

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Algebra  
 Unit 10  
 HW 10-7

1) Place the following function into vertex form:  $f(x) = x^2 - 24x + 146$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 24x + 144 + 146$$

$$-\frac{24}{2} = (-12)^2 = +144$$

$$f(x) = (x - 12)^2$$

2) Place the following two functions into vertex mode and describe the transformation  $f(x)$  would have to go through to become  $g(x)$ .

$$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 14 \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = x^2 - 12x + 40$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 4 + 14 + 4$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 12x + 36 + 40 - 36$$

$$+\frac{4}{2} = (+2)^2 = +4$$

$$-\frac{12}{2} = (-6)^2 = +36$$

$$f(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 18$$

$$g(x) = (x - 6)^2 + 4$$

-8 (right 8)

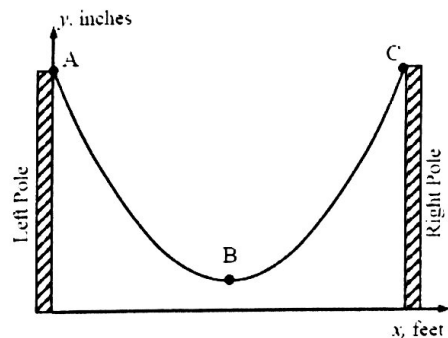
14 up 14

3)

A cable is attached at the same height from two poles and hangs between them such that its height above the ground,  $y$ , in inches, can be modeled using the equation:

$$y = x^2 - 16x + 67$$

where  $x$  represents the horizontal distance from the left pole, in feet.



(a) What height is point A above the ground? Show your work and use proper units.

67 ft

(b) Write the equation in vertex form.

(c) What is the difference in the heights of points A and B? Show your analysis and include units.

(d) What is the horizontal distance that separates points A and C? Explain your reasoning.

(A) 0  
 1  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7  
 8  
 9  
 10  
 11  
 12  
 13  
 14  
 15  
 16  
 17  
 18  
 19  
 20

$$y = x^2 - 16x + 64 + 67$$

$$-\frac{16}{2} = (-8)^2 = +64$$

$$y = (x - 8)^2 + 67$$

$$67 - 4 = 63 \text{ ft}$$

pt C is (16, 67)  
 because the poles  
 are same height  
 $16 - 0 = 16$

4) Compare the vertex for both equations:  $y = 2(x-2)^2 - 36$  and  $y = 2x^2 - 8x - 28$ .

$$(2, -36)$$

$$(2, -36)$$

Same vertex, same graph

5) Place the following function into vertex form:  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 12x + 5$

$$f(x) = 2(x-3)^2 - 13$$

$$f(x) = 2(x^2 + 6x + 9 + \frac{5}{2} - 9)$$

$$+\frac{6}{2} = (x+3)^2 = +9$$

$$f(x) = 2((x+3)^2 - 6.5)$$

6) Place the following function into vertex form and describe the shifts that  $f(x) = x^2$  would have to go through to become  $g(x)$ :  $g(x) = 2x^2 + 28x - 686$

down 784

left 7

vert stretch factor of 2

$$g(x) = 2(x^2 + 14x + 49 - 343 - 49)$$

$$+\frac{14}{2} = (x+7)^2 = +49$$

$$= 2((x+7)^2 - 392)$$

$$g(x) = 2(x+7)^2 - 784$$

7) Solve:  $-19x^2 + 14 - 23x = 19 - 25x^2 - 32x$

$$+25x^2 - 19 + 32x - 19 + 25x^2 + 32x$$

$$\frac{6x^2}{6} + \frac{9x}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{16} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{9}{16}$$

$$+\frac{3}{2} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = +\frac{9}{16}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{67}{48}$$

$$x + \frac{3}{4} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{67}{48}}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{67}{48}}$$