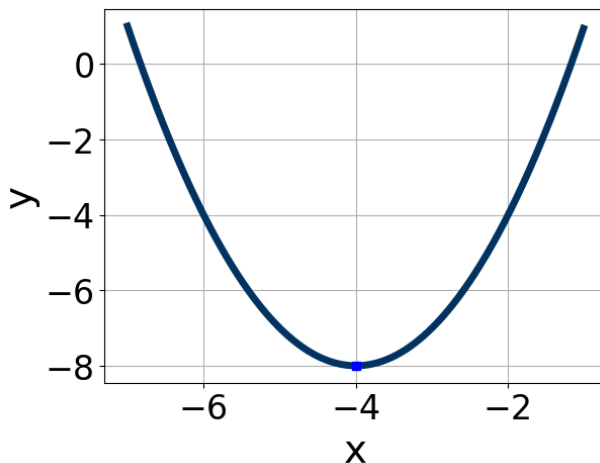


1. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a, b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [1, 2]$, $b \in [8, 10]$, and $c \in [5, 9]$
- B. $a \in [1, 2]$, $b \in [-8, -7]$, and $c \in [23, 28]$
- C. $a \in [1, 2]$, $b \in [-8, -7]$, and $c \in [5, 9]$
- D. $a \in [-4, 0]$, $b \in [-8, -7]$, and $c \in [-24, -21]$
- E. $a \in [-4, 0]$, $b \in [8, 10]$, and $c \in [-24, -21]$

2. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$-15x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-2.6, -0.5]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.72, 0.57]$
- B. $x_1 \in [-0.6, 0.6]$ and $x_2 \in [0.57, 1.57]$
- C. $x_1 \in [-11.3, -9.3]$ and $x_2 \in [3.88, 4.45]$
- D. $x_1 \in [-16, -14.7]$ and $x_2 \in [15.11, 15.87]$
- E. There are no Real solutions.

3. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$16x^2 - 32x + 15$$

- A. $a \in [3.05, 4.89]$, $b \in [-13, -3]$, $c \in [3.94, 4.04]$, and $d \in [-6, 6]$
- B. $a \in [0.13, 1.12]$, $b \in [-23, -14]$, $c \in [0.21, 1.02]$, and $d \in [-15, -9]$
- C. $a \in [7.09, 8.31]$, $b \in [-13, -3]$, $c \in [1.11, 2.12]$, and $d \in [-6, 6]$
- D. $a \in [1.86, 2.14]$, $b \in [-13, -3]$, $c \in [7.75, 8.12]$, and $d \in [-6, 6]$
- E. None of the above.

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4. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$20x^2 + 15x - 8 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-0.5, 1.1]$ and $x_2 \in [0.86, 2.17]$
- B. $x_1 \in [-31.3, -29.6]$ and $x_2 \in [28.54, 30.04]$
- C. $x_1 \in [-1.8, -0.4]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.03, 0.94]$
- D. $x_1 \in [-23.4, -20.8]$ and $x_2 \in [6.73, 7.26]$
- E. There are no Real solutions.

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5. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$15x^2 - 47x + 36 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [0.21, 0.55]$ and $x_2 \in [4.82, 5.52]$
- B. $x_1 \in [19.99, 20.25]$ and $x_2 \in [26.53, 27.05]$

- C. $x_1 \in [1.2, 1.5]$ and $x_2 \in [1.53, 2.31]$
 D. $x_1 \in [0.5, 0.75]$ and $x_2 \in [3.81, 4.88]$
 E. $x_1 \in [0.63, 0.97]$ and $x_2 \in [2.04, 2.96]$

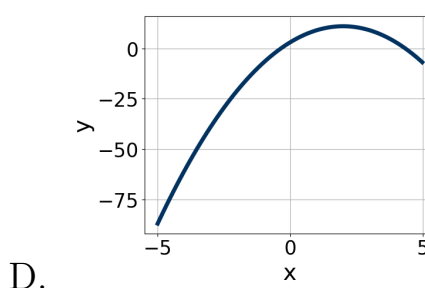
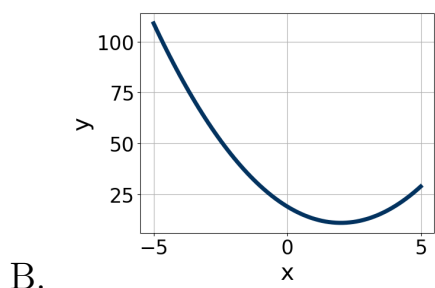
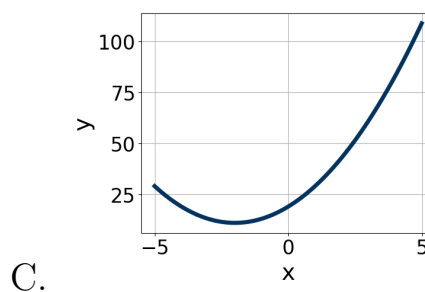
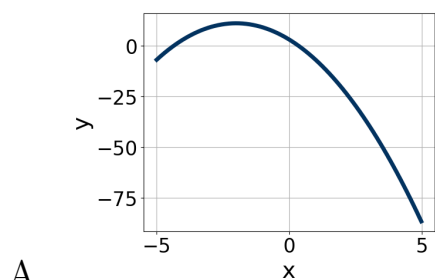
6. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$20x^2 + 69x + 54 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-45.07, -44.94]$ and $x_2 \in [-24.02, -23.99]$
 B. $x_1 \in [-2.34, -1.96]$ and $x_2 \in [-1.28, -1.13]$
 C. $x_1 \in [-9.33, -8.66]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.37, -0.25]$
 D. $x_1 \in [-7.1, -6.21]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.45, -0.33]$
 E. $x_1 \in [-2.52, -2.38]$ and $x_2 \in [-1.18, -1.12]$

7. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x - 2)^2 + 11$$



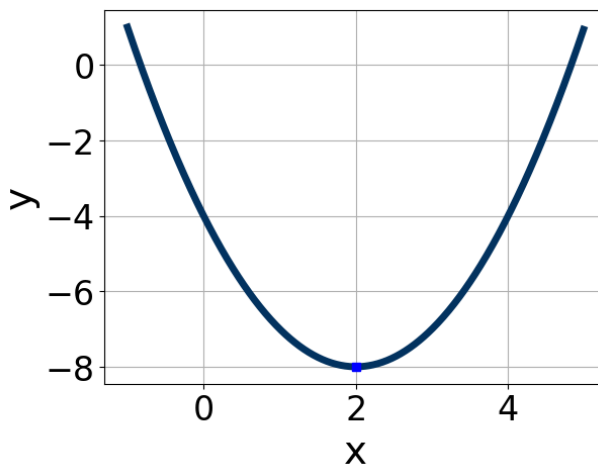
E. None of the above.

8. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$54x^2 - 33x - 10$$

- A. $a \in [3.3, 8]$, $b \in [-7, 6]$, $c \in [8.8, 10]$, and $d \in [-6, 4]$
- B. $a \in [16.4, 20.8]$, $b \in [-7, 6]$, $c \in [1.5, 3.9]$, and $d \in [-6, 4]$
- C. $a \in [1.3, 4.3]$, $b \in [-7, 6]$, $c \in [24.5, 27.9]$, and $d \in [-6, 4]$
- D. $a \in [0.3, 1.3]$, $b \in [-47, -44]$, $c \in [-1.7, 2.3]$, and $d \in [8, 17]$
- E. None of the above.

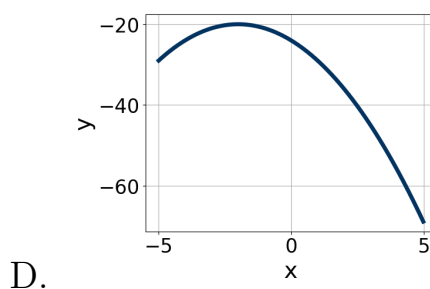
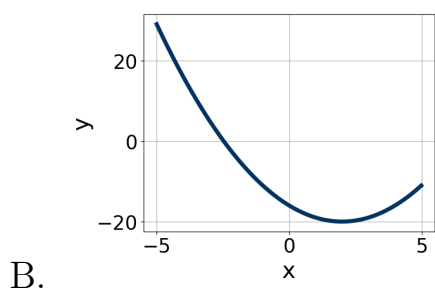
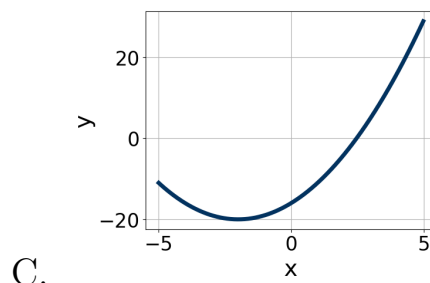
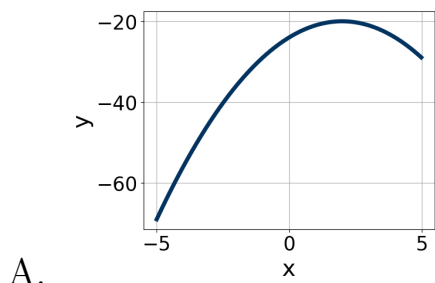
9. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a, b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [1, 2]$, $b \in [4, 5]$, and $c \in [-4, -1]$
- B. $a \in [1, 2]$, $b \in [4, 5]$, and $c \in [9, 14]$
- C. $a \in [1, 2]$, $b \in [-5, -1]$, and $c \in [-4, -1]$
- D. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [4, 5]$, and $c \in [-12, -9]$
- E. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [-5, -1]$, and $c \in [-12, -9]$

10. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x + 2)^2 - 20$$



E. None of the above.