1. Find the sum of the zeros for the quadratic: $f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$

- (a) -1
- (b) 3
- (c) $-\frac{2}{11}$ (d) $-\frac{5}{2}$
- (e) $-\frac{2}{3}$

2. Find the sum of the zeros for the quadratic: $f(x) = -3x^2 + 8x - 4$

- (a) $-\frac{5}{2}$
- (b) $\frac{8}{3}$
- (c) $-\frac{5}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{7}{4}$ (e) $\frac{17}{11}$

3. Convert the following quadratic to vector form $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 21$ $(x-4)^2 + 5$

4. Convert the following quadratic to vector form $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 5$ $2\left(x-1\right)^2+3$

| 96.01 | 96.07 | 96.12 | 96.19 | 96.26 | 96.53 | 96.54 | 96.57 | 96.58 | 96.68 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 96.69 | 96.75 | 96.84 | 96.91 | 96.91 | 96.93 | 96.99 | 97.01 | 97.05 | 97.07 |
| 97.07 | 97.15 | 97.16 | 97.27 | 97.31 | 97.36 | 97.44 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.51 |
| 97.53 | 97.54 | 97.56 | 97.56 | 97.71 | 97.77 | 97.77 | 97.79 | 97.8 | 97.82 |
| 97.92 | 97.98 | | | | | | | | |