

# Unit 8 Test Study Guide

## (Quadratic Equations)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

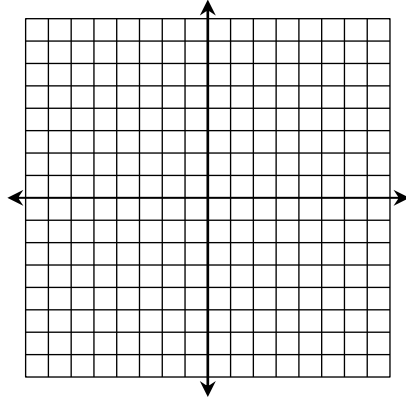
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### Topic 1: Graphing Quadratic Equations (from Standard Form and Vertex Form)

**Graph each equation using a table of values. Identify all key characteristics.**

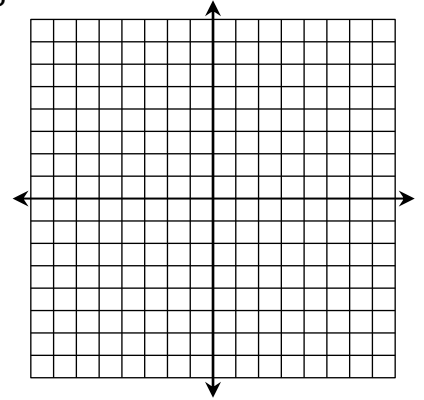
**1.**  $y = x^2 - 2x - 5$

x	y



**2.**  $y = -x^2 + 10x - 28$

x	y



**Axis of Symmetry:**

**Vertex:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**Vertex:**

**Domain:**

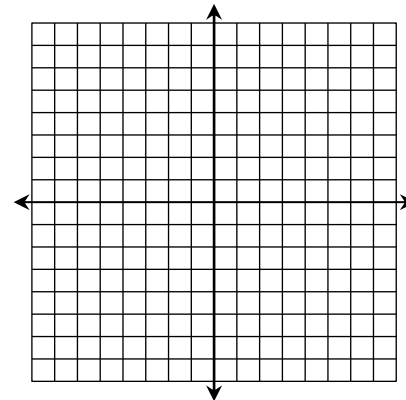
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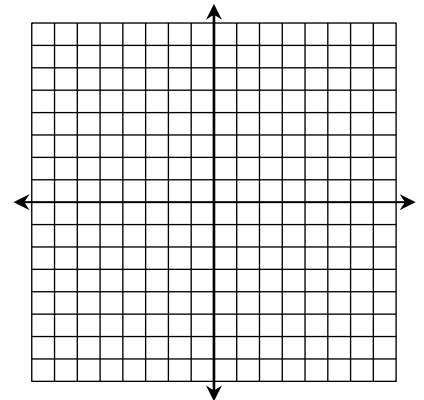
**3.**  $y = 2x^2 + 4x$

x	y



**4.**  $y = -x^2 + 7$

x	y



**Axis of Symmetry:**

**Vertex:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**Vertex:**

**Domain:**

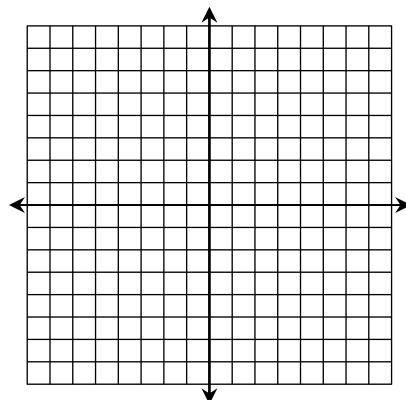
**Range:**

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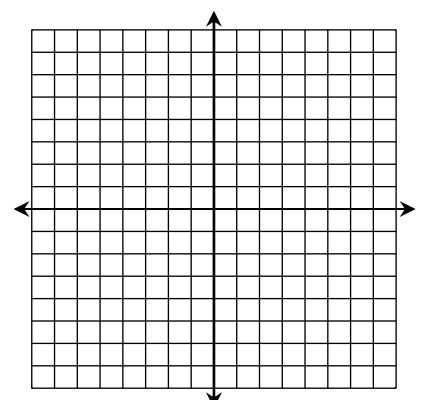
**5.**  $y = (x + 3)^2 - 8$

