

# Unit 5 Practice #2

#14

Find the vertex, AOS, extrema and y-int.

1)  $y = -3(x+4)^2 - 8$

5)  $y = 2x^2 - 8x - 3$

2)  $y = -x^2 + 6x - 4$

6)  $y = 2(x-1)^2$

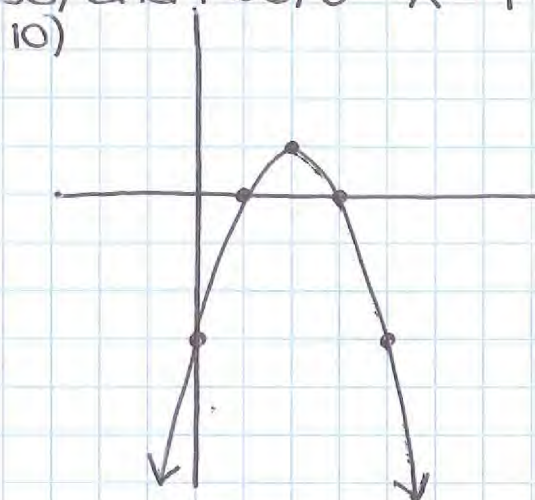
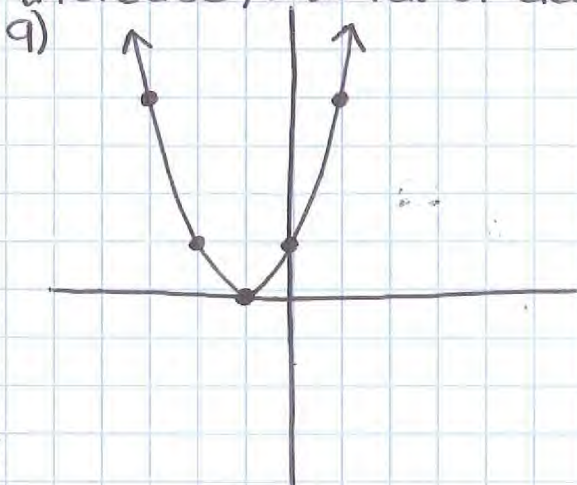
3)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 5x + 3$

7)  $y = -x^2 + 12$

4)  $y = (x-9)^2 + 6$

8)  $y = 3x^2 + 12x + 5$

Find the vertex, AOS, extrema, y-int, x-int, zeros, End Behavior (as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  and as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ), interval of increase, interval of decrease, and ROC,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .



Describe how the graph of the parent function  $y = x^2$  was transformed to create the given function.

11)  $y = -x^2 + 5$

14)  $y = (5x-9)^2$

12)  $y = \frac{1}{3}(x-2)^2 + 8$

15)  $y = 3(-x+4)^2$

13)  $y = (\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 4$

16)  $y = \frac{1}{6}x^2 - 2$

[Unit 4 Review]

17) Add:  $(2x^2 + 5x - 7) + (-x^2 - 2x + 4)$

18) Subtract:  $(-4x^2 - 2x + 3) - (3x^2 + 2x + 8)$

19) Multiply:  $(x^2 + 8x - 2)(2x^2 - 3x + 4)$

20) Simplify:  $\sqrt{40}$

21) Simplify:  $\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{8}$

22) Simplify:  $\sqrt{8x^2y^4}$

23) Simplify:  $\sqrt{16x^3y^5z^7}$



$$1) y = -3(x+4)^2 - 8$$

$$V: (-4, -8)$$

$$\text{AOS: } x = -4$$

$$\text{ext: max at } -8$$

$$\text{y-int: } (0, -56)$$

$$= -3(0+4)^2 - 8$$

$$= -3(4)^2 - 8$$

$$= -3(16) - 8$$

$$= -48 - 8$$

$$= -56$$

$$2) y = -x^2 + 6x - 4$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(-1)} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$$

$$y = -(3)^2 + 6(3) - 4$$

$$= -9 + 18 - 4$$

$$= 9 - 4$$

$$= 5$$

$$V: (3, 5)$$

$$\text{AOS: } x = 3$$

$$\text{ext: max at } 5$$

$$\text{y-int: } (0, -4)$$

$$3) y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 5x + 3$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-5)}{2(1/2)} = \frac{5}{1} = 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(5)^2 - 5(5) + 3$$

