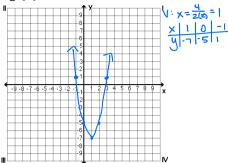
## Algebra 2 Unit 3 Review

## SHOW ALL WORK on the worksheet

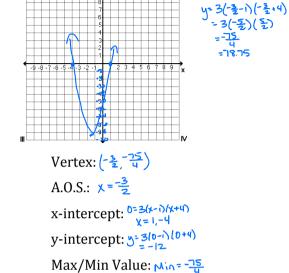
Graph each function. Identify the vertex, A.O.S., domain, range, intercepts, max/min value, and end behavior.

1.  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - 5$ 

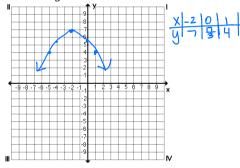


x-intercept: 
$$\chi = \frac{0.2 \times 2.4 \times -5}{4} = \frac{4.4 \times 10.4 \times 10.4}{4} = \frac{4.4 \times 10.4}{4} = \frac{4.4 \times 10.4}{2}$$

End Behavior: 
$$\begin{array}{c} x \rightarrow \infty, \ g(x) \rightarrow \infty \\ x \rightarrow -\infty, \ g(x) \rightarrow \infty \end{array}$$



3.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x+2)^2 + 7$ 



A.O.S.: 
$$x=-2$$

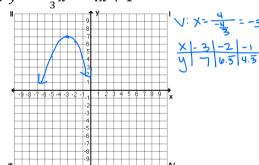
x-intercept: 
$$0^{=-\frac{1}{3}(x+2)^2+7}$$

y-intercept: 
$$\frac{17}{3}$$

End Behavior: 
$$\times \rightarrow \sim$$
,  $y \rightarrow -\sim$   
 $\times \rightarrow -\sim$ ,  $y \rightarrow -\sim$ 

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

2. f(x) = 3(x-1)(x+4)



A.O.S.: 
$$\chi = -3$$

x-intercept: 
$$0=\frac{-2}{3}x^2-4x+1$$
  
 $x=\frac{4\pm \sqrt{14+3}y_3}{-4/3}\approx -6.24$ , 24  
y-intercept: 1

5. The path of a placekicked football can be modeled by the function y = -0.026x(x - 46) where x is the horizontal distance (in yards) and y is the height (in yards). What is the football's

maximum height?

$$X-int: 0,46$$
  
 $Jertex: X = \frac{0+4b}{2} = 23$ 

$$x-int: 0,46$$
  
 $x-int: 0,46$   
 $x-in$ 

## Algebra 2 Unit 3 Review

Solve each equation

6. 
$$-3y + 28 = y^2$$
  
 $0 = y^2 + 3y - 28$   
 $0 = (y + 7)(y - 4)$   
 $y = -7, 4$ 

7. 
$$6x^{2} = 8x$$
 $(0)x^{2} - 8x = 0$ 
 $2x(3x-4) = 0$ 
 $x = 0, \frac{4}{3}$ 

8. 
$$x^{2} = 6x - 4$$

$$x^{2} - 6x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{6^{\pm} \sqrt{36 - 16}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6^{\pm} 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$= 3^{\pm} \sqrt{5}$$

9. 
$$7x - 3x^{2} = 85 + 2x^{2} + 2x$$
  
 $0 = 5x^{2} - 5x + 85$   
 $0 = 5(x^{2} - x + 17)$   
 $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 166}}{2}$   
 $= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 166}}{2}$   
 $= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 166}}{2}$ 

10. 
$$\frac{t^2}{20} + 8 = 15$$

$$\frac{t^2}{20} = 7$$

$$t^2 = |40$$

$$t = \pm \sqrt{|40|}$$

$$t = \pm 2\sqrt{35}$$

11. 
$$3(x+2)^2 + 10 = 3$$
  
 $(x+2)^2 = -\frac{1}{3}$   
 $x+2 = \pm i \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$   
 $x = -2 \pm i \frac{\sqrt{21}}{3}$ 

12. 
$$4x^{2} + 12x + 56 = 0$$
  
 $4(x^{2} + 3x + 14) = 0$   
 $x = -3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 56}$   
 $= -3 \pm \sqrt{47}$   
 $= -3 \pm \sqrt{47}$ 

13. 
$$4x^{2} + 11x + 3 = -3$$
  
 $4x^{2} + 11x + 6 = 0$   
 $(x + 2)(4x + 3) = 0$   
 $x = -2, -\frac{3}{4}$ 

14. Find the x-intercepts of  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 5$ 

$$0 = 3x^{2} - 8x + 5$$

$$0 = (3x - 5)(x - 1)$$

$$X = 1, \frac{2}{3}$$

Write the expression as a complex number in standard form

15. 
$$-8 - (3 + 2i) + (7 + 5i)$$
  
=  $-8 - 3 - 2i + 7 + 5i$   
=  $-4 + 3i$ 

16. 
$$(5-7i)(-4+3i)$$
  
 $= -20+15i+28i - 21i^{2}$   
 $= 1 + 43i$ 

17. 
$$5i(3 + 2i)(8 + 3i)$$
  
=  $(|5i| + 6i^{2})(8 + 3i)$   
=  $|20i + 45i^{2} - 80 - 30i$   
=  $-|25 + 90i$ 

18. 
$$\frac{(5-3i)+(2+8i)}{(7+2i)-(11+4i)}$$

$$= \frac{7+5i}{-4-2i} \frac{-4+2i}{-4+2i}$$

$$= \frac{-28+14i-20i+20i}{10} \frac{-38-6i}{10}$$

$$= \frac{-19-3i}{10}$$