

KNOWLEDGE (KU)	42
APPLICATION (AP)	18
THINKING (TI)	16
COMMUNICATION (CO)	level

Test #4 Quadratic Equations

**Knowledge & Understanding (KU)**

1. Determine the roots for each of the following by factoring.

Out of 16

a.)  $6x^2 - 11x - 10 = 0$

$P = -60$   
 $S = -11$

$(2x-5)(3x+2) = 0$

$x = \frac{5}{2}$

$x = -\frac{2}{3}$

$-\frac{15}{6}, \frac{4}{6}$

$-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

b.)  $(x+10)(x+8) = 0$

$x = -10$

$x = -8$

c.)  $2x^2 - 9x - 5 = 0$

$2x^2 - 9x - 5 = 0$

$(x-5)(2x+1) = 0$

$S = -9$

$x = 5$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$

$-\frac{10}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

d.)  $2x(x+4) = x+4$

$2x^2 + 8x = x + 4$

$2x^2 + 8x - x - 4 = 0$

$2x^2 + 7x - 4 = 0$

$(2x-1)(x+4) = 0$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = -4$

$P = -8$   
 $S = 7$

$-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{2}$

$\frac{4}{1}$

2. Determine the roots for the following by using the quadratic formula.

$(x+4)^2 = 2(x+5)$

$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 2x + 10$

$x^2 + 8x - 2x + 16 - 10 = 0$

$x^2 + 6x + 6 = 0$

$a = 1$   $b = 6$   $c = 6$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$x = \frac{-(6) \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(1)(6)}}{2(1)}$

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}$

$x_1 = \frac{-6 + \sqrt{12}}{2}$

$x_2 = \frac{-6 - \sqrt{12}}{2}$

$x_1 = -1.27$

$x_2 = -4.73$

Out of 6

3. Use the discriminant to determine the number of real solutions that each equation has.

a.)  $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$   
 $a=1 \quad b=3 \quad c=-5$  ✓  
 $b^2 - 4ac$   
 $(3)^2 - 4(1)(-5)$  ✓  
 $29 > 0$  ✓  
 $\therefore 2 \text{ roots}$  ✓

b.)  $-17x - 9 = 4x^2 - 5x$   
 $4x^2 - 17x + 5x - 9 = 0$  ✓  
 $-4x^2 - 12x - 9 = 0$  ✓  
 $a=-4 \quad b=-12 \quad c=-9$  ✓  
 $b^2 - 4ac$   
 $(-12)^2 - 4(-4)(-9)$  ✓  
 $0 = 0$  ✓  
 $1 \text{ root}$  ✓

Out of 7

4. Determine whether the vertex of the parabola lies above, below, or on the x-axis. Explain how you know. (Hint: use the discriminant)

$h = 5t^2 - 30t + 45$   
 $0 = \frac{5t^2}{5} - \frac{30t}{5} + \frac{45}{5}$  ✓  
 $0 = t^2 - 6t + 9$  ✓  
 $a=1 \quad b=-6 \quad c=9$  ✓  
 $b^2 - 4ac$   
 $(-6)^2 - 4(1)(9)$  ✓

$0 = 0$   
 $\therefore 1 \text{ root}$  ✓  
 $\therefore \text{the vertex will be on the x-axis}$  ✓

Out of 5

5. Determine whether the given value is a root of the equation.

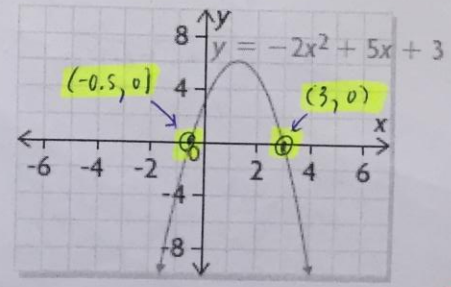
a.)  $x = 2; x^2 + x - 6 = 0$   
 $(2)^2 + (2) - 6 = 0$  ✓  
 $0 = 0$  ✓  
 $\therefore x=2 \text{ is a root}$  ✓

b.)  $x = 4; x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$   
 $(4)^2 + 7(4) - 8 = 0$  ✓  
 $36 \neq 0$  ✓  
 $\therefore x=4 \text{ is not a root}$  ✓

