

Quadratic Functions: EOC Prep

Spring 2013

Name: Key

Directions: The following questions are sample items similar to those found on the EOC Exam. Answer each to the best of your ability.



1. The function $f(t) = -5t^2 + 20t + 60$ models the approximate height of an object t seconds after it is launched. How many seconds does it take the object to hit the ground? = solution = x-int. = root = zero

$$-5t^2 + 20t + 60 = 0$$

$$t - 6 = 0$$

$$t + 2 = 0$$

$$-5(t^2 - 4t - 12) = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = 6}$$

$$t = -2$$

↑

time can't be negative

$$-5(t - 6)(t + 2) = 0$$

6				
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

2. What is the smallest of 3 consecutive positive integers if the product of the smaller two integers is 5 less than 5 times the largest integer?

1st: x

$$1^{st} \times 2^{nd} = 5 \times 3^{rd} - 5$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

2nd: $x + 1$

$$(x)(x + 1) = 5(x + 2) - 5$$

$$x - 5 = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

3rd: $x + 2$

$$x^2 + x = 5x + 10 - 5$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

$$x = -1$$

↑

Answer must be positive

$$x^2 + x = 5x + 5$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

5				
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

3. The larger leg of a right triangle is 3 cm longer than its smaller leg. The hypotenuse is 6 cm longer than the smaller leg. How many centimeters long is the smaller leg?

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 27 = 0$$

Small: x

$$x^2 + (x + 3)^2 = (x + 6)^2$$

Large: $x + 3$

$$x^2 + (x + 3)(x + 3) = (x + 6)(x + 6)$$

Hypot: $x + 6$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 6x + 9 = x^2 + 12x + 36$$

$$x - 9 = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 6x + 9 = x^2 + 12x + 36$$

$$-x^2 - 12x - 36 = -x^2 - 12x - 36$$

$$\boxed{x = 9}$$

$$x = -3$$

↑

length can't be negative

9				
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

4. Which term is a factor of $3a^2 + 12a$?

A. $3a$

$$3a(a + 4)$$

B. $4a$

C. $3a^2$

D. $4a^2$

5. Which graph displays the function $f(x) = (2x + 3)(x - 2)$?

$$2x + 3 = 0$$

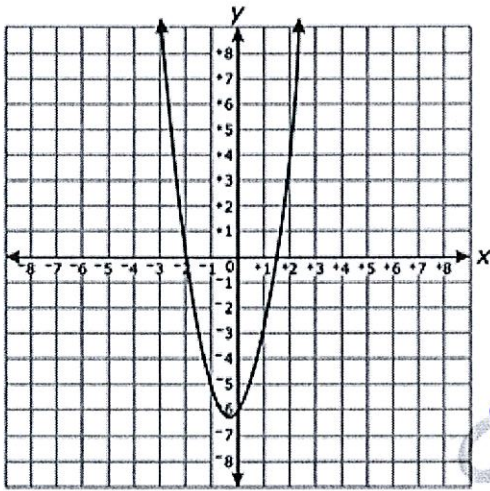
$$2x = -3$$

$$x = -3/2$$

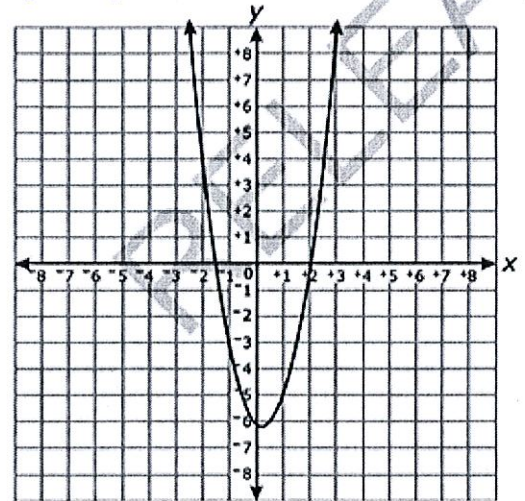
$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

