

Find the zeros of each function by factoring:

$$1. f(x) = x^2 - 7x$$

$$0 = x(x-7)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\boxed{x=0} \quad \boxed{x=7}$$

$$2. f(x) = x^2 - 9x + 20$$

$$0 = (x-5)(x-4)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\boxed{x=5} \quad \boxed{x=4}$$

$$3. f(x) = 3x^2 + 13x + 4$$

$$0 = 3x^2 + 1x + 12x + 4$$

$$0 = x(3x+1) + 4(3x+1)$$

$$0 = (3x+1)(x+4)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\boxed{x = -1/3} \quad \boxed{x = -4}$$

$$4. f(x) = 9x^2 - 30x + 25$$

$$0 = (3x-5)^2$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$3x-5 = 0$$

$$3x = 5$$

$$\boxed{x = 5/3}$$

Find the roots of each equation using factoring:

$$5. x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$$

$$(x-5)^2 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x-5 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

$$6. 7x = 15 - 2x^2$$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 15 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 3x + 10x - 15 = 0$$

$$x(2x-3) + 5(2x-3) = 0$$

$$(2x-3)(x+5) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\boxed{x = 3/2} \quad \boxed{x = -5}$$

7. Write a quadratic function in standard form with zeros 6 and -1.

$$(x-6)(x+1) \rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 6}$$

8. Complete the square for the expression $x^2 - 15x + \frac{225}{4}$. Write the resulting expression as a binomial squared.

$$\boxed{\left(x - \frac{15}{2}\right)^2}$$

Solve the equation by completing the square:

$$9. x^2 - 16x + 64 = 20$$

$$x^2 - 16x + \underline{64} = -44 + \underline{64}$$

$$(x-8)^2 = 20$$

$$x-8 = \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 8 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$10. x^2 - 27 = 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x + \underline{4} = 27 + \underline{4}$$

$$(x-2)^2 = 31$$

$$x-2 = \pm \sqrt{31}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2 \pm \sqrt{31}}$$

$$11. 3x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 6x = 1$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x + \underline{1}) = 1 + 3(\underline{1})$$

$$3(x+1)^2 = 4$$

$$(x+1)^2 = 4/3$$

$$x+1 = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = -1 \pm \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

Write each function in vertex form and identify its vertex:

$$12. f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 7$$

$$f(x) + 7 + \underline{9} = x^2 + 6x + \underline{9}$$

$$f(x) + 16 = (x+3)^2$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 16}$$

$$v(-3, -16)$$

$$13. f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x - 27$$

$$f(x) + 27 + 2(\underline{9}) = 2(x^2 - 6x + \underline{9})$$

$$f(x) + 45 = 2(x-3)^2$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = 2(x-3)^2 - 45}$$

$$v(3, -45)$$

Find the zeros of each function by using the Quadratic Formula:

14. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 5$
 $a=3 \quad b=-6 \quad c=-5$

15. $g(x) = 2x^2 - 6x + 5$
 $a=2 \quad b=-6 \quad c=5$

$$X = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(3)(-5)}}{2(3)}$$

$$X = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(2)(5)}}{2(2)}$$

$$X = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{96}}{6} = \frac{6 \pm 4\sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$$X = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{4} = \frac{6 \pm 2i}{4}$$

$$X = 1 \pm \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$X = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{1i}{2}$$

Find the type and number of solutions for each equation:

$b^2 - 4ac$

16. $x^2 - 14x = -50$

17. $-14x = -x^2 - 48$

$$x^2 - 14x + 50 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$$

$$196 - 4(1)(50) = -4 < 0$$

$$196 - 4(1)(48) = 4 > 0$$

$$2 \text{ Imaginary}$$

$$2 \text{ Real}$$

18. A pebble is tossed from the top of a cliff. The pebble's height in feet is given by $y(t) = -16t^2 + 6t + 200$, where t is the time in seconds. Its horizontal distance in feet from the base of the cliff is given by $d(t) = 5t$. How far will the pebble be from the base of the cliff when it hits the ground?

$h = 0$

Need t .

$$0 = -16t^2 + 6t + 200$$

$$t = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(-16)(200)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{12836}}{-32} = -3.4 \text{ or } \boxed{3.7}$$

↑
can't have a negative time!

$$d = 5t$$

$$d = 5(3.7)$$

$$d = 18.5 \text{ feet}$$