 36x + 86}$

2x	4x ²	+18x
+9	18x	81

$y = 7x^2 - 84x + 252 + 8$
 $\boxed{y = 7x^2 - 84x + 260}$

8. $y = 2(x+5)^2 - 6$
 $y = 2(x+5)(x+5) - 6$
 $y = 2(x^2 + 10x + 25) - 6$
 $y = 2x^2 + 20x + 50 - 6$
 $\boxed{y = 2x^2 + 20x + 44}$

$(x-6)^2$

x	x ²	-6x
-6	-6x	+36

$x + 5$

x	x ²	5x
+5	5x	25

Level 2-3

9. Find the area of a rectangular garden with the dimensions $(9r + 2)$ and $(9r - 2)$

- A. $81r^2 - 36r - 4$ B. $81r^2 - 4$ C. $81r^2 + 4$ D. $81r^2 - 36r + 4$

$9r + 2$

9r	81r ²	+18r
-2	-18r	-4

 $\boxed{81r^2 - 4}$

Find the x intercepts of the following quadratic functions

10. $y = (x - 8)(x + 13)$

$0 = (x - 8)(x + 13)$

$x - 8 = 0$ $x + 13 = 0$
 $x = 8$ $x = -13$

11. $y = (2x - 5)(x + 9)$

$0 = (2x - 5)(x + 9)$

$2x - 5 = 0$ $x + 9 = 0$
 $2x = 5$ $x = -9$
 $x = \frac{5}{2}$

$x = \frac{5}{2}$	or 2.5
$x = -9$	

12. Write the equation of a quadratic function that has x-intercepts at (-3, 0) and (4, 0).

Factored Form: $(x + 3)(x - 4)$

$x = -3$ $x = 4$
 $x + 3 = 0$ $x - 4 = 0$

	$x + 3$
x	$x^2 + 3x$
-4	$-4x - 12$

Standard Form: $x^2 - x - 12$

13. Write the equation of a quadratic function that has x-intercepts at (-4, 0) and (-9, 0)

Factored Form: $(x + 4)(x + 9)$

$x = -4$ $x = -9$
 $x + 4 = 0$ $x + 9 = 0$

$x(x) \quad x(9) \quad 4(x) \quad 4(9)$
 $x^2 + 9x + 4x + 36$

Standard Form: $y = x^2 + 13x + 36$

4.3 I can translate quadratic equations from standard form INTO factored form.

Factor Completely

1. $8x + 24$

$8(x + 3)$

4. $x^2 + 26x + 169$

$(x + 13)(x + 13)$

2. $5x^2 - 45x$

$5x(x - 9)$

5. $2x^2 + 5x - 12$

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

3. $x^2 - 10x + 25$

$(x - 5)(x - 5)$

6. $4x^2 - 12x + 9$

$(2x - 3)(2x - 3)$

Write the equation in Factored (Intercept) form and identify the x-intercepts:

7. $y = x^2 - 36$

$y = (x - 6)(x + 6)$

$0 = (x - 6)(x + 6)$

$x - 6 = 0 \quad x + 6 = 0$

$x = 6 \quad x = -6$

X-intercepts: $(6, 0)$
 $(-6, 0)$

8. $y = x^2 + 5x - 24$

$y = (x - 3)(x + 8)$

$0 = (x - 3)(x + 8)$

$x - 3 = 0 \quad x + 8 = 0$

$x = 3 \quad x = -8$

X-intercepts: $(3, 0)$ $(-8, 0)$

9. $y = 2x^2 + 19x + 17$

$y = (2x + 17)(x + 1)$

$0 = (2x + 17)(x + 1)$

$2x + 17 = 0 \quad x + 1 = 0$

$2x = -17 \quad x = -1$

$x = -\frac{17}{2}$

X-intercepts: $(-\frac{17}{2}, 0)$ $(-1, 0)$

Write the equation in Factored (Intercept) form:

10. $y = 36x^2 - 100$

$y = 4(9x^2 - 25)$

$y = 4(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$

$0 = 4(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$

$3x - 5 = 0 \quad 3x + 5 = 0$

$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$

$x = \frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{3x}{3} = -\frac{5}{3}$

$x = -\frac{5}{3}$

X-intercepts: $(\frac{5}{3}, 0)$ $(-\frac{5}{3}, 0)$

11. $y = 12x^2 + 18x - 30$

$y = 6(2x^2 + 3x - 5)$

$y = 6(2x + 5)(x - 1)$

$0 = 6(2x + 5)(x - 1)$

$2x + 5 = 0 \quad x - 1 = 0$

$2x = -5$

$x = -\frac{5}{2}$

X-intercepts: $(-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$ $(1, 0)$

12. $y = 5x^2 + 16x + 12$

$y = (5x + 6)(x + 2)$

$0 = (5x + 6)(x + 2)$

$5x + 6 = 0 \quad x + 2 = 0$

$5x = -6$

$x = -\frac{6}{5}$

$-2 = -2$

$x = -2$

X-intercepts: $(-\frac{6}{5}, 0)$ $(-2, 0)$

Find the x intercepts of the equations

13. $y = x^2 + 5x - 104$

$y = (x+13)(x-8)$

$0 = (x+13)(x-8)$

$x+13=0 \quad x-8=0$

$x=-13 \quad x=8$

X-intercepts: $(-13, 0)(8, 0)$

14. $y = 2x^2 + 13x - 45$

$y = (2x-5)(x+9)$

$0 = (2x-5)(x+9)$

$0 = 2x-5 \quad x+9=0$

$5=2x \quad x=-9$

X-intercepts: $(\frac{5}{2}, 0)(-9, 0)$

15. Which of the following are x-intercepts for the equation: $y = 2x^2 + 9x - 5$

Choose ALL that apply.

a. $\frac{1}{2}$

b. $-\frac{1}{2}$

c. 5

d. -5

$y = 2x^2 + 9x - 5$

$y = (2x-1)(x+5)$

$0 = (2x-1)(x+5)$

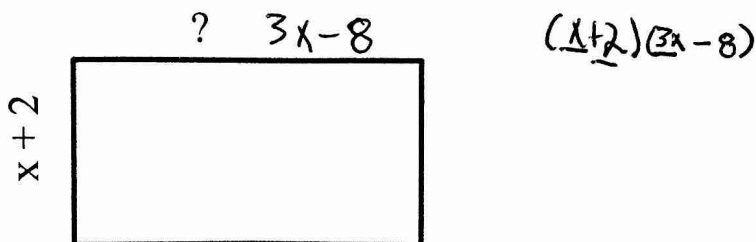
$2x-1=0 \quad x+5=0$

$2x=1 \quad x=-5$

$x=\frac{1}{2}$

16. The area of a rectangular box is given by the expression $3x^2 - 2x - 16$.

Find the missing side of the box. Recall: Area = length x width



17. Which of the following is a binomial factor of the expression $4x^2 - x - 3$?

a. $2x+3$

b. $2x-3$

c. $4x+3$

d. $4x-3$