A



B



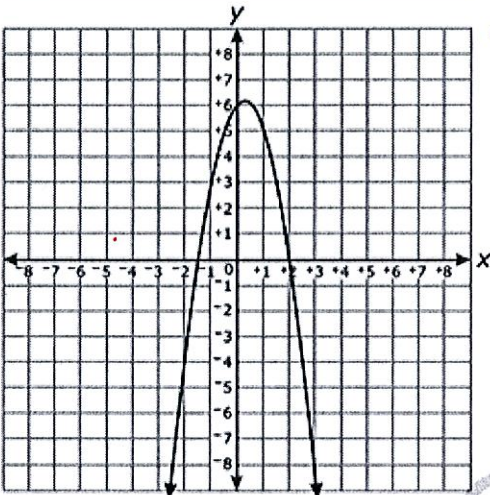
Roots:

$$x = -1.5$$

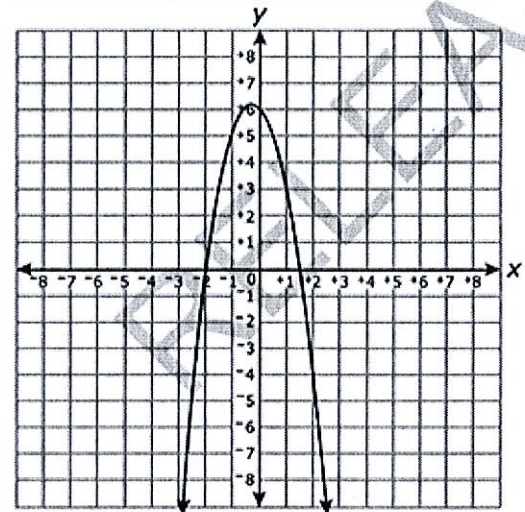
$$x = 2$$

"a" is positive so graph is facing up

C



D



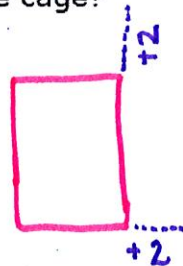
6. The floor of a rectangular cage has a length 4 feet greater than its width, w . James will increase both dimensions of the floor by 2 feet. Which equation represents the new area, N , of the floor of the cage?

A $N = w^2 + 4w$

B $N = w^2 + 6w$

C $N = w^2 + 6w + 8$

D $N = w^2 + 8w + 12$



Length: $w + 4 + 2 = w + 6$

Width: $w + 2$

$A = \text{Length} \times \text{width}$

$A = (w + 6)(w + 2)$

$A = w^2 + 8w + 12$

7. Which expression is equivalent to $t^2 - 36$?

A $(t - 6)(t - 6)$

B $(t + 6)(t - 6)$

C $(t - 12)(t - 3)$

D $(t - 12)(t + 3)$

$$t^2 + 0t - 36$$

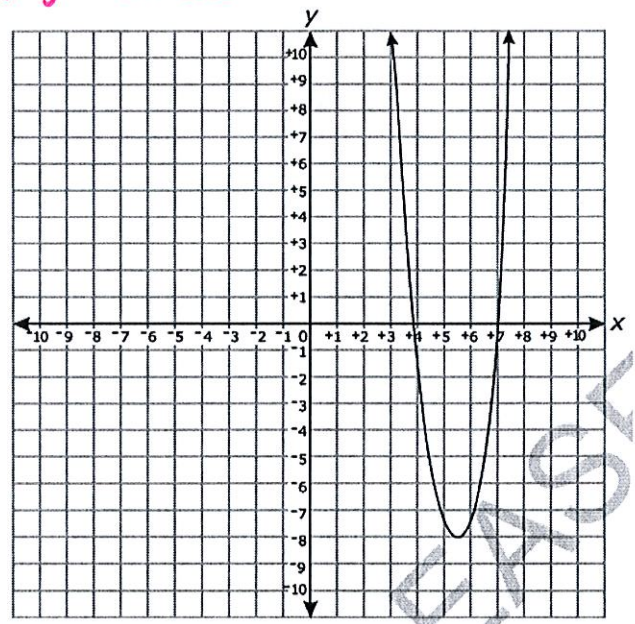
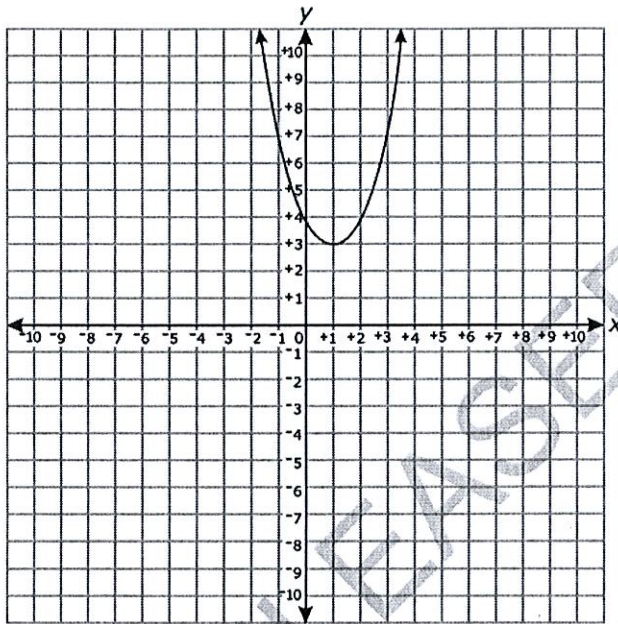
$$\begin{array}{r} -36 \\ 6 \times -6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$(t + 6)(t - 6)$$

