Do Now: Linear & quadratic functions on the coordinate plane

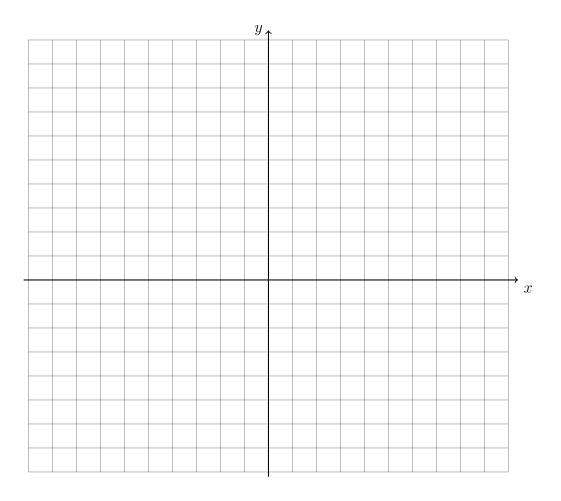
1. Graph and label each function. Mark the intersections as ordered pairs.

$$f(x) = -2x - 5$$

$$g(x) = (x+2)^2 - 4$$

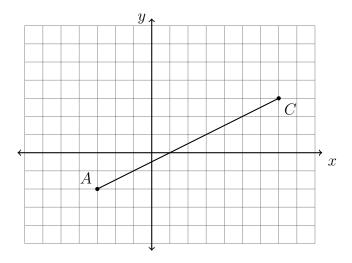
Write down a linear function that does not intersect the parabola.

Find another linear function that intersects g in a single point.



Solve algebraically for f(x) = g(x)

2. In the diagram below, \overrightarrow{AC} has endpoints with coordinates A(-3,-2) and C(7,3).



If B is a point on \overline{AC} and AB:BC=3:2, what are the coordinates of B?

Pre-Test: Linear & quadratic functions on the coordinate plane

- 1. Find the decimal value of each expression, rounded to the nearest hundredth.
 - (a) $3\sqrt{13}$

(c) $1 - \sqrt{5}$

(b) $\frac{3^2}{7}$

(d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

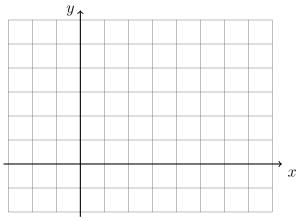
In the following two problems, solve for the value of x.

2. $\frac{1}{5}(10x+5)=3$

- 3. $\frac{2}{3}(5-x)=-4$
- 4. Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$. Solve for x such that for f(x) = 2.
- 5. Given $g(x) = -2x^2 5x + 3$. Simplify g(1).
- 6. Given $h(x) = x^2 4x 5$. Solve h(x) = 0.

- 7. The line l has the equation $y = -\frac{3}{5}x 1$.
 - (a) What is the slope of the line k, given $k \parallel l$?
 - (b) What is the slope of the line m, given $m \perp l$?

8. On the graph below, draw \overline{AB} , with A(-2,3) and B(5,1), labeling the end points. Determine and state the coordinates of the midpoint M of \overline{AB} and mark and label it on the graph.



9. Express the result to the nearest hundredth.

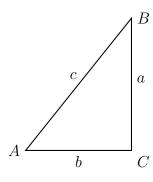
(a)
$$\sin 32^{\circ} =$$

(c)
$$\cos 58^{\circ} =$$

(b)
$$\cos 29^{\circ} =$$

(d)
$$\sin 61^{\circ} =$$

10. $\triangle ABC$ is shown with $m\angle C=90^\circ$. The lengths of the triangle's sides are a, b, and c. Express each trigonometric ratio as a fraction of two variables.



(a)
$$\sin B =$$

(b)
$$\cos B =$$

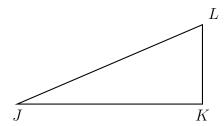
(c)
$$\tan B =$$

11. A(1, -3) is one endpoint of \overline{AB} . The segment's midpoint is M(5, 4). Find the other endpoint, B.

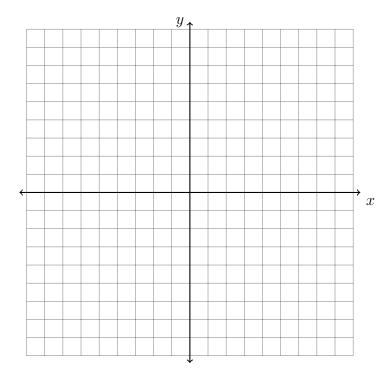
12. Given P(-2,7) and Q(3,-5), find the length of \overline{PQ} .

13. A translation maps $A(-1, 14) \rightarrow A'(-11, 4)$. What is the image of B(1, -3) under the same translation?

14. Given right $\triangle JKL$ with $\overline{JK} \perp \overline{KL}$, JL = 12.4, $m \angle J = 41^{\circ}$. Find the length JK, rounded to the nearest hundredth.



15. Spicy: On the set of axes below, graph the quadrilateral ABCD having coordinates A(-3, -3), B(5, 1), C(6, 8), and D(-2, 4).



Given that $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$. Use what you know about slope and the definition that a parallelogram is a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides to prove ABCD is a parallelogram. Be sure to state the conclusion in your proof.