

# Quadratics

1

Which expression is equivalent to

$$(2x^2 - 4) - (-3x^2 + 2x - 7) ?$$

- A)  $5x^2 - 2x + 3$
- B)  $5x^2 + 2x - 3$
- C)  $-x^2 - 2x - 11$
- D)  $-x^2 + 2x - 11$

3

What are the solutions of the quadratic equation

$$4x^2 - 8x - 12 = 0 ?$$

- A)  $x = -1$  and  $x = -3$
- B)  $x = -1$  and  $x = 3$
- C)  $x = 1$  and  $x = -3$
- D)  $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$

4

$$9a^4 + 12a^2b^2 + 4b^4$$

Which of the following is equivalent to the expression shown above?

- A)  $(3a^2 + 2b^2)^2$
- B)  $(3a + 2b)^4$
- C)  $(9a^2 + 4b^2)^2$
- D)  $(9a + 4b)^4$

4

Which of the following is an example of a function whose graph in the  $xy$ -plane has no  $x$ -intercepts?

- A) A linear function whose rate of change is not zero
- B) A quadratic function with real zeros
- C) A quadratic function with no real zeros
- D) A cubic polynomial with at least one real zero

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$$\sqrt{k+2} - x = 0$$

In the equation above,  $k$  is a constant. If  $x = 9$ , what is the value of  $k$  ?

- A) 1
- B) 7
- C) 16
- D) 79

6

Which of the following is equivalent to the sum of the expressions  $a^2 - 1$  and  $a + 1$  ?

- A)  $a^2 + a$
- B)  $a^3 - 1$
- C)  $2a^2$
- D)  $a^3$

9

$$\sqrt{x-a} = x-4$$

If  $a = 2$ , what is the solution set of the equation above?

- A)  $\{3, 6\}$
- B)  $\{2\}$
- C)  $\{3\}$
- D)  $\{6\}$

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Which of the following is an equivalent form of

$$(1.5x - 2.4)^2 - (5.2x^2 - 6.4) ?$$

- A)  $-2.2x^2 + 1.6$
- B)  $-2.2x^2 + 11.2$
- C)  $-2.95x^2 - 7.2x + 12.16$
- D)  $-2.95x^2 - 7.2x + 0.64$

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If  $a^2 + b^2 = z$  and  $ab = y$ , which of the following is equivalent to  $4z + 8y$  ?

- A)  $(a + 2b)^2$
- B)  $(2a + 2b)^2$
- C)  $(4a + 4b)^2$
- D)  $(4a + 8b)^2$

12

In the  $xy$ -plane, the graph of function  $f$  has  $x$ -intercepts at  $-3$ ,  $-1$ , and  $1$ . Which of the following could define  $f$  ?

- A)  $f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 1)(x + 1)$
- B)  $f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 1)^2$
- C)  $f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 1)(x + 3)$
- D)  $f(x) = (x + 1)^2(x + 3)$

$$y = a(x - 2)(x + 4)$$

In the quadratic equation above,  $a$  is a nonzero constant. The graph of the equation in the  $xy$ -plane is a parabola with vertex  $(c, d)$ . Which of the following is equal to  $d$ ?

- A)  $-9a$
- B)  $-8a$
- C)  $-5a$
- D)  $-2a$

14

What are the solutions to  $3x^2 + 12x + 6 = 0$ ?

- A)  $x = -2 \pm \sqrt{2}$
- B)  $x = -2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{30}}{3}$
- C)  $x = -6 \pm \sqrt{2}$
- D)  $x = -6 \pm 6\sqrt{2}$

16

$$x^3(x^2 - 5) = -4x$$

If  $x > 0$ , what is one possible solution to the equation above?

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$$\frac{2x + 6}{(x + 2)^2} - \frac{2}{x + 2}$$

The expression above is equivalent to  $\frac{a}{(x + 2)^2}$ , where  $a$  is a positive constant and  $x \neq -2$ .

What is the value of  $a$ ?

18

$$x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x - 10 = 0$$

For what real value of  $x$  is the equation above true?

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What is the sum of the solutions to  $(x - 6)(x + 0.7) = 0$ ?

- A)  $-6.7$
- B)  $-5.3$
- C)  $5.3$
- D)  $6.7$

$$h = -4.9t^2 + 25t$$

The equation above expresses the approximate height  $h$ , in meters, of a ball  $t$  seconds after it is launched vertically upward from the ground with an initial velocity of 25 meters per second. After approximately how many seconds will the ball hit the ground?

- A) 3.5
- B) 4.0
- C) 4.5
- D) 5.0

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$$f(x) = (x + 6)(x - 4)$$

Which of the following is an equivalent form of the function  $f$  above in which the minimum value of  $f$  appears as a constant or coefficient?

- A)  $f(x) = x^2 - 24$
- B)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 24$
- C)  $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 21$
- D)  $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 25$

33

In the  $xy$ -plane, the point  $(3, 6)$  lies on the graph of the function  $f(x) = 3x^2 - bx + 12$ . What is the value of  $b$ ?

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$$(-3x^2 + 5x - 2) - 2(x^2 - 2x - 1)$$

If the expression above is rewritten in the form  $ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are constants, what is the value of  $b$ ?

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$$y = x^2 - a$$

In the equation above,  $a$  is a positive constant and the graph of the equation in the  $xy$ -plane is a parabola. Which of the following is an equivalent form of the equation?

- A)  $y = (x + a)(x - a)$
- B)  $y = (x + \sqrt{a})(x - \sqrt{a})$
- C)  $y = \left(x + \frac{a}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right)$
- D)  $y = (x + a)^2$