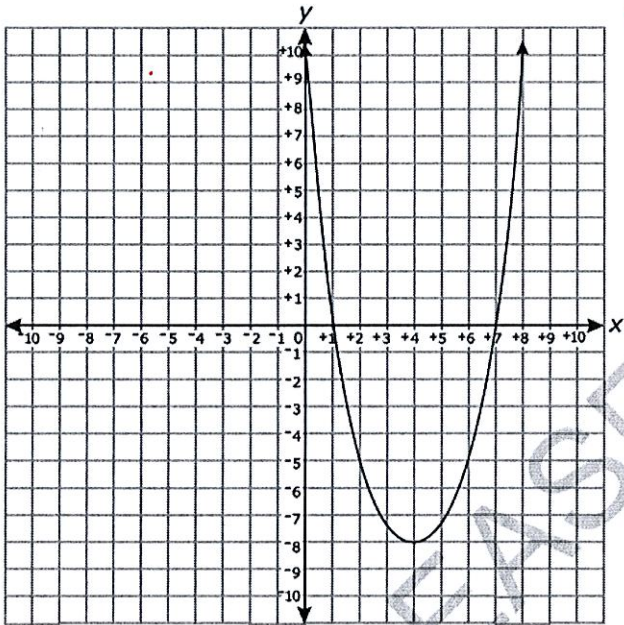
8. Which is the graph of the function $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 7$?

\rightarrow B \rightarrow y-intercept

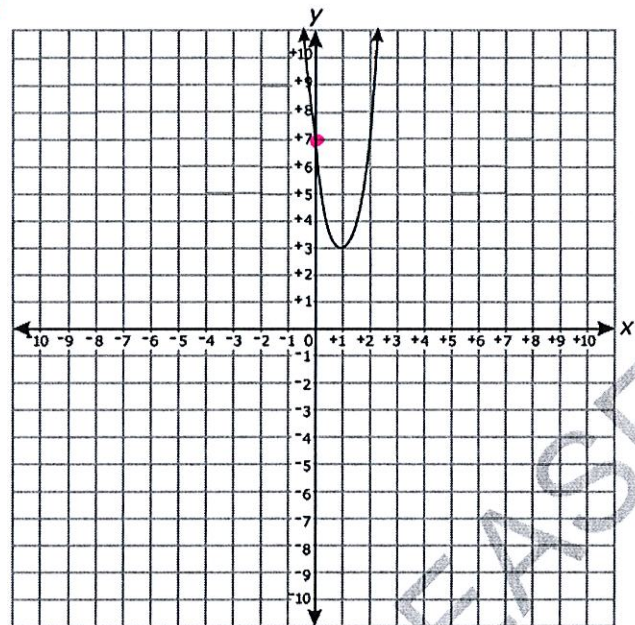
A



C



D



9. Suppose that the equation $V = 20.8x^2 - 458.3x + 3,500$ represents the value of a car from 1964 to 2002. What year did the car have the least value? ($x = 0$ in 1964)

- A 1965
- B 1970
- C 1975**
- D 1980

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-458.3)}{2(20.8)}$$

$$= \frac{458.3}{41.6} = 11 \text{ years}$$

\rightarrow minimum = axis of symmetry

$$\begin{array}{r} 1964 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 1975 \end{array}$$



10. The number of bacteria in a culture can be modeled by the function $N(t) = 28t^2 - 30t + 160$, where t is the temperature, in degrees Celsius, the culture is being kept. A scientist wants to have fewer than 200 bacteria in a culture in order to test a medicine effectively. What is the **approximate** domain of temperatures that will keep the number of bacteria under 200?

