

Unit 5 Practice #5

#37

① Find the rate of change of each function over the given interval.

A) $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$, $-5 \leq x \leq -2$

B) $y = -(x+8)(x-6)$, $3 \leq x \leq 4$

C) $y = 2(x+5)^2 - 12$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$

D) $y = 5x^2 - 4$, $-2 \leq x \leq -1$

② Find the solutions.

A) $y = -3(x-1)(x+2)$

B) $y = x^2 + 5x - 3$

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

D) $y = 2(x-2)^2 - 2$

③ Use the table to find the characteristics.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	0	5	8	9	8	5	0

vertex: _____

x-int: _____

AoS: _____

zeros: _____

extrema: _____

y-int: _____

RoC, $0 \leq x \leq 2$: _____

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(1) Find the rate of change of each function over the given interval.

$$\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$$

A) $y = x^2 - 6x + 8, -5 \leq x \leq -2$

$a = -5 \quad f(a) = 63$
 $b = -2 \quad f(b) = 24$

$$\frac{24-63}{-2-(-5)} = \frac{-39}{3} = \textcircled{-13}$$

B) $y = -(x+8)(x-6), 3 \leq x \leq 4$

$a = 3 \quad f(a) = 33$
 $b = 4 \quad f(b) = 24$

$$\frac{24-33}{4-3} = \frac{-9}{1} = \textcircled{-9}$$

C) $y = 2(x+5)^2 - 12, 0 \leq x \leq 3$

$a = 0 \quad f(a) = 38$
 $b = 3 \quad f(b) = 116$

$$\frac{116-38}{3-0} = \frac{78}{3} = \textcircled{26}$$

D) $y = 5x^2 - 4, -2 \leq x \leq -1$

$a = -2 \quad f(a) = 16$
 $b = -1 \quad f(b) = 1$

$$\frac{1-16}{-1-(-2)} = \frac{-15}{1} = \textcircled{-15}$$

(2) Find the solutions.

A) $y = -3(x-1)(x+2)$

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

$x=1 \quad x=-2$

B) $y = x^2 + 5x - 3$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1)(-3)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25+12}}{2}$$

$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{2}$

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

$\frac{-4}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{2} = -24$

$\frac{-4}{2} + \frac{6}{2} = 2$

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

	x	-2
$2x$	$2x^2$	$-4x$
6	$6x$	-12

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

$2x+6=0 \quad x-2=0$
 $x=-3 \quad x=2$

D) $y = 2(x-2)^2 - 2$

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

$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2(x-2)^2}{2}$

$1 = (x-2)^2$

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

$\pm 1 = x-2$

$2 \pm 1 = x$

$x=3 \quad x=1$

(3) Use the table to find the characteristics.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	0	5	8	9	8	5	0

vertex: $(0, 9)$

AoS: $x=0$

extrema: max at 9

y-int: $(0, 9)$

x-int: $(-3, 0), (3, 0)$

zeros: $-3, 3$

ROC, $0 \leq x \leq 2$:

$$\frac{5-9}{2-0} = \frac{-4}{2} = \textcircled{-2}$$

$a=0 \quad f(a)=9$
 $b=2 \quad f(b)=5$