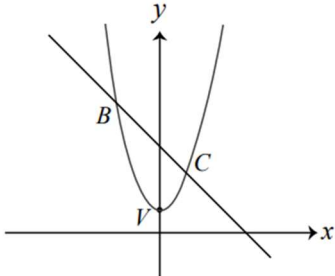


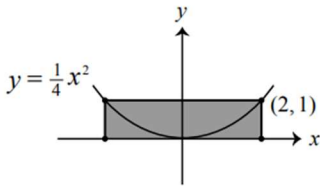




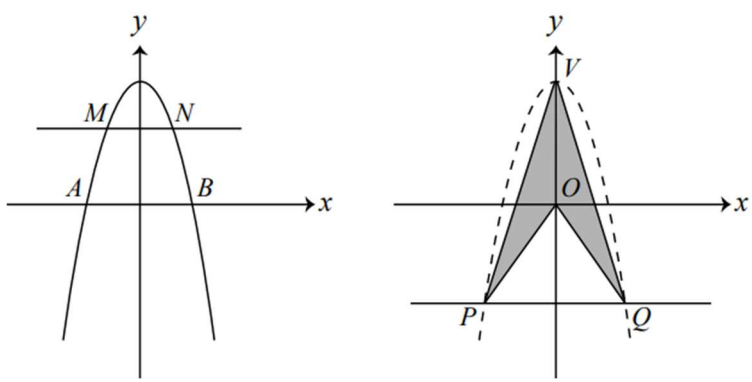
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**Math 10/11 Honors Ch2 Review #5 Quadratic Functions and Discriminant Review**

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| 1 | Find the roots of the following:<br>i. $x^2 = -5x - 6$ .<br>ii. $x^2 - 3x - 40 = 0$ .<br>iii. $2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3} = 0$ .   |
| 2 | Convert the following quadratic equations to APQ form and then find the coordinates of the vertex, equation of the axis of symmetry, domain and range.<br>i) $y = x^2 + 6x - 5$<br><br>ii) $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 11$<br><br>iii) $y = \frac{2}{3}x^2 + 6x - 11$  |
| 3 | Find the sum of the solutions of the equation $8^{x^2+3x+10} = 4^{x^2-x}$ . (MAΘ 1992)  |
| 4 | Find all real values of $x$ which satisfy $\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x^2 + 1 = 90$ . (MAΘ 1991)  |
| 5 | Find all real $n$ such that $1 + 2^n + 2^{2n} = 73$ . (MAΘ 1987)  |
| 6 | The function $y = -16t^2 + 9t + 248$ models the height $y$ in feet of a stone $t$ seconds after it is dropped from the edge of a vertical cliff. How long will it take the stone to hit the ground ? Round to the nearest hundredth of a second. Find the domain and range of the function:   |
| 7 | <p>Suppose that <math>a &gt; \frac{1}{2}</math> and that the parabola with equation <math>y = ax^2 + 2</math> has vertex <math>V</math>. The parabola intersects the line with equation <math>y = -x + 4a</math> at points <math>B</math> and <math>C</math>, as shown. If the area of <math>\triangle VBC</math> is <math>\frac{72}{5}</math>, determine the value of <math>a</math>.</p>  |

