

$x^2 - 10x + 15 = 0$
 "I can't factor..."
 $a=1$ $b=-10$ $c=15$
 $x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 4(1)(15)}}{2(1)}$
 $= \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 60}}{2} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{40}}{2}$
 $= \frac{10 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{2} = 5 \pm \sqrt{10}$

Solve each equation by using the Quadratic Formula. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

- 15. $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$ -5, 6 "I can factor..."
- 16. $x^2 - 10x = -15$ 1.8, 8.2
- 17. $2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$ 2.5, -3

$(x-6)(x+5) = 0$
 $x-6 = 0$ $x+5 = 0$
 $x = 6$ $x = -5$

Answer

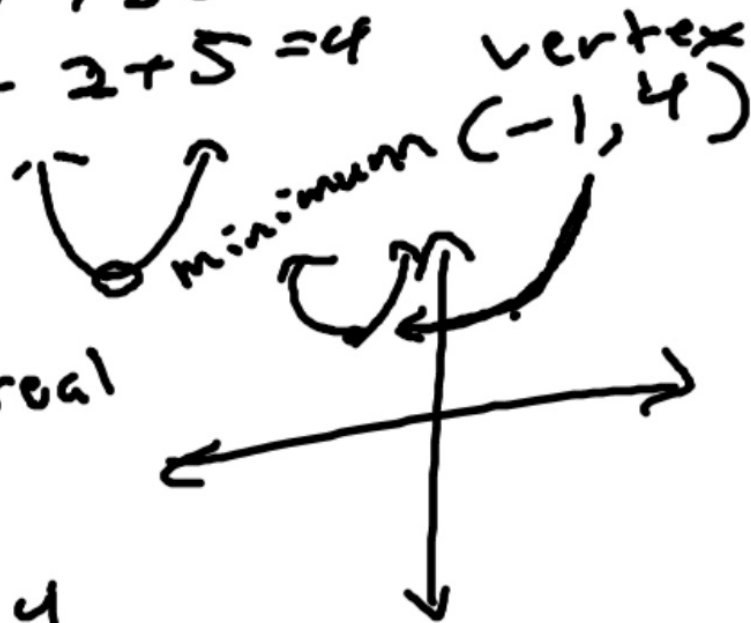
$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$$

$$y = (1)^2 + 2(1) + 5$$
$$= 1 - 2 + 5 = 4$$

$$a = 1$$

D: all real
#s.

$$R: y \geq 4$$



4. State the maximum or minimum value. **-6.25**

5. What are the domain and range?

D = {all real numbers}; R = {y | y ≥ -6.25}

Solve each equation by graphing. If integral roots cannot be found, estimate the roots to the nearest tenth.

6. $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$ **-5, -2**

7. $x^2 - 5 = -3x$ **-4.2, 1.2**

$(x+5)(x+2) = 0$

Describe how the graph of each function is related to the graph of $y = x^2$.

the ball in the air? **about 3.8 seconds**

19. Graph $\{(-2, 4), (-1, 1), (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 4)\}$. Determine whether the ordered pairs represent a linear function, a quadratic function, or an exponential function. **See margin.**

20. Look for a pattern in the table to determine which kind of model best describes the data.

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	3	5	7	9