Out of 6

6. Use the graph of quadratic relation to determine the roots to each quadratic equation, where  $y = 0$ .

roots are  $-0.5$  &  $3$



Out of 2

20

### Application (AP)

1. The user's manual for Arleen's model rocket says that the equation  $h = -5t^2 + 40t$  models the approximate height, in metres, of the rocket after  $t$  seconds. When will Arleen's rocket reach a height of 60 m? (Hint: solve by factoring)

$$h = 60$$

$$60 = -5t^2 + 40t \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{0}{-5} = \frac{-5t^2 + 40t - 60}{-5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$0 = t^2 - 8t + 12 \quad \checkmark \quad p = 12$$

$$0 = (t-2)(t-6) \quad \checkmark \quad \begin{matrix} s = 8 \\ -2, 6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$t = 2 \quad t = 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore$  the rocket will reach 60 m at 2 s and 6 s

Out of 6

2. A model rocket is shot straight up from the roof of a school. The height,  $h$ , in metres, after  $t$  seconds can be approximated by  $h = 15 + 22t - 5t^2 \rightarrow h = -5t^2 + 22t + 15$
- What is the height of the school?
  - When does the rocket hit the ground? (Hint: solve by quadratic formula)
  - What is the maximum height of the rocket?

a.)  $t = 0$

$$h = -5(0)^2 + 22(0) + 15 \quad \checkmark$$

$$h = 15 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore$  the school is 15 m high  $\checkmark$

b.)  $h = 0$

$$0 = -5t^2 + 22t + 15 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = -5 \quad b = 22 \quad c = 15 \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = \frac{-22 \pm \sqrt{(22)^2 - 4(-5)(15)}}{2(-5)}$$

$$t = \frac{-22 \pm \sqrt{784}}{-10} \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = \frac{-22 \pm 28}{-10}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{-22 + 28}{-10} \quad t_2 = \frac{-22 - 28}{-10}$$

$$t_1 = -0.6 \quad \text{ignore} \quad t_2 = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore$  the rocket will hit the ground after 5 s  $\checkmark$

c.) x of the vertex  $= \frac{-0.6 + 5}{2} = 2.2 \quad \checkmark$

y of the vertex  $h = -5(2.2)^2 + 22(2.2) + 15$

$$h = 39.2 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore$  the max height of the rocket is 39.2 m  $\checkmark$

Out of 12

**Thinking & Inquiry (TI)**

**P.O.I.**

1. Determine the points of intersection of the line  $y = -2x + 7$  and the parabola  $y = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ .

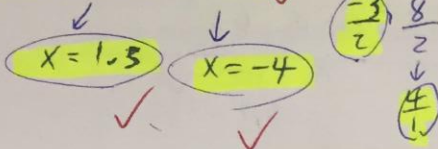
Sub ① into ②

$$-2x + 7 = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$$

$$0 = 2x^2 + 3x + 2x - 5 - 7$$

$$0 = 2x^2 + 5x - 12 \quad p = -24$$

$$0 = (2x - 3)(x + 4) \quad s = 5$$



sub  $x = 1.5$  &  $x = -4$  into ①

$$y = -2(1.5) + 7$$

$$y = -2(-4) + 7$$

$$y = -3 + 7$$

$$y = 8 + 7$$

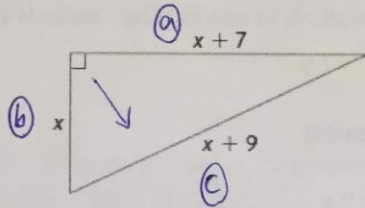
$$y = 4$$

$$y = 15$$

∴ P.O.I.'s are  $(1.5, 4)$  &  $(-4, 15)$

Out of 10

2. Calculate the value of  $x$ . (Hint:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ )



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$(x+7)^2 + (x)^2 = (x+9)^2$$

$$x^2 + 14x + 49 + x^2 = x^2 + 18x + 81$$

$$x^2 + x^2 - x^2 + 14x - 18x + 49 - 81 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 32 = 0 \quad p = -32$$

$$(x-8)(x+4) = 0 \quad s = -4$$

$$x = 8$$

$$x = -4$$

ignore

Out of 6