x	y



**6.**  $y = -3(x - 1)^2$

x	y



**Axis of Symmetry:**

**Vertex:**

**Axis of Symmetry:**

**Vertex:**

**Domain:**

**Range:**

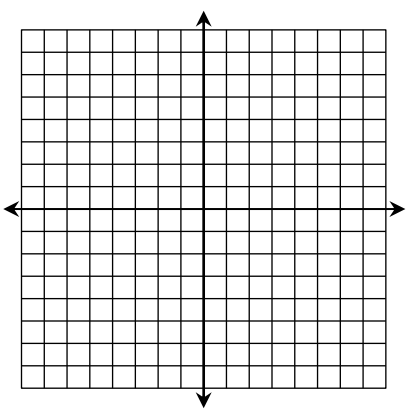
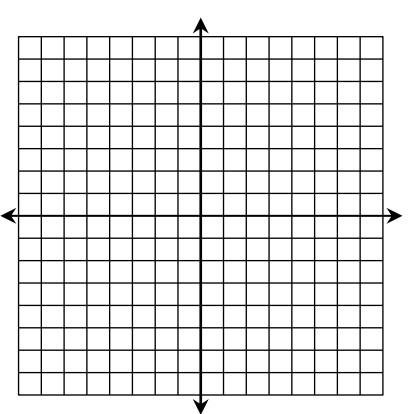
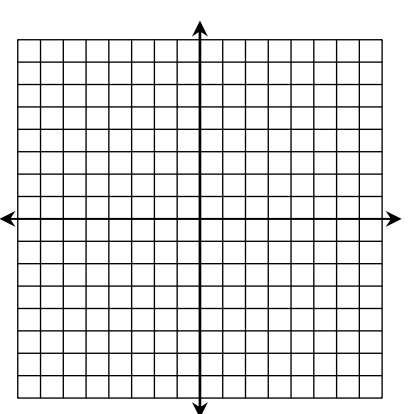
**Domain:**

**Range:**

**Topic 2: Vertex Form & Transformations**

<b>Describe the transformations from the parent function given each equation.</b>		
<b>7.</b> $y = -x^2 + 6$	<b>8.</b> $y = (x + 4)^2 - 1$	<b>9.</b> $y = 2(x - 5)^2 + 4$
<b>10.</b> If the graph of the function $y = x^2$ is reflected over the $x$ -axis, then translated two units left, write an equation to represent the function.		<b>11.</b> If the graph of the function $y = x^2$ is vertically compressed by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$ , then translated seven units right and one unit down, write an equation to represent the function.

**Topic 3: Quadratic Roots (Zeros)**

<b>Graph each function, identify the zeros, then write the equation in factored form, if possible.</b>		
<b>12.</b> $y = x^2 + 8x + 15$ 	<b>13.</b> $y = -2x^2 + 8x - 8$ 	<b>14.</b> $y = -x^2 - 1$ 
<b>Zeros:</b>	<b>Zeros:</b>	<b>Zeros:</b>
<b>Factored Form:</b>	<b>Factored Form:</b>	<b>Factored Form:</b>
<b>Write each equation in factored form. Then, identify the zeros.</b>		
<b>15.</b> $y = (x + 1)^2 - 4$	<b>16.</b> $y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 18$	<b>17.</b> $y = -(x + 5)^2 + 9$
<b>Factored Form:</b>	<b>Factored Form:</b>	<b>Factored Form:</b>
<b>Zeros:</b>	<b>Zeros:</b>	<b>Zeros:</b>

**Find the discriminant of each equation. Then, determine the number of solutions.**

**18.**  $y = -x^2 + 7x - 15$

2

1

$\emptyset$

**19.**  $y = 3x^2 - 12x$

2

1

$\emptyset$

**20.**  $y = x^2 - 20x + 100$

2

1

$\emptyset$

**Topic 4: Solving Quadratic Equations**

**Solve each equation. Simplify all irrational solutions.**

**21.**  $x^2 + 4x - 45 = 0$

**22.**  $2x^2 - 9 = 39$

**23.**  $x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0$

**24.**  $16x^2 = 10x$

**25.**  $3x^2 - 8x - 8 = 0$

**26.**  $-x^2 + 3x = x - 19$

<p><b>27.</b> <math>x^2 - 2x - 17 = 0</math></p>	<p><b>28.</b> <math>6x^2 = 7x + 5</math></p>
<p><b>29.</b> <math>2x^2 + 19 = 1 - 20x</math></p>	<p><b>30.</b> <math>25x^2 + 1 = 5</math></p>
<p><b>31.</b> <math>\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 42 = 8</math></p>	<p><b>32.</b> <math>x^2 + 9x + 13 = 4</math></p>

**Topic 5: Area and Consecutive Integer Problems**

<p><b>33.</b> If the area of the rectangle below is 42 inches squared, find the value of <math>x</math>.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-left: 40px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 50px; margin-right: 10px;"></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p><math>x - 3</math></p> <p><math>x + 8</math></p> </div> </div>	<p><b>34.</b> The length of a rectangle is five feet less than its width. If the area of the rectangle is 84 square feet, find its dimensions.</p>
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