

Day	Date	Assignment (Due the next class meeting)
	SEE TEAMS	<b>Chapter 4 Test</b> <b>Notes 5.1 solving by factoring</b> 5.1 Worksheet <i>Solve quadratic functions by factoring</i>
	SEE TEAMS	5.2 Worksheet <i>Solve many functions by factoring</i>
	SEE TEAMS	5.3 Worksheet <i>Solve functions with more complex factoring</i>
	SEE TEAMS	5.4 Worksheet <i>Solve quadratic functions by using the quadratic formula</i>
	SEE TEAMS	5.5 Worksheet <i>Solve systems involving quadratic functions</i>
	SEE TEAMS	Ch 5 Practice Test
	SEE TEAMS	<b>Ch 5 Test</b> <b>Notes: 6.1 adding, Subtracting, multiplying polynomials</b> 6.1 Worksheet <i>Adding/Subtracting and Multiplying</i>
<b>Friday October 29<sup>th</sup> No School – Nevada Day</b> <b>Thursday November 11<sup>th</sup> No School – Veteran’s Day</b>		

- \* Be prepared for daily quizzes.
- \* Every student is expected to do every assignment for the entire unit.
- \* Try [www.khanacademy.org](http://www.khanacademy.org) if you need help outside of school hours.
- \* Students who complete 100% of their homework for the semester will receive a 2% bonus!

### 5.1: Solving functions by factoring

Work with your partner or group to determine which are solutions to  $f(x) = 0$  and  $g(x) = 0$ .

$$f(x) = x^2 - x - 6$$

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

$x$	<i>Solution to <math>f(x) = 0</math>?</i>
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

$x$	<i>Solution to <math>g(x) = 0</math>?</i>
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

*Note:* The solutions to  $f(x) = 0$  and  $g(x) = 0$  are also called the “zeroes” or the “roots” of the functions.

How do you find the y-intercept?

How do you find the x-intercept?

**Example 1:** Find the solutions to the equation:  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$

$x$	<i>Solution to <math>f(x) = 0</math>?</i>
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

**What are the other ways to describe solutions?**

**Examples --** Find the solutions for the following functions:

2.)  $y = 3x^2 - 9x$

3.)  $y = 10x^2 - 2x$

4.)  $y = 12x + 4$

**What would the graph of these functions look like?**

**Intercept Form:**  $f(x) = a(x - \text{root})(x - \text{root})$

**Examples --** Find the solutions (roots, zeroes) for the following functions:

5.)  $y = 3x^2 - 2x$

6.)  $y = 12x^2 + 9x$

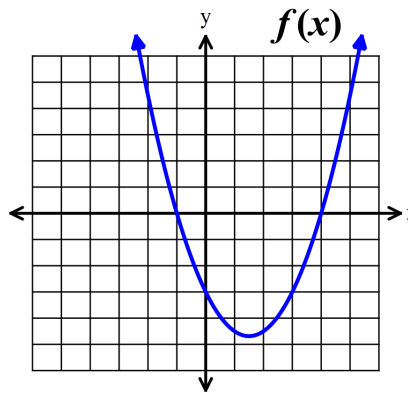
What are the solutions to the following functions?

7.)  $y = 2(x + 3)^2 + 8$

**Example 8.)**

What are the solutions to  $f(x) = 0$ ?

What is a possible equation for  $f(x)$  in factored form?



**Examples --** Find the solutions for the following functions and sketch graphs by using the x-intercepts (and estimating the vertex).

9)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$

10.)  $y = x^2 + 2x - 15$

**Examples—Solve:**

11.)  $x^2 - 4x = 12$

12.)  $-x^2 = x - 42$

## 5.2: More solving functions by factoring

Work with your partner or group to determine the solutions to  $f(x) = 0$  and  $g(x) = 0$ .

$$f(x) = 7x - 14$$

$$g(x) = (x - 1)(x + 1)(x - 2)$$

$x$	<i>Solution to <math>f(x) = 0</math>?</i>
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

$x$	<i>Solution to <math>g(x) = 0</math>?</i>
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

What would the graph of these functions look like?

$$f(x) = a(x - \text{root})(x - \text{root}) \dots (x - \text{root})$$

**Examples** -- Find the zeroes for the following functions:

1.)  $y = (x + 3)(x - 2)(x + 5)$

2.)  $f(x) = 3x(x + \frac{1}{2})(5x - 2)$

**Examples** -- Find the solutions for the following functions:

3.)  $y = 3x^2(x - 2)(x + 5)$

4.)  $f(x) = (x + 5)^3$

**Degree of a function vs. # of solutions:**

**Examples** -- Find the x-intercepts for the following functions:

5.)  $y = 3x^2 + 6x + 3$

6.)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 35$

**Examples** -- Find the zeroes for the following functions:

7.)  $f(x) = -2x^4 + 14x^3 - 24x^2$

8.)  $5x^4 - 15x^2 = 0$

### 5.3: Solving functions by more complex factoring

Work with your partner or group to simplify and write the function in standard form.

1)  $f(x) = (3x + 5)(x + 1)$

2)  $g(x) = (5x + 7)(5x - 7)$

**Examples** -- Find the solutions for  $f(x) = 0$  in the following functions:

3)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 9x - 5$

4)  $f(x) = 6x^2 + 11x + 3$

5)  $y = 3x^2 - 7x - 20$

6)  $f(x) = -10x^2 + 18x + 4$

**Examples** -- Find the solutions for the following functions:

7)  $y = 4x^2 - 25$

8)  $36x^2 - 50 = -1$

$$9) f(x) = -16x^5 + 9x^3$$

**Examples** -- Find the solutions for the following functions:

$$10) y = x^4 - 5x^2 + 4$$

$$11) 2x^4 - 36x^2 + 162 = f(x)$$

$$12) y = x^4 - 29x^2 + 100$$

$$13) -x^3 - 25x = 0$$

$$14) x^4 - 36 = 0$$

## 5.4 Notes: Solving Quadratics using the Quadratic Formula

A quadratic equation in general form:  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be real numbers such that  $a \neq 0$ .

