

Math 20-1

Quadratic Functions and Equations

Assignment 1: Connecting Zeros, Roots and x-intercepts

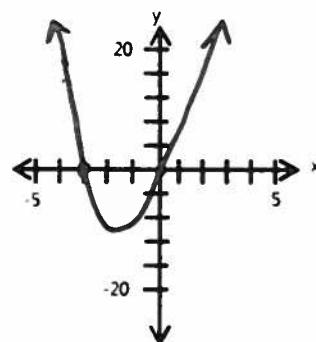
1. The graph of a function f is shown.
a. State the x and y intercepts of the graph.

x int: -3, 0

y int: 0

- b. State the zeros of the function of f

zeros: -3, 0



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2. Find the roots of the following equations.

a. $2x(x + 3) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} / \quad \backslash \\ 2x = 0 \quad x + 3 = 0 \\ x = 0 \quad x = -3 \end{array}$$

roots: 0, -3

b. $2x^2 - 10x + 12 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2(x^2 - 5x + 6) = 0 \\ 2(x - 3)(x - 2) = 0 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ x = 3 \quad x = 2 \end{array}$$

roots: 3, 2.

c. $x^3 + 8x^2 = 20x$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^3 + 8x^2 - 20x = 0 \\ x(x^2 + 8x - 20) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$x(x + 10)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 0, -10, 2$$

roots: 0, -10, 2.

d. $4x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4x^2 + 6x - 2x - 3 = 0 \quad \frac{x+1}{-12+4} \\ 2x(2x+3) - 1(2x+3) = 0 \quad 6, -2. \\ (2x-1)(2x+3) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x-1=0 \quad 2x+3=0 \\ x=\frac{1}{2} \quad x=-\frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

roots: $\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}$

3. Find the zeros of the following functions.

a. $f(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 5$

$$\frac{x}{3} + 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{3} = -5$$

$$x = -15$$

b. $g(x) = 25x^2 - 64$

$$0 = (5x-8)(5x+8)$$

$$x = \pm \frac{8}{5}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x-5=0 \\ x=\frac{5}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x=-1 \end{array}$$

roots: $-1, \frac{5}{2}$.

d. $P(x) = x(x-3)(2x+1)$

$$0 \quad \downarrow \quad 3 \quad \downarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

roots: $-\frac{1}{2}, 0, 3$

4. In each of the following:

i. Determine the zeros of the function

ii. Determine the y-intercept of the graph of the function

a. $f(x) = 5x^2 - 35x$

$$0 = 5x(x-7)$$

i) $0, 7$

ii) $f(0) = 5x^2 - 35x$
 $= 5(0)^2 - 35(0) = 0$

b. $f(x) = 3x(x^2 - 49)$

$$f(x) = 3x(x-7)(x+7)$$

i) $0, \pm 7$

ii) $y\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{let } x=0$
 $3(0)(0^2 - 49) = 0$
 $y\text{int} = 0$

c. $f(x) = 2x^2 - x - 15$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 \\ \hline -30 -15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 = 2x^2 - 6x + 5x - 15$$

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

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

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

$$y\text{int} = -15$$

d. $P(x) = 8x^2 + 14x - 15$

$$0 = 8x^2 + 6x + 20x - 15$$

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

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

i) $-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$

ii) $\underline{-15}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 \\ \hline -120 -14 \\ \hline 20 -6 \end{array}$$

5. Use a graphing calculator to find the zeros (as exact values) of the following functions.

a. $f(x) = 18x^2 - 5x - 7$

graph $y = 18x^2 - 5x - 7$

$$x = -0.5, 0.7 \\ = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{9}$$

b. $g(x) = 3x^3 - 11x^2 + 6x$

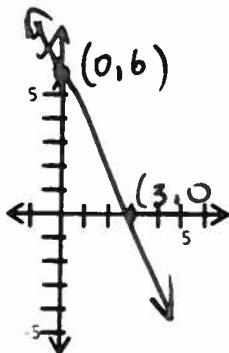
graph $y = 3x^3 - 11x^2 + 6x$

$$