- A $-1.01^\circ\text{C} < t < 2.03^\circ\text{C}$ $28t^2 - 30t + 160 = 200$ $x = \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{(-15)^2 - 4(14)(-20)}}{2(14)}$
 B $-0.90^\circ\text{C} < t < 1.97^\circ\text{C}$ $28t^2 - 30t - 40 = 0$
 C $-0.86^\circ\text{C} < t < 1.93^\circ\text{C}$ $14t^2 - 15t - 20 = 0$ $x = \frac{15 \pm 36.7}{28}$
 D $-0.77^\circ\text{C} < t < 1.85^\circ\text{C}$ $a = 14$ $b = -15$ $c = -20$ $x = \frac{15 - 36.7}{28}$

11. Which equation has exactly one real solution?

- A $4x^2 - 12x - 9 = 0$
 B $4x^2 + 12x + 9 = 0$
 C $4x^2 - 6x - 9 = 0$
 D $4x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$

graph, then look to see which one only crosses the x-axis once!

12. The sum of two numbers is 24. The sum of the squares of the two numbers is 306. What is the product of the two numbers?

- A 119
 B 128
 C 135
 D 144

$x + y = 24$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 306$
 $y = 24 - x$

$x^2 + (24 - x)^2 = 306$
 $x^2 + (24 - x)(24 - x) = 306$
 $x^2 + 576 + 48x + x^2 = 306$
 $2x^2 - 48x + 576 = 306$
 $2x^2 - 48x + 270 = 0$

$x^2 - 24x + 135 = 0$
 $(x - 15)(x - 9) = 0$
 $x - 15 = 0$ $x - 9 = 0$
 $x = 15$ $x = 9$
 $15 \times 9 = 135$

13. The heights of two different projectiles after they are launched are modeled by $f(x)$ and $g(x)$. The function $f(x)$ is defined as $f(x) = -16x^2 + 42x + 12$. The table contains the values for the quadratic function g .

$g(x) = -16x^2 + 40x + 9$

put table into STAT

x	g(x)
0	9
1	33
2	25

$f(x)$ max: 39.6 feet
 $g(x)$ max: 34

What is the **approximate** difference in the maximum heights achieved by the two projectiles?

- A 0.2 feet
 B 3.0 feet
 C 5.4 feet
 D 5.6 feet

39.6
 -34.0
 \hline
 5.6 feet

14. Which expression is equivalent to $-3x(x-4) - 2x(x+3)$? $-3x^2 + 12 - 2x^2 - 6x$
 $-5x^2 + 6x$
- (1) $-x^2 - 1$ (3) $-5x^2 - 6x$
 (2) $-x^2 + 18x$ (4) $-5x^2 + 6x$

15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches more than its width. The area of the rectangle is 40 square inches. What is the length, in inches, of the rectangle? $(w+3)(w) = 40$
 $w^2 + 3w = 40$
 $w^2 + 3w - 40 = 0$
 $(w+8)(w-5) = 0$

- (1) 5 (3) 8.5
 (2) 8 (4) 11.5

Length: $w+3$

Width: w

Area: LW

$(w+8)(w-5) = 0$

$w+8 = 0$

$w-5 = 0$

$w = -8$

$w = 5$

↑

can't be negative

16. Which expression represents $36x^2 - 100y^6$ factored completely?

- (1) $2(9x + 25y^3)(9x - 25y^3)$
 (2) $4(3x + 5y^3)(3x - 5y^3)$
 (3) $(6x + 10y^3)(6x - 10y^3)$
 (4) $(18x + 50y^3)(18x - 50y^3)$

$4(9x^2 - 25y^6)$

$4(3x - 5y^3)(3x + 5y^3)$

17. What are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$?

- (1) 1 and -6 (3) -1 and 6
 (2) 2 and 3 (4) -2 and -3

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

$x-2 = 0$ $x-3 = 0$

$x = 2$ $x = 3$

18. Which expression is equivalent to $64 - x^2$?

- (1) $(8-x)(8-x)$ (3) $(x-8)(x-8)$
 (2) $(8-x)(8+x)$ (4) $(x-8)(x+8)$

Difference of Squares

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

19. The equation of the axis of symmetry of the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 7$ is

(1) $x = \frac{3}{4}$

(3) $x = \frac{3}{2}$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-3)}{2(2)} = \frac{3}{4}$

(2) $y = \frac{3}{4}$

(4) $y = \frac{3}{2}$

20. The roots of the equation $3x^2 - 27x = 0$ are

- (1) 0 and 9 (3) 0 and 3
 (2) 0 and -9 (4) 0 and -3

$3x(x-9) = 0$

$3x = 0$ $x-9 = 0$

$x = 0$ $x = 9$