

Quadratic and Exponential Functions Homework

$$1. \quad y = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$$

$$y = -2(x^2 - 2x - 3)$$

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

x-ints: 3 & -1

y-int: 6

$$y = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$$

$$y = -2(x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1) + 6$$

$$y = -2(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 2 + 6$$

$$y = -2(x-1)^2 + 8$$

vertex $\rightarrow (1, 8)$

$$2. \quad y = a(x-d)^2 + c$$

$$y = a(x-4)^2 + 8$$

sub in (6, 0)

$$0 = a(6-4)^2 + 8$$

$$0 = 4a + 8$$

$$\frac{-8}{4} = \frac{4a}{4}$$

$$a = -2$$

$$y = -2(x-4)^2 + 8$$

$$3. \quad y = a(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$y = a(x-3)(x+3)$$

sub in (0, -27)

$$-27 = a(0-3)(0+3)$$

$$\frac{-27}{-9} = \frac{-9a}{-9}$$

$$a = 3$$

y-int

$$y = 3(x-3)(x+3)$$

$$4a) \quad x^2 - 8x + 10 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (-8)^2 - 4(1)(10)$$

$$= 64 - 40$$

$$= 24 \leftarrow \text{positive}$$

\therefore Two real roots.

$$b) \quad x^2 + 4x + 10 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (4)^2 - 4(1)(10)$$

$$= 16 - 40$$

$$= -24 \leftarrow \text{negative}$$

\therefore Zero real roots.

5. a) $2x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$

$$2x^2 + 6x + x + 3 = 0$$

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

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

$$2x+1=0 \quad x+3=0$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} & 16^{3/2} \\ & = (16^{1/2})^3 \\ & = (\sqrt[2]{16})^3 \\ & = (4)^3 \\ & = 64 \end{aligned}$$

7. a)

$$\begin{aligned} 6^{3x-5} &= 36^{x+3} \\ 6^{3x-5} &= (6^2)^{x+3} \\ 6^{3x-5} &= 6^{2x+6} \\ 3x-5 &= 2x+6 \\ 3x-2x &= 6+5 \\ x &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(1+r)^t \\ y &= 200(1+0.25)^t \\ y &= 200(1.25)^t \\ \text{set } y &= 10000 \\ \frac{10000}{200} &= \frac{200(1.25)^t}{200} \\ 50 &= (1.25)^t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\log 50}{\log (1.25)} &= \frac{t \log (1.25)}{\log (1.25)} \\ t &\approx 17.5 \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(6) &\{ 6, 1 \\ S(7) &\{ \end{aligned}$$

b) $x^2 + 5x + 7 = 0$

$$(x+)(x+) = 0$$

can't factor?

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (5)^2 - 4(1)(7)$$

$$= 25 - 28$$

$$= -3 \leftarrow \text{negative}$$

i: No solutions.

b)

$$\begin{aligned} & 125^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\ & = \frac{1}{125^{2/3}} \\ & = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{125})^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{1}{(5)^2} \\ & = \frac{1}{25} \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} 5^x &= 1050 \\ \log 5^x &= \log 1050 \\ \frac{x \log 5}{\log 5} &= \frac{\log 1050}{\log 5} \\ x &\approx 4.32 \end{aligned}$$