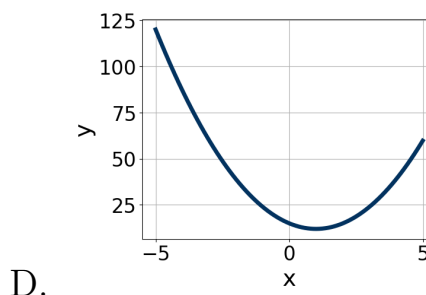
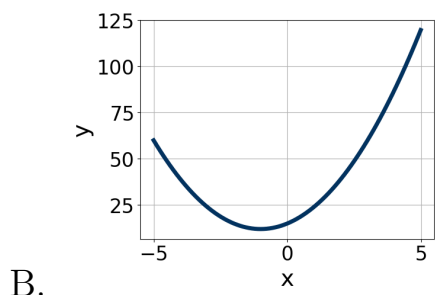
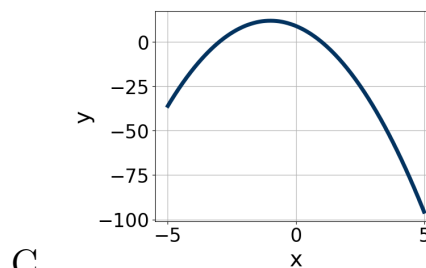
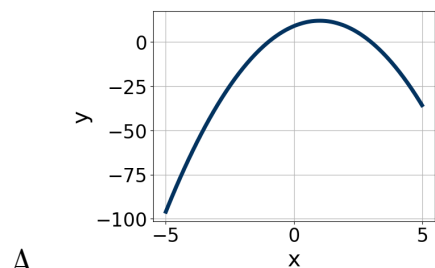


1. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x - 1)^2 + 12$$



E. None of the above.

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

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15$$

A. $a \in [1.45, 3.08]$, $b \in [-13, 2]$, $c \in [7.34, 8.03]$, and $d \in [2, 7]$

B. $a \in [7.54, 8.63]$, $b \in [-13, 2]$, $c \in [1.34, 2.96]$, and $d \in [2, 7]$

C. $a \in [3.05, 5.42]$, $b \in [-13, 2]$, $c \in [3.24, 5.71]$, and $d \in [2, 7]$

D. $a \in [-0.4, 1.13]$, $b \in [-21, -17]$, $c \in [0.39, 1.71]$, and $d \in [12, 13]$

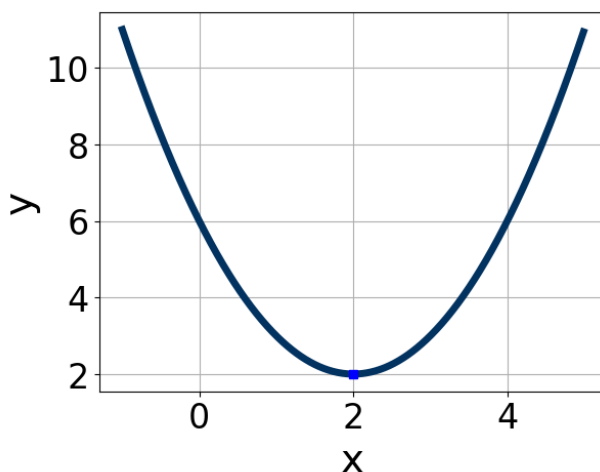
E. None of the above.

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

$$20x^2 - 12x - 4 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-5.45, -4.16]$ and $x_2 \in [15.6, 17.37]$
 B. $x_1 \in [-0.35, -0.2]$ and $x_2 \in [0.46, 1.49]$
 C. $x_1 \in [-21.47, -20.53]$ and $x_2 \in [21.59, 22.51]$
 D. $x_1 \in [-0.96, -0.42]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.12, 0.64]$
 E. There are no Real solutions.

4. 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. $a \in [0, 7]$, $b \in [3, 7]$, and $c \in [5, 8]$
 B. $a \in [0, 7]$, $b \in [-5, -3]$, and $c \in [5, 8]$
 C. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [3, 7]$, and $c \in [-4, 1]$
 D. $a \in [0, 7]$, $b \in [3, 7]$, and $c \in [2, 5]$
 E. $a \in [-2, 0]$, $b \in [-5, -3]$, and $c \in [-4, 1]$

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

$$10x^2 - 8x - 5 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-1.58, -1.14]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.72, 0.83]$

- B. $x_1 \in [-0.9, 0.34]$ and $x_2 \in [0.49, 1.82]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-16.09, -14.96]$ and $x_2 \in [16.12, 17.01]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-4.15, -3.76]$ and $x_2 \in [11.97, 12.52]$
 - E. There are no Real solutions.
-

