

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

$$24x^2 - 10x - 25$$

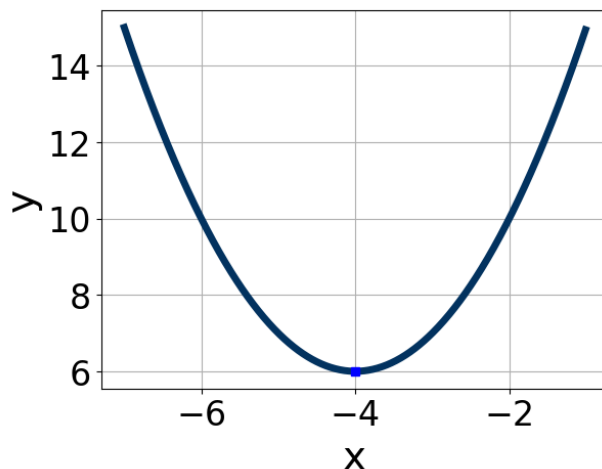
- A. $a \in [-1, 2]$, $b \in [-5, 0]$, $c \in [16.4, 18.8]$, and $d \in [1, 7]$
- B. $a \in [8, 9]$, $b \in [-5, 0]$, $c \in [1.5, 3.8]$, and $d \in [1, 7]$
- C. $a \in [4, 6]$, $b \in [-5, 0]$, $c \in [3.8, 9.9]$, and $d \in [1, 7]$
- D. $a \in [-1, 2]$, $b \in [-33, -26]$, $c \in [0.7, 2.9]$, and $d \in [14, 22]$
- E. None of the above.
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2. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$ (if they exist).

$$-16x^2 - 8x + 6 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-7.6, -6.4]$ and $x_2 \in [14.29, 15]$
- B. $x_1 \in [-0.6, 0]$ and $x_2 \in [0.52, 1.93]$
- C. $x_1 \in [-23.3, -20.3]$ and $x_2 \in [20.09, 21.84]$
- D. $x_1 \in [-1.1, -0.5]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.08, 0.72]$
- E. There are no Real solutions.
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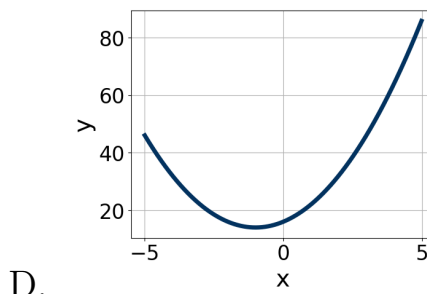
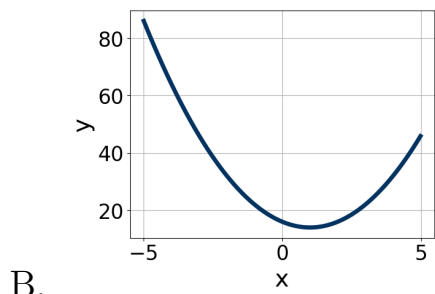
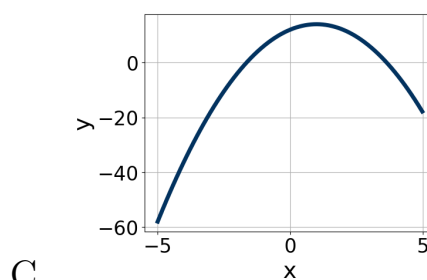
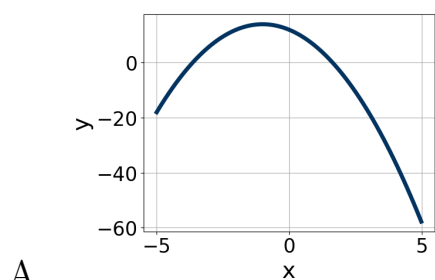
3. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a, b , and c belong to.



- A. $a \in [0, 4]$, $b \in [7, 11]$, and $c \in [19, 29]$
 B. $a \in [-1, 0]$, $b \in [7, 11]$, and $c \in [-10, -9]$
 C. $a \in [-1, 0]$, $b \in [-9, -5]$, and $c \in [-10, -9]$
 D. $a \in [0, 4]$, $b \in [-9, -5]$, and $c \in [9, 12]$
 E. $a \in [0, 4]$, $b \in [-9, -5]$, and $c \in [19, 29]$

