

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 10 Honours Review # 1 Quadratic Functions: 1.1 to 1.3**

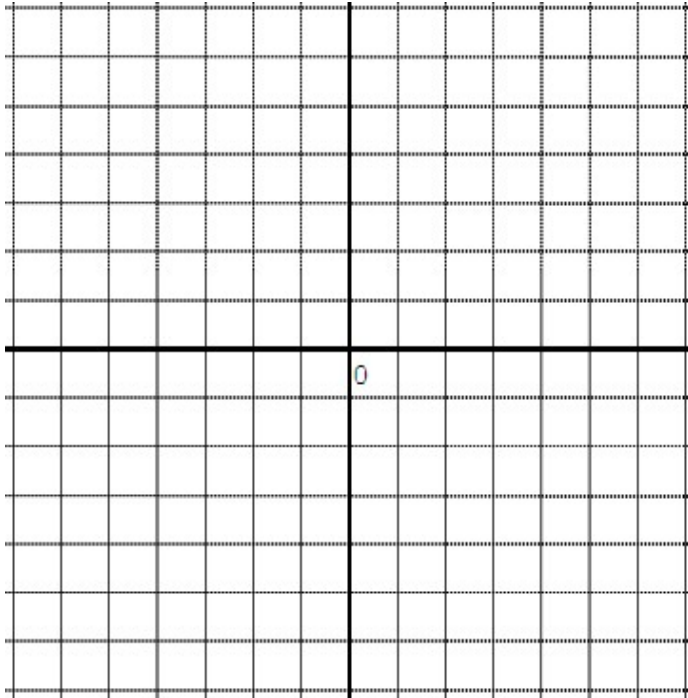
1. Convert each equation in to vertex form:  $y = a(x - p)^2 + q$  by completing the square. Then indicate the coordinates of the vertex, x-intercepts, y-intercepts, domain and range. Show all your steps:

a) $y = x^2 + 4x - 20$	b) $y = -x^2 - 14x - 15$
<i>Equation :</i>	<i>Equation :</i>
c) $y = 4x^2 + 20x - 12$	d) $y = -2x^2 - 15x + 100$
<i>Equation :</i>	<i>Equation :</i>
e) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 14x + 100$	f) $y = -\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 8x + 30$
<i>Equation :</i>	<i>Equation :</i>

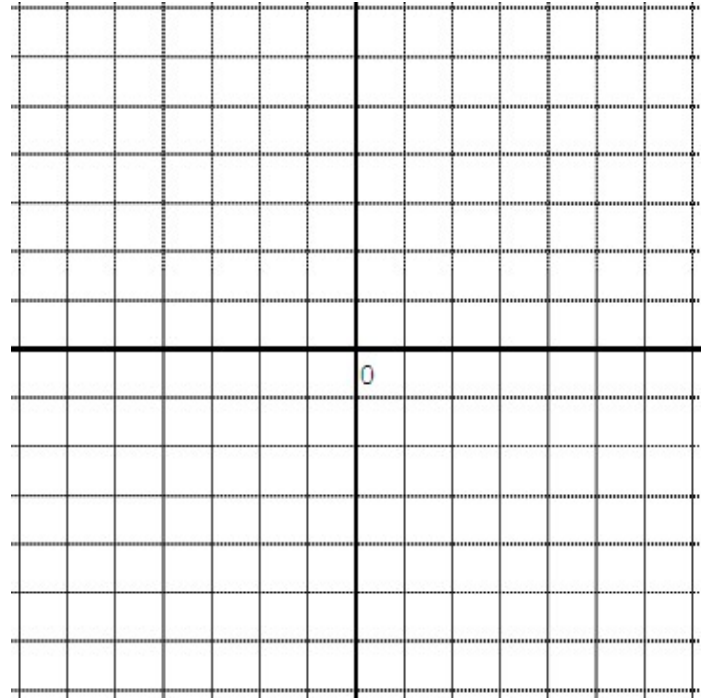
2. Given a quadratic function in the form of  $y = a(x - p)^2 + q$ :
  - a. If  $a > 0$  and  $q > 0$ , then the function will not have any roots: TRUE or FALSE (Explain)
  - b. If  $a < 0$  and  $q > 0$ , then the function will have only one root: TRUE or FALSE (Explain)
  - c. If  $a < 0$  and  $p < 0$ , then the function will at least one root: TRUE or FALSE (Explain)
  - d. If  $a \times q < 0$  then the function will have two roots: TRUE or FALSE (Explain)
  