$$= 12.5 - 25 + 3$$

$$= -12.5 + 3$$

$$= -9.5$$

$$V: (5, -9.5)$$

$$\text{AOS: } x = 5$$

$$\text{ext: min at } -9.5$$

$$\text{y-int: } (0, 3)$$

$$4) y = (x-9)^2 + 6$$

$$V: (9, 6)$$

$$\text{AOS: } x = 9$$

$$\text{ext: min at } 6$$

$$\text{y-int: } (0, 87)$$

$$= (0-9)^2 + 6$$

$$= (-9)^2 + 6$$

$$= 81 + 6$$

$$= 87$$

$$5) y = 2x^2 - 8x - 3$$

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

$$y = 2(2)^2 - 8(2) - 3$$

$$= 8 - 16 - 3$$

$$= -8 - 3$$

$$= -11$$

$$V: (2, -11)$$

$$\text{AOS: } x = 2$$

$$\text{ext: min at } -11$$

$$\text{y-int: } (0, -3)$$

$$6) y = 2(x-1)^2$$

$$V: (1, 0)$$

$$\text{AOS: } x = 1$$

$$\text{ext: min at } 0$$

$$\text{y-int: } (0, 2)$$

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

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

$$= 2(1)$$

$$= 2$$



7)  $y = -x^2 + 12$   
 V: (0, 12)  
 AOS:  $x = 0$   
 ext: max at 12  
 y-int: (0, 12)

8)  $y = 3x^2 + 12x + 5$   
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-12}{2(3)} = \frac{-12}{6} = -2$   
 $y = 3(-2)^2 + 12(-2) + 5$   
 $= 12 - 24 + 5$   
 $= -12 + 5$   
 $= -7$   
 V: (-2, -7)  
 AOS:  $x = -2$   
 ext: min at -7  
 y-int: (0, 5)

	*9	*10
vertex	(-1, 0)	(2, 1)
AOS	$x = -1$	$x = 2$
extrema	min at 0	max at 1
y-int	(0, 1)	(0, -3)
x-int	(-1, 0)	(1, 0) and (3, 0)
zeros	-1	1 and 3
EB: as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow$	$\infty$	$-\infty$
as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow$	$\infty$	$-\infty$
Int of Inc	$x \geq -1$	$x < 2$
Int of Dec	$x < -1$	$x \geq 2$
ROC, $0 \leq x \leq 1$	3	3

11)  $y = -x^2 + 5$   
 reflect over x-axis  
 up 5

12)  $y = \frac{1}{3}(x-2)^2 + 8$   
 v shrink by  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 right 2, up 8

13)  $y = (\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 4$   
 h stretch by 2  
 down 4

14)  $y = (5x-9)^2$   
 h shrink by  $\frac{1}{5}$   
 right 9

15)  $y = 3(-x + 4)^2$   
 $\checkmark$  stretch by 3  
 reflect over y-axis  
 left 4

16)  $y = \frac{1}{6}x^2 - 2$   
 $\checkmark$  shrink by  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 down 2

17)  $(2x^2 + 5x - 7) + (-x^2 - 2x + 4)$   
 $2x^2 + 5x - 7 - x^2 - 2x + 4$   
 $(x^2 + 3x - 3)$

18)  $(-4x^2 - 2x + 3) - (3x^2 + 2x + 8)$   
 $-4x^2 - 2x + 3 - 3x^2 - 2x - 8$   
 $(-7x^2 - 4x - 5)$

19)  $(x^2 + 8x - 2)(2x^2 - 3x + 4)$

	$2x^2$	$-3x$	$4$
$x^2$	$2x^4$	$-3x^3$	$4x^2$
$8x$	$16x^3$	$-24x^2$	$32x$
$-2$	$-4x^2$	$6x$	$-8$

$(2x^4 + 13x^3 - 24x^2 + 38x - 8)$

20)  $\sqrt{40}$   $\frac{1 \cdot 40}{2 \cdot 20}$   
 $\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{10}$   $\frac{4 \cdot 10}{5 \cdot 8}$   
 $2 \cdot \sqrt{10}$   
 $(2\sqrt{10})$

21)  $\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{8}$   $\frac{1 \cdot 32}{2 \cdot 16}$   $\frac{1 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 4}$   
 $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{16} - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{4}$   $\frac{4 \cdot 8}{4 \cdot 8}$   
 $\sqrt{2} \cdot 4 - \sqrt{2} \cdot 2$   
 $4\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}$   
 $(2\sqrt{2})$

22)  $\sqrt{8x^2y^4}$   
 $\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{y^4}$   
 $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{4} \cdot x \cdot y^2$   
 $\sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot y^2$   
 $(2xy^2\sqrt{2})$

23)  $\sqrt{16x^3y^5z^7}$   
 $\sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{x^3} \cdot \sqrt{y^5} \cdot \sqrt{z^7}$   
 $4 \cdot \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{y^4} \cdot \sqrt{y} \cdot \sqrt{z^6} \cdot \sqrt{z}$   
 $4 \cdot x \cdot \sqrt{x} \cdot y^2 \cdot \sqrt{y} \cdot z^3 \cdot \sqrt{z}$   
 $(4xy^2z^3\sqrt{xyz})$