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

### Solve using the Quadratic Formula

1)  $x^2 + 7x = -6$

2)  $-x^2 + 2x = 5$

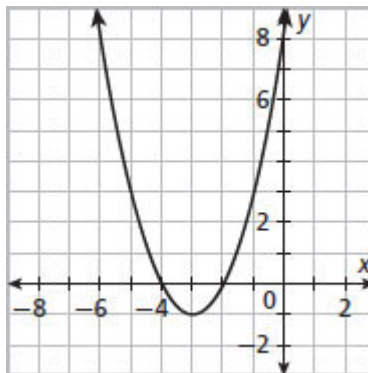
3)  $x^2 + 3x = 8 + 4x$

4)  $3x^2 - 8 = 0$

**Example 5)** A rocket is launched off a platform with an initial velocity of 19.6 meters per second. The path of the rocket can be modeled by the equation  $h = -4.9t^2 + 19.6t + 58.8$ , where  $h$  is the height of the rocket, and  $t$  is the time in seconds. After how many seconds will the rocket hit the ground?

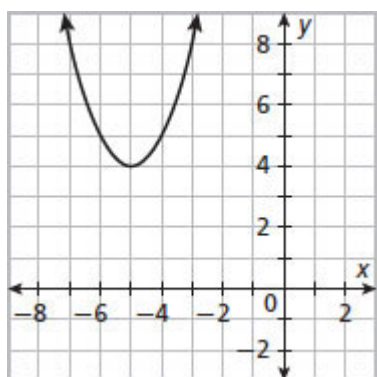
**Recall what solutions to functions look like on a graph:**

**Example 6)** What are the solutions to  $f(x) = 0$ ?



**Example 7)** What are the solutions to  $g(x) = 0$ ?

*Hint:* What is an equation for  $g(x)$  in vertex form?





## 5.5 Notes: Systems of Linear and Quadratic Equations

Essential Question: How can you solve a system of equations when one equation is linear and the other is quadratic?

**Exploration:** Find the solutions to the given equation.

Given  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 5$  and  $g(x) = -3x + 23$ , complete the tables below to find the  $x$ -values where  $f(x) = g(x)$ .

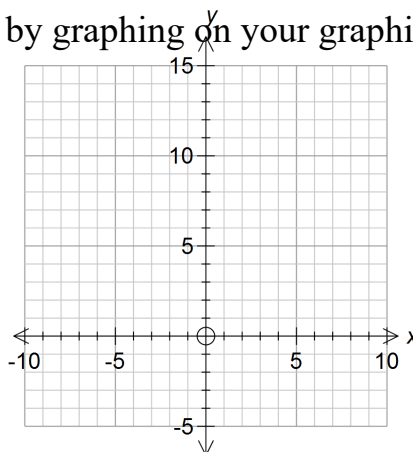
$f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 5$	
$x$	$f(x)$
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

$g(x) = -3x + 23$	
$x$	$g(x)$
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

Graph both equations on the graphing calculator. What do you notice?

Example 1: First solve the system of equations by graphing on your graphing calculator. Then, solve by using algebra.

$$\begin{cases} y = -x^2 + 9 \\ y = x + 3 \end{cases}$$



Example 2: Solve by using algebra.

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = 4x^2 + 5x - 4 \\ g(x) = -3x - 4 \end{cases}$$

3) Solve the system: 
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 14x + 3y + 1 = 10 \\ 3x + y = -5 \end{cases}$$

What are the 2 algebraic ways to solve systems of quadratic and linear functions?

How many answers will you get for these types of systems? 3 different situations:

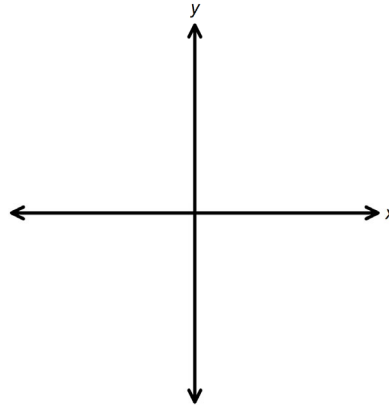
**One solution:**

**Two solutions:**

**No solutions:**

Example 4: Use a graphing calculator to solve this system of equations by graphing.

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = 2x + 1 \\ g(x) = -(x - 5)^2 - 2 \end{cases}$$



5)

Which of the following systems of equations could a student use to write a quadratic function in standard form for the parabola passing through the points  $(1, -3)$ ,  $(4, 6)$ , and  $(5, 9)$ ?

A. 
$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 3x + c = y \\ 4x^2 + 6x + c = y \\ 5x^2 + 9x + c = y \end{cases}$$

C. 
$$\begin{cases} a - 3b + c = y \\ 16a + 6b + c = y \\ 25a + 9b + c = y \end{cases}$$

B. 
$$\begin{cases} 2a + b + c = -3 \\ 8a + 4b + c = 6 \\ 10a + 5b + c = 9 \end{cases}$$

D. 
$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = -3 \\ 16a + 4b + c = 6 \\ 25a + 5b + c = 9 \end{cases}$$

6)

A parabola has  $x$ -intercepts at 2 and 6 and goes through the point  $(8, 4)$ . What other point is on the parabola?

A.  $(-2, -2)$

C.  $(-3, 15)$

B.  $(4, -2)$

D.  $(1, 15)$