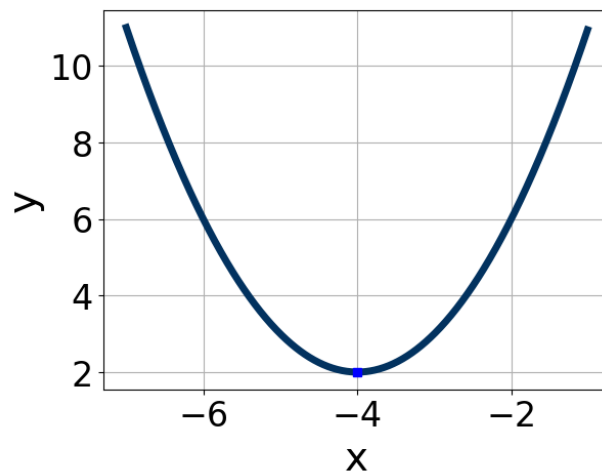
4. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x + 1)^2 + 14$$



E. None of the above.

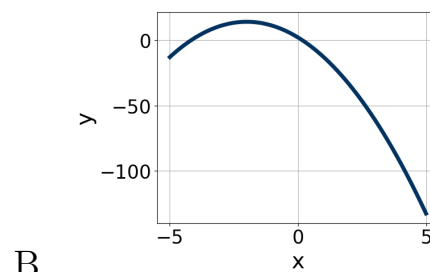
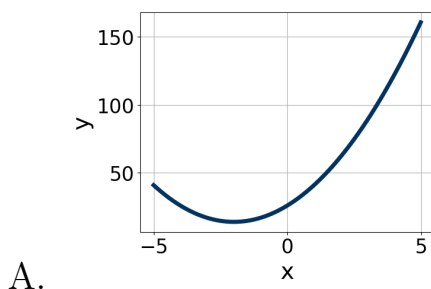
5. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a, b , and c belong to.

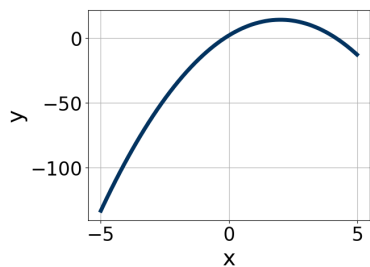


- A. $a \in [0.4, 2.4]$, $b \in [6, 10]$, and $c \in [16, 21]$
 B. $a \in [-2.1, -0.2]$, $b \in [-8, -2]$, and $c \in [-15, -13]$
 C. $a \in [0.4, 2.4]$, $b \in [-8, -2]$, and $c \in [10, 16]$
 D. $a \in [0.4, 2.4]$, $b \in [-8, -2]$, and $c \in [16, 21]$
 E. $a \in [-2.1, -0.2]$, $b \in [6, 10]$, and $c \in [-15, -13]$

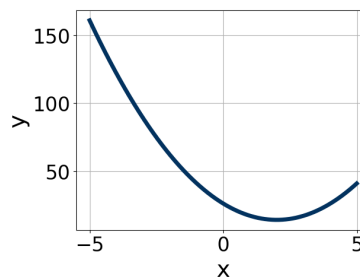
6. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 14$$





C.



D.

E. None of the above.

7. 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. $a \in [3.64, 4.23]$, $b \in [-9, -3]$, $c \in [2.57, 4.27]$, and $d \in [-6, 2]$
 B. $a \in [-0.01, 1.45]$, $b \in [-25, -18]$, $c \in [-0.12, 1.03]$, and $d \in [-12, -8]$
 C. $a \in [1.5, 3.59]$, $b \in [-9, -3]$, $c \in [7.18, 8.42]$, and $d \in [-6, 2]$
 D. $a \in [7.55, 8.16]$, $b \in [-9, -3]$, $c \in [1.96, 2.26]$, and $d \in [-6, 2]$
 E. None of the above.

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

$$10x^2 - 33x - 54 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-1.3, -1.1]$ and $x_2 \in [3.97, 5.26]$
 B. $x_1 \in [-9.8, -4.1]$ and $x_2 \in [0.86, 1.41]$
 C. $x_1 \in [-12.3, -11.7]$ and $x_2 \in [44.45, 45.17]$
 D. $x_1 \in [-4.7, -1.3]$ and $x_2 \in [1.16, 2.62]$
 E. $x_1 \in [-0.8, 0.9]$ and $x_2 \in [13.03, 14.14]$

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

$$13x^2 - 14x - 4 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-1.7, -0.4]$ and $x_2 \in [0.1, 1.2]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-20.3, -19]$ and $x_2 \in [19.4, 22.9]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-4.7, -2.2]$ and $x_2 \in [16.9, 19.7]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-1.1, 0.8]$ and $x_2 \in [1.2, 1.9]$
 - E. There are no Real solutions.
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10. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$10x^2 + 33x - 54 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-9.1, -6.7]$ and $x_2 \in [0.41, 1.11]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-4.2, -1.2]$ and $x_2 \in [2.22, 2.72]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-6.4, -3]$ and $x_2 \in [0.74, 1.25]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-45.2, -44.5]$ and $x_2 \in [11.86, 12.02]$
 - E. $x_1 \in [-14.1, -11.7]$ and $x_2 \in [0.22, 0.47]$
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