3. A rocket is shot into the sky and the height of the rocket is given by the equation:  $h(t) = -5t^2 + 12t + 10$  where "t" is the number of seconds after the rocket was launched.
  - a. What is the height when the rocket hits the ground?
  
  - b. At what time does the rocket hit the ground?
  
  - c. After how many seconds will the rocket be at a height of 30meters?
  
  - d. What is the domain and range of the function h(t)
  
4. The height of a football (h) tossed by a quarterback is given by the equation  $h = -4.9t^2 + 19t + 1.4$ , where "t" is the numbers of seconds after the ball is tossed.
  - a) Find the time when the ball is falling 10 meters above the ground
  
  - b) What is the domain and range of this function?
  
5. A pebble is thrown from a bridge into a river at height "h" meters above the river. Let "t" be the number of seconds after the release. If the height of the pebble is given by the equation:  $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 10t + 65$ , then:
  - a) How high is the pebble after 3.5 seconds?
  
  - b) What is the vertex of the equation? What does the vertex represent?
  
  - c) What is the domain and range of this scenario and what does it represent?
  
  - d) For how many seconds will the pebble be above 68meters? (Give exact values)

6. Graph each of the following quadratic functions and label the following: Equation of the Axis of Symmetry, Coordinates of the Vertex, and coordinates of the X and Y-intercepts. Also state the domain and range:

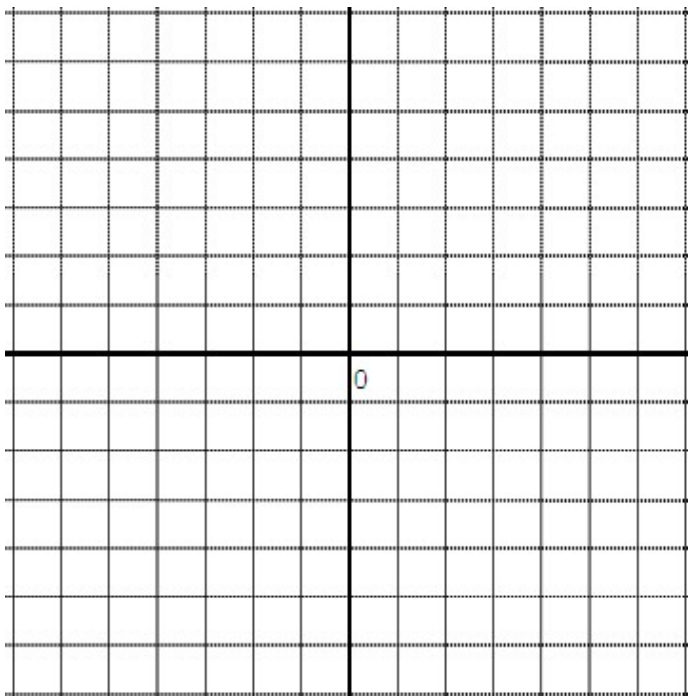
a) Equation:  $y = (x - 4)^2 - 5$



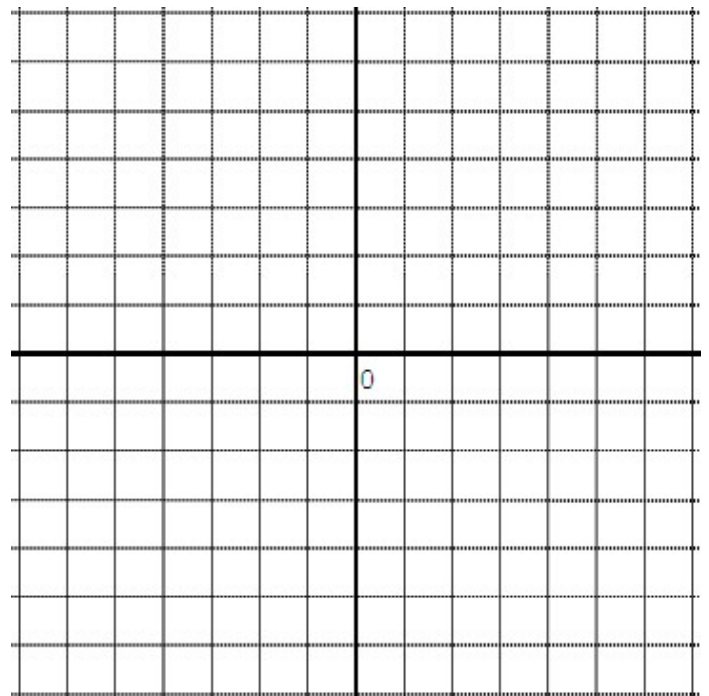
b) Equation:  $y = -(x + 3)^2 + 6$



c) Equation:  $y = \frac{1}{3}(x + 3)^2 + 1$



d) Equation:  $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2 + 7$



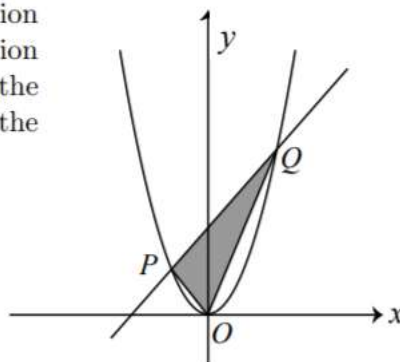
Challenge Problems on Quadratic Functions:

If  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers, the minimum possible value of the expression  $(x+3)^2 + 2(y-2)^2 + 4(x-7)^2 + (y+4)^2$  is

- (A) 172      (B) 65      (C) 136      (D) 152      (E) 104

Suppose that  $k > 0$  and that the line with equation  $y = 3kx + 4k^2$  intersects the parabola with equation  $y = x^2$  at points  $P$  and  $Q$ , as shown. If  $O$  is the origin and the area of  $\triangle OPQ$  is 80, then the slope of the line is

- (A) 4      (B) 3      (C)  $\frac{15}{4}$   
(D) 6      (E)  $\frac{21}{4}$



Consider the quadratic equation  $x^2 - (r+7)x + r + 87 = 0$  where  $r$  is a real number. This equation has two distinct real solutions  $x$  which are both negative exactly when  $p < r < q$ , for some real numbers  $p$  and  $q$ . The value of  $p^2 + q^2$  is

- (A) 7618      (B) 698      (C) 1738      (D) 7508      (E) 8098

Points  $P(r, s)$  and  $Q(t, u)$  are on the parabola with equation  $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{5}mx + \frac{1}{5}n$  so that  $PQ = 13$  and the slope of  $PQ$  is  $\frac{12}{5}$ . For how many pairs  $(m, n)$  of positive integers with  $n \leq 1000$  is  $r + s + t + u = 27$ ?

- (A) 28      (B) 26      (C) 27      (D) 29      (E) 25

How many quadratic polynomials with real coefficients are there such that the set of roots equals the set of coefficients? (For clarification: If the polynomial is  $ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $a \neq 0$ , and the roots are  $r$  and  $s$ , then the requirement is that  $\{a, b, c\} = \{r, s\}$ .)

- (A) 3      (B) 4      (C) 5      (D) 6      (E) infinitely many