

Solving Quadratics Review WS

Find the roots of each quadratic function.

1) $\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{9}$

$r = \pm 3$

2) $n^2 - 8 = 17$
 $+8 +8$

$\sqrt{n^2} = \sqrt{25}$

$n = \pm 5$

3) $4p^2 + 5 = 89$
 $-5 -5$

$\frac{4p^2}{4} = \frac{84}{4}$
 $\sqrt{p^2} = \sqrt{21}$

$p = \pm \sqrt{21}$ or
 $p = \pm 4.58$

4) $-3 + 4n^2 = 13$
 $+3 +3$

$\frac{4n^2}{4} = \frac{16}{4}$
 $\sqrt{n^2} = \sqrt{4}$

$n = \pm 2$

Solve each quadratic function by factoring.

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

$(x-1)(x-4) = 0$

$x-1=0$ $x-4=0$
 $+1 +1$ $+4 +4$
 $x=1$ $x=4$

6) $2x^2 + 18x + 36 = 0$

$2(x^2 + 9x + 18) = 0$

$2(x+3)(x+6) = 0$

$x+3=0$ $x+6=0$
 $-3 -3$ $-6 -6$

$x = -3, -6$

7) $a^2 - 2a - 41 = 7$

$a^2 - 2a - 48 = 0$

$(a+6)(a-8) = 0$
 $a+6=0$ $a-8=0$
 $-6 -6$ $+8 +8$

$a = -6, 8$

8) $5n^2 + 33n + 48 = 8$

$5n^2 + 33n + 40 = 0$

$(5n^2 + 8n) + (25n + 40) = 0$
 $n(5n+8) + 5(5n+8)$

$n+5=0$
 $-5 -5$
 $n = -5$

9) $5b^2 + 42b + 14 = -2$

$5b^2 + 42b + 16 = 0$

$(5b^2 + 2b) + (40b + 16) = 0$

$b(5b+2) + 8(5b+2) = 0$

$b+8=0$
 $-8 -8$
 $b = -8$

10) $32a^2 - 44a - 38 = 2$

$32a^2 - 44a - 40 = 0$

$4(8a^2 - 11a - 10) = 0$

$(8a^2 + 5a) + (16a - 10) = 0$

$a(8a+5) - 2(8a+5) = 0$

$5n+8=0$
 $-8 -8$
 $5n = -8$
 $n = -\frac{8}{5}$

11) $v^2 + 16v + 55 = 0$

$v^2 + 16v + 64 = -55 + 64$

$\sqrt{(v+8)^2} = \sqrt{9}$

$v+8 = \pm 3$

$v = -8 + 3$
 $-8 - 3$

13) $x^2 - 16x - 43 = -7$

$x^2 - 16x + 64 = 36 + 64$

$\sqrt{(x-8)^2} = \sqrt{100}$

$x-8 = \pm 10$

$x = 8 + 10$
 $8 - 10$
 $x = 18, -2$

12) $4x^2 + 8x - 38 = 0$

$x^2 + 2x - 9.5 = 0$

$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 9.5 + 1$

$\sqrt{(x+1)^2} = \sqrt{10.5}$

$x+1 = \pm 3.24$
 $-1 -1$

$x = -(1 + 3.24)$
 $-1 - 3.24$

14) $n^2 - 2n - 76 = 4$

$n^2 - 2n + 1 = 80 + 1$

$\sqrt{(n-1)^2} = \sqrt{81}$

$n-1 = \pm 9$

$n = 1 + 9$
 $1 - 9$

$n = 10, -8$

$$15) 9v^2 - 18v - 22 = 5$$

$$\frac{9x^2 - 18x + \quad}{9} = \frac{27 + \quad}{9}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{9} = 3 + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$x-1 = \pm 2$$

$$x = 1+2 = 3, -1$$

$$16) 2x^2 + 8x - 86 = 4$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 8x + \quad}{2} = \frac{90 + \quad}{2}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 45 + 4$$

$$\sqrt{(x+2)^2} = \sqrt{49}$$

$$x+2 = \pm 7$$

$$x = -2+7 = 5, -9$$

17) The function $y = -16x^2 + 96x$ represents the height y (in feet) of a model rocket x seconds after it has been launched.

a) What is the maximum height of the rocket?

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-96}{2(-16)} = \frac{-96}{-32} = 3$$

$$-(16(3)^2) + 96(3) = 144$$

$$\boxed{\text{max} = 144 \text{ ft}}$$

b) How long did it take for the rocket to hit its maximum height?

$\boxed{3 \text{ sec}}$

c) How long is the rocket in the air?

$$-16x^2 + 96x = 0$$

$$-16x(x-6) = 0$$

$$-16x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x-6 = 0$$

$$x = 6$$

$\boxed{6 \text{ sec}}$

18) You throw a stone from a height of 16 ft with an initial velocity of 32 feet per second. The function $h = -16x^2 + 32x + 16$ represents the height h , in feet, of the stone after x seconds.

a) How long until the stone hits the ground?

$$-16(x^2 - 2x - 1)$$

$\boxed{2.41 \text{ sec}}$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 1 + 1$$

$$\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x-1 = \pm 1.41$$

$$x = 1 + 1.41 = 2.41$$

$$x = 1 - 1.41 = -0.41$$

b) What is the maximum height of the stone?

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-32}{2(-16)} = \frac{-32}{-32} = 1$$

$\boxed{32 \text{ ft}}$

$$-16(1)^2 + 32(1) + 16 = 32$$

c) How long does it take for the stone to reach its maximum height?

$\boxed{1 \text{ sec}}$

19) Determine whether the quadratic function has a maximum or minimum value. Then find the value by completing the square.

a) $y = x^2 - 4x - 2$ min

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 2 + 4$$

$$(x-2)^2 = 6 \quad v: (2, -6)$$

$$y = (x-2)^2 - 6 \quad \boxed{\text{min} = -6}$$

b) $y = -x^2 - 10x + 30$

$$-(x^2 + 10x - 30)$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 25 = 30 + 25$$

$$\sqrt{(x+5)^2} = \sqrt{55}$$

$$x+5 = \pm 7.42$$

$\boxed{x = 2.42, -12.42}$

$$x = -5 \pm 7.42$$

$$-5 + 7.42 = 2.42$$

$$-5 - 7.42 = -12.42$$