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

$$15x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

- A. $x_1 \in [-3.65, -3.59]$ and $x_2 \in [0.41, 0.55]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-0.68, -0.3]$ and $x_2 \in [2.35, 2.74]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-18.38, -17.52]$ and $x_2 \in [19.64, 20.09]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-1.25, -0.62]$ and $x_2 \in [1.32, 1.36]$
 - E. $x_1 \in [-6.04, -5.76]$ and $x_2 \in [0.24, 0.37]$
-

7. 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. $x_1 \in [-3, -0.8]$ and $x_2 \in [4.29, 5.8]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-0.9, 1.2]$ and $x_2 \in [12.38, 14.74]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-4.1, -1.9]$ and $x_2 \in [1.13, 2.94]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-6.7, -5.1]$ and $x_2 \in [-0.59, 1.02]$
 - E. $x_1 \in [-13.5, -11.5]$ and $x_2 \in [43.59, 46.44]$
-

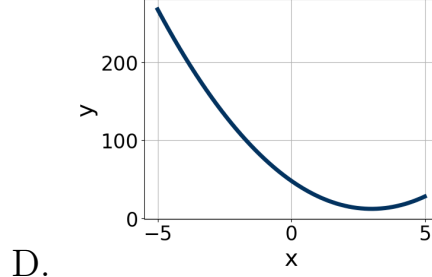
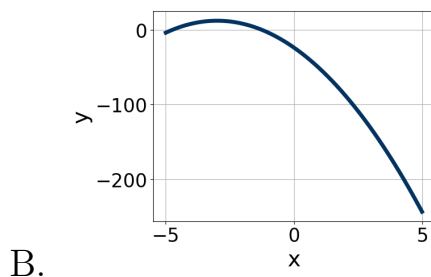
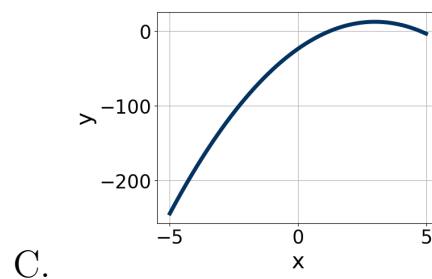
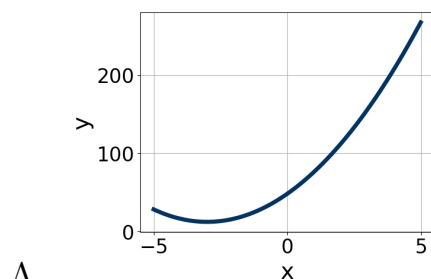
8. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$81x^2 + 54x + 8$$

- A. $a \in [1, 2]$, $b \in [18, 24]$, $c \in [0.5, 1.9]$, and $d \in [34, 38]$
- B. $a \in [3, 4]$, $b \in [-5, 8]$, $c \in [25.8, 30.8]$, and $d \in [-2, 6]$
- C. $a \in [21, 29]$, $b \in [-5, 8]$, $c \in [2.6, 3.1]$, and $d \in [-2, 6]$
- D. $a \in [9, 12]$, $b \in [-5, 8]$, $c \in [8.1, 11.5]$, and $d \in [-2, 6]$
- E. None of the above.

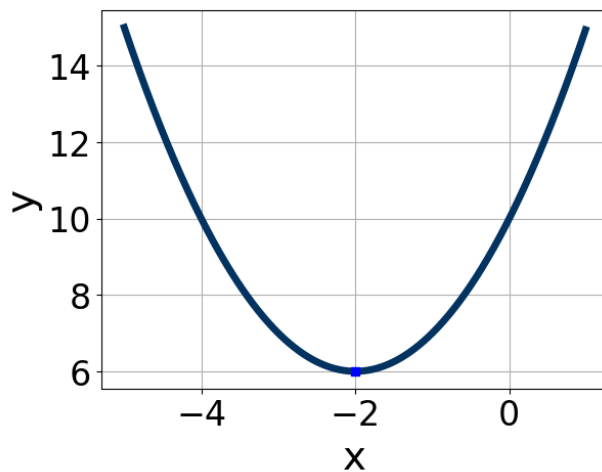
9. Graph the equation below.

$$f(x) = -(x + 3)^2 + 12$$



E. None of the above.

10. 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. $a \in [0.7, 1.5]$, $b \in [3, 8]$, and $c \in [8, 11]$
B. $a \in [-3.2, -0.3]$, $b \in [-4, -2]$, and $c \in [2, 3]$
C. $a \in [0.7, 1.5]$, $b \in [-4, -2]$, and $c \in [-2, -1]$
D. $a \in [-3.2, -0.3]$, $b \in [3, 8]$, and $c \in [2, 3]$
E. $a \in [0.7, 1.5]$, $b \in [-4, -2]$, and $c \in [8, 11]$