

Review: Quadratics

1. Expand and simplify

a. $(-2t - r)(-3t + r)$

$$6t^2 - 2tr + 3tr - r^2$$

$$6t^2 + 1tr - r^2$$

b. $(5q - 8r)(5q - 8r)$

$$= 25q^2 - 40qr - 40qr + 64r^2$$

$$= 25q^2 - 80qr + 64r^2$$

2. Factor each of the following

a. $(3x^2 - 6x)$

$3x \left(\frac{3x^2}{3x} - \frac{6x}{3x} \right)$ G.C.F
 $= 3x$

$$= 3x(x - 2)$$

b. $d^2 - 12d + 35$

Sum Prod

$$(d - 7)(d - 5)$$

c. $121x^2 - 9y^2$

$\rightarrow \sqrt{121} = 11$
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{9} = 3$

diff. of squares

$$(11x + 3y)(11x - 3y)$$

3. For the quadratic $y = -2(x - 4)(x + 6)$ calculate the following

a. the y-intercept

FOIL to see last #

$$-2(x^2 + 6x - 4x - 24)$$

$$-2(x^2 + 2x - 24)$$

$$-2x^2 - 4x + 48$$

$\therefore y\text{-int} = 48$

d. the optimal value

sub a.o.s. #
into equation
for x

$$-2(-1 - 4)(-1 + 6)$$

$$-2(-5)(5)$$

$$= 50$$

b. the zeros

$$x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 6 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 4} \quad \boxed{x = -6}$$

c. the axis of symmetry

add zeros
2

$$a.o.s. = \frac{4 + (-6)}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

e. vertex

$$(a.o.s., \text{opt. val})$$

$$(-1, 50)$$

f. sketch

label vertex, zeros and y-int

