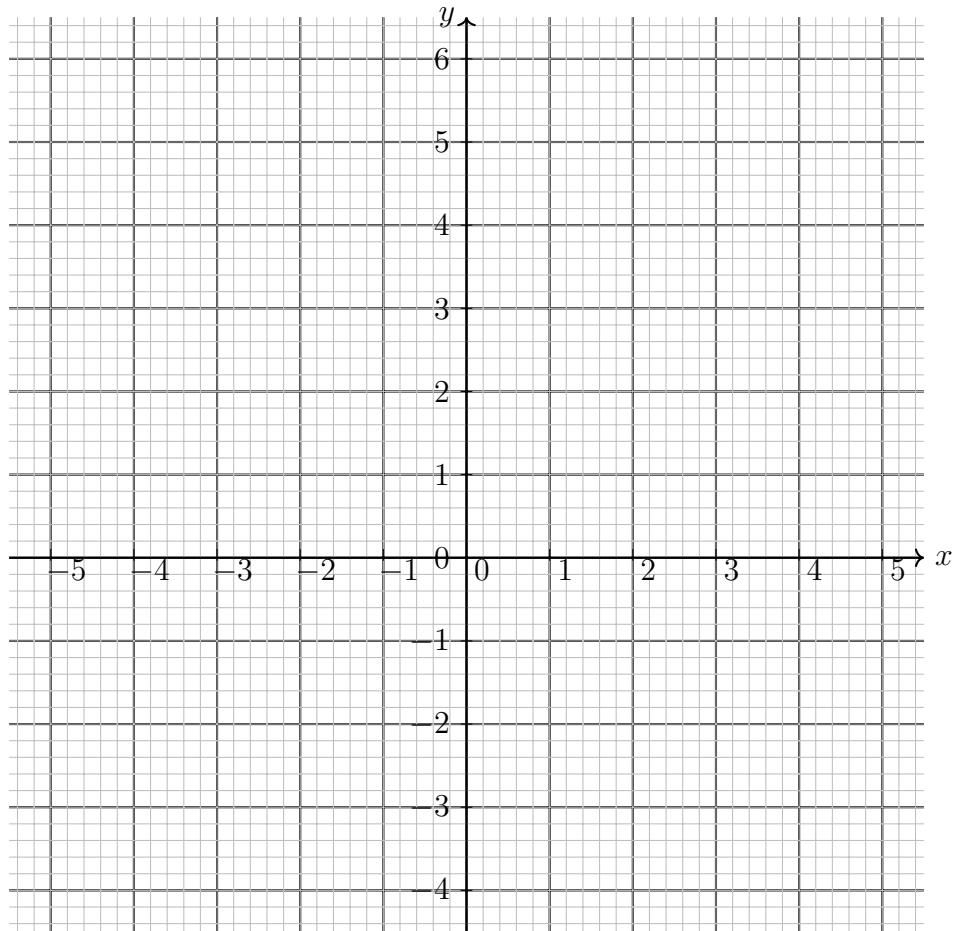


**4.8 Classwork: Quadratics review, exponents**

1. Let  $y = x^2 - 5x + 4$  and  $2x + y = 4$ 
  - (a) Rewrite quadratic in vertex form and state the vertex as an ordered pair.
  - (b) Factor the quadratic function and write down its roots.
  - (c) Graph the parabola, labeling it. Mark the intercepts and graph the axis of symmetry as a dotted line, labeling it with its equation.
  - (d) Graph linear equation and label it with its name or equation.
  - (e) Mark the intersections of the two equations as ordered pairs.



Simplify, leaving no negative or fractional exponents.

2.  $2x^{-3}y \times \frac{1}{4}x^2y^{-1}$

3.  $a^{\frac{3}{4}} \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

4.  $\ln e^4$

5.  $\log 5^2 + \log 4$

6.  $(2x^2 - x - 5)(x - 3) - (x^2 + 3x - 5)(2x - 3)$

7. Factor the expression and then solve for  $x$ :  $2x^3 - 2x^2 - 24x = 0$

8. Let  $f(x) = 2x - 5$  and  $g(x) = (x - 1)^2$

(a) Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$

(b) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$

9. The function  $f(x) = e^x$  is shown on the graph. Sketch  $g(x) = f(x - 2) + 3$ . Plot and label the asymptote(s).

