Chapter Review

FREQUENTLY ASKED Questions

- **Q:** How can you solve a quadratic equation that is not factorable over the set of integers, without graphing?
- A: If the quadratic equation is in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, you can use the quadratic formula: $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$.

EXAMPLE

Solve $3x^2 - 7x - 5 = 0$. Round to two decimal places.

Solution $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \text{ where } a = 3, b = -7, \text{ and } c = -5$ $x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(3)(-5)}}{2(3)}$ $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 60}}{6}$ $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{109}}{6}$ $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{109}}{6} \text{ or } x = \frac{7 - \sqrt{109}}{6}$ $x \doteq 2.91$ $x \doteq -0.57$

Study **Aid**

- See Lesson 6.5, Examples 1 and 2.
- Try Chapter Review Questions 11 and 12.

Study Aid

- See Lesson 6.6, Examples 1 and 2.
- Try Chapter Review Questions 13 to 18.

- Q: How can you use part of the quadratic formula to determine the number of real solutions that a quadratic equation has?
- A: You can use the discriminant, $D = b^2 4ac$. If D < 0, there are no real solutions. If D = 0, there is one real solution. If D > 0, there are two real solutions.
- **Q:** When using a quadratic model, how do you decide whether you should determine the vertex or solve the corresponding equation?
- A: If you want to determine a maximum or minimum value, then you should locate the vertex of the relation. If you are given a specific value of *y* (any number, including 0), then you should solve the corresponding equation.

- See Lesson 6.4, Example 1.
- Try Chapter Review Questions 8 to 10.

PRACTICE Questions

Lesson 6.1

- **1.** Solve each equation.
 - a) (2x 5)(3x + 8) = 0
 - **b)** $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$
 - c) $3x^2 10x 8 = 0$
 - d) $3x^2 5x + 5 = 2x^2 + 4x 3$
 - e) $2x^2 + 5x 1 = 0$
 - f) 5x(x-1) + 5 = 7 + x(1-2x)
- 2. The safe stopping distance, in metres, for a boat that is travelling at *v* kilometres per hour in calm water can be modelled by the relation $d = 0.002(2v^2 + 10v + 3000).$
 - a) What is the safe stopping distance if the boat is travelling at 12 km/h?
 - **b**) What is the initial speed of the boat if it takes 15 m to stop?

Lesson 6.2

- **3.** Determine the value of *c* needed to create a perfect-square trinomial.
 - **a)** $x^2 + 8x + c$
 - **b)** $x^2 16x + c$
 - c) $x^2 + 19x + c$
 - **d)** $2x^2 + 12x + c$
 - e) $-3x^2 + 15x + c$
 - **f)** $0.1x^2 7x + c$

Lesson 6.3

- **4.** Complete the square to write each quadratic relation in vertex form.
 - a) $y = x^2 + 8x 2$
 - **b)** $y = x^2 20x + 95$
 - c) $y = -3x^2 + 12x 2$
 - d) $y = 0.2x^2 0.4x + 1$
 - e) $y = 2x^2 + 10x 12$
 - f) $y = -4.9x^2 19.6x + 12$
- 5. Consider the relation $y = -3x^2 12x 2$.
 - **a)** Write the relation in vertex form by completing the square.
 - **b)** State the transformations that must be applied to $y = x^2$ to draw the graph of the relation.
 - c) Graph the relation.

- 6. A basketball player makes a long pass to another player. The path of the ball can be modelled by $y = -0.2x^2 + 2.4x + 2$, where *x* is the horizontal distance from the player and *y* is the height of the ball above the court, both in metres. Determine the maximum height of the ball.
- 7. Cam has 46 m of fencing to enclose a meditation space on the grounds of his local hospital. He has decided that the meditation space should be rectangular, with fencing on only three sides. What dimensions will give the patients the maximum amount of meditation space?

Lesson 6.4

- **8.** Solve each equation.
 - a) $3x^2 4x 10 = 0$
 - **b**) $-4x^2 + 1 = -15$
 - c) $x^2 = 6x + 10$
 - **d)** $(x-3)^2 4 = 0$
 - e) (2x + 5)(3x 2) = (x + 1)
 - f) $1.5x^2 6.1x + 1.1 = 0$
- 9. The height, *h*, in metres, of a water balloon that is launched across a football stadium can be modelled by $h = -0.1x^2 + 2.4x + 8.1$, where *x* is the horizontal distance from the launching position, in metres. How far has the balloon travelled when it is 10 m above the ground?



10. A chain is hanging between two posts so that its height above the ground, *h*, in centimetres, can be determined by $h = 0.0025x^2 - 0.9x + 120$, where *x* is the horizontal distance from one post, in centimetres. How far from the post is the chain when it is 50 cm from the ground?

Lesson 6.5

11. Without solving, determine the number of solutions that each equation has.

a)
$$2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

b) $-3.5x^2 - 2.1x - 1 = 0$
c) $x^2 + 5x + 8 = 0$
d) $4x^2 - 15 = 0$

- e) $5(x^2 + 2x + 5) = -2(2x 25)$
- Without graphing, determine the number of *x*-intercepts that each relation has.

a)
$$y = (x - 4)(2x + 9)$$

b) $y = -1.8(x - 3)^2 + 2$
c) $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 14$
d) $y = 2x(x - 5) + 7$
e) $y = -1.4x^2 - 4x - 5.4$

Lesson 6.6

- **13.** Skydivers jump out of an airplane at an altitude of 3.5 km. The equation $H = 3500 5t^2$ models the altitude, *H*, in metres, of the skydivers at *t* seconds after jumping out of the airplane.
 - a) How far have the skydivers fallen after 10 s?
 - **b)** The skydivers open their parachutes at an altitude of 1000 m. How long did they free fall?
- 14. The arch of the Tyne bridge in England is modelled by $h = -0.008x^2 - 1.296x + 107.5$, where *h* is the height of the arch above the riverbank and *x* is the horizontal distance from the riverbank, both in metres. Determine the height of the arch.



- 15. Tickets to a school dance cost \$5, and the projected attendance is 300 people. For every \$0.50 increase in the ticket price, the dance committee projects that attendance will decrease by 20. What ticket price will generate \$1562.50 in revenue?
- 16. A room has dimensions of 5 m by 8 m. A rug covers $\frac{3}{4}$ of the floor and leaves a uniform strip of the floor exposed. How wide is the strip?
- **17.** Two integers differ by 12 and the sum of their squares is 1040. Determine the integers.
- 18. The student council at City High School is thinking about selling T-shirts. To help them decide what to do, they conducted a school-wide survey. Students were asked, "Would you buy a school T-shirt at this price?" The results of the survey are shown.

T-Shirt Price, <i>t</i> (\$)	Students Who Would Buy, <i>N</i>	Revenue, <i>R</i> (\$)
4.00	923	
6.00	752	
8.00	608	
10.00	455	
12.00	287	

- **a)** Use the table to determine the revenue for each possible price.
- **b)** Draw a scatter plot relating the revenue, *R*, to the T-shirt price, *t*. Sketch a curve of good fit.
- c) Verify that the number of students, N, who would buy a T-shirt for t dollars can be approximated by the relation N = 1230 78t.
- **d)** Use the equation in part c) to create an algebraic expression for the revenue.
- e) The student council needs to bring in revenue of at least \$4750. What price range can they consider?