

QUIZ 4 - 943-DW  
FALL 2011  
SOLUTIONS

1

1- Solve THE FOLLOWING EQUATIONS by ANY TECHNIQUE.

(a)  $x^2 + 7x - 60 = 0$

SOLUTION.

$$(x-5)(x+12) = 0$$

$$x=5 \text{ \& } x=-12$$

(b)  $3x^2 = -2x - 12$

SOLUTION.

$$3x^2 + 2x + 12 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(3)(12)}}{2(3)} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-140}}{6}$$

NO SOLUTIONS

(c)  $2x^2 + x = 3$

SOLUTION.

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

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

$$2x(x+1) - 3(x+1) = 0$$

$$(x+1)(2x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -1 \text{ \& } x = \frac{3}{2}$$

2- FACTOR THE FOLLOWING DIFFERENCE OF SQUARES

$$8x^3 - 27$$

SOLUTION.

$$8x^3 - 27 = (2x-3)(4x^2 + 6x + 9)$$

3- GRAPH THE FOLLOWING; INDICATING  
all intercepts & THE VERTEX:

$$f(x) = y = -x^2 + x + 2$$

SOLUTION.

Y-INTERCEPT

$$x=0 \quad y=2$$

X-INTERCEPTS

$$y=0 \quad 0 = -x^2 + x + 2$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

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

$$x=2 \quad \& \quad x=-1$$

INTERCEPTS

$$(2,0) \quad (-1,0)$$

VERTEX

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

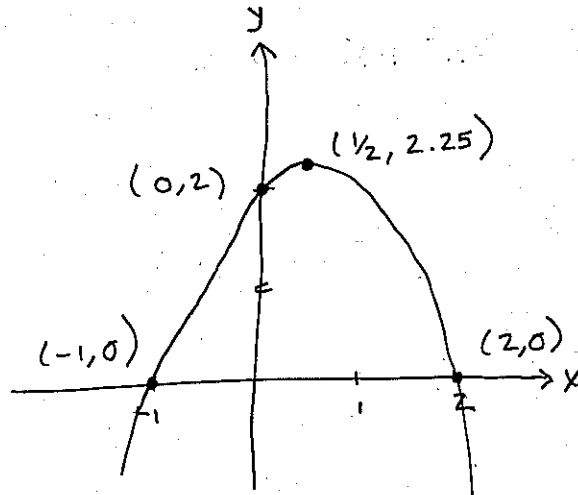
$$y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{8}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} = 2.25$$

$$(0.5, 2.25)$$



(b) FIND DOMAIN & RANGE OF  $y=f(x)$

$$\text{DOMAIN : } \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{RANGE : } (-\infty, 2.25]$$