

Chapter 5 - Review Answers

Solve by Factoring

$$x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -6, x = 3$$

$$3x^2 - 75 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 - 25) = 0$$

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

$$x = -5, x = 5$$

$$2x^2 + 5x = 3$$

$$2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$(2x-1)(x+3) = 0$$

$$2x-1=0$$

$$x+3=0$$

$$x = 1/2$$

$$x = -3$$

Solve using Quadratic Formula

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

$$a = 3$$

$$b = -1$$

$$c = 2$$

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

$$2(3)$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-24}}{6} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-23}}{6} = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{23}}{6}$$

Solve by Square Root Property

$$x^2 + 12x + 36 = 25$$

$$(x+6)^2 = 25$$

$$x+6 = \pm 5$$

$$x = -6 \pm 5$$

$$x = -6 + 5$$

$$x = -6 - 5$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = -11$$

Simplify

$$(4-i)(2+3i)$$

$$8 + 12i - 2i - 3i^2$$

$$8 + 10i - 3(-1)$$

$$11 + 10i$$

$$(2-2i)^2$$

$$(2-2i)(2-2i)$$

$$4 - 4i - 4i + 4i^2$$

$$4 - 8i + 4(-1)$$

$$-8i$$

$$\frac{3-2i}{2+i} \cdot \frac{2-i}{2-i}$$

$$\frac{6-3i-4i+2i^2}{4-2i+2i-i^2} = \frac{6-7i+2(-1)}{4-(-1)} = \frac{4-7i}{5}$$

$$\frac{2+i}{3-i} \cdot \frac{3+i}{3+i}$$

$$\frac{6+2i+3i+i^2}{9-i^2} = \frac{6+5i+(-1)}{9-(-1)} = \frac{5+5i}{10} = \frac{1+i}{2}$$

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 10$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\text{Vertex: } \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 12\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\text{AOS: } x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y\text{-int: } 10$$

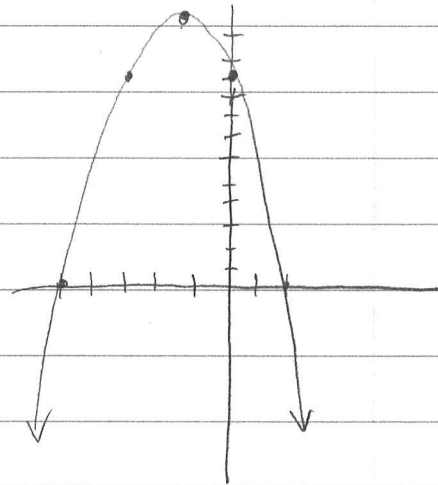
Direction: Concave Down

Min/Max: Max $12\frac{1}{4}$

$$\text{Zeros: } x = -5, 2$$

D: All Reals

$$R: y \leq 12.25$$



$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (1.25, -1.125)$$

$$\text{AOS: } x = 1.25$$

$$y\text{-int: } 2$$

Direction: Concave Up

Min/Max: Min -1.125

$$\text{Zeros: } x = 0.5, 2$$

D: All Reals

$$R: y \geq -1.125$$