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| 8  | <p>A manufacturer determines that the number of drills it can sell is given by the formula <math>D = -4p^2 + 160p - 305</math>, where <math>p</math> is the price of the drills in dollars.</p> <p>a. At what price will the manufacturer sell the maximum number of drills?</p> <p>b. What is the maximum number of drills that can be sold?</p>  |
| 9  | <p>A bicycle shop sells 55 bikes a week at a cost of \$1800 per bike. For every \$50 decrease in the price of the bike, sales will go up by 2 bikes per week.</p> <p>a) Write the Price of the bike as a function of the Quantity (Number of bikes sold in a week)</p> <p>b) What price per bike will yield the maximum revenue in a week?</p> <p>c) What is the maximum revenue?</p> <p>d) Suppose that the function for Cost is: <math>C = 400x + 850</math> per week, where “<math>x</math>” is the number of bikes sold in a week, what does “<math>x</math>” need to be to make a profit greater than zero?</p> <p>e) What quantity in bikes sold will generate the maximum profit?</p> <p>f) What range in price will the profit be at least \$75,000 per week?</p>  |
| 10 | <p>There are functions <math>f(x)</math> with the following properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c</math> for some integers <math>a</math>, <math>b</math> and <math>c</math> with <math>a &gt; 0</math>, and</li> <li>• <math>f(p) = f(q) = 17</math> and <math>f(p + q) = 47</math> for some prime numbers <math>p</math> and <math>q</math> with <math>p &lt; q</math>.</li> </ul> <p>For each such function, the value of <math>f(pq)</math> is calculated. The sum of all possible values of <math>f(pq)</math> is <math>S</math>. What are the rightmost two digits of <math>S</math>?</p>  |
| 11 | <p>Suppose that <math>f(x) = x^3 - px^2 + qx</math> and <math>g(x) = 3x^2 - 2px + q</math> for some positive integers <math>p</math> and <math>q</math>.</p> <p>(a) If <math>p = 33</math> and <math>q = 216</math>, show that the equation <math>f(x) = 0</math> has three distinct integer solutions and the equation <math>g(x) = 0</math> has two distinct integer solutions.</p> <p>(b) Suppose that the equation <math>f(x) = 0</math> has three distinct integer solutions and the equation <math>g(x) = 0</math> has two distinct integer solutions. Prove that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>p</math> must be a multiple of 3,</li> <li><math>q</math> must be a multiple of 9,</li> <li><math>p^2 - 3q</math> must be a positive perfect square, and</li> <li><math>p^2 - 4q</math> must be a positive perfect square.</li> </ol> |

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| 12 | <p>The parabola with equation <math>y = \frac{1}{4}x^2</math> has its vertex at the origin and the <math>y</math>-axis as its axis of symmetry. For any point <math>(p, q)</math> on the parabola (not at the origin), we can form a <i>parabolic rectangle</i>. This rectangle will have one vertex at <math>(p, q)</math>, a second vertex on the parabola, and the other two vertices on the <math>x</math>-axis. A parabolic rectangle with area 4 is shown.</p>  <p>  (a) A parabolic rectangle has one vertex at <math>(6, 9)</math>. What are the coordinates of the other three vertices?<br/>  (b) What is the area of the parabolic rectangle having one vertex at <math>(-3, 0)</math>?<br/>  (c) Determine the areas of the two parabolic rectangles that have a side length of 36.<br/>  (d) Determine the area of the parabolic rectangle whose length and width are equal. </p> |
| 13 | <p>The parabola with equation <math>y = -x^2 + 16</math> intersects the <math>x</math>-axis at points <math>A</math> and <math>B</math> and the horizontal line with equation <math>y = 7</math> at points <math>M</math> and <math>N</math>, as shown.</p> <p>(a) Determine the coordinates of <math>A</math> and <math>B</math>.<br/> (b) Determine the area of the trapezoid <math>MNBA</math>.<br/> (c) Suppose that <math>O</math> is the origin and <math>V</math> is the vertex of the parabola. The line <math>y = -33</math> intersects the parabola at points <math>P</math> and <math>Q</math>. Determine the area of quadrilateral <math>VPOQ</math>, which is shaded in the diagram below.</p>    |
| 14 | <p><b>Problem 12.</b> The integer lengths of two legs of a right triangle are the two roots of the quadratic equation <math>x^2 - (m + 2)x + 4m = 0</math> about <math>x</math>. What is the sum of all possible values of <math>m</math>?</p>   |
| 15 | <p><b>Problem 13.</b> The equation <math>x^2 + mx - m + 1 = 0</math> has two distinct positive integer roots. What is the value of <math>m</math>?</p>   |

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| 16 | <b>Problem 14.</b> (2002 China Middle School Math Competition) Find all possible values of rational number $r$ such that the following equation always has the integer roots: $rx^2 + (r+2)x + 3r - 2 = 0$ .  |
| 17 | <b>Problem 15.</b> (China JiangSu Middle School Math Competition) Find all possible values of real number $r$ such that the following equation always has the two integer roots: $rx^2 + (r+1)x + r - 1 = 0$ .  |
| 18 | <b>Problem 16</b> Find all possible values of real positive number $a$ such that the following equation always has the two integer roots: $x^2 - ax + 4a = 0$ .   |
| 19 | <b>Problem 1.</b> Find the smallest integral value of $k$ such that $5x(kx-6) - x^2 + 9 = 0$ has no real roots.   |
| 20 | 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<br>(A) 7618      (B) 698      (C) 1738      (D) 7508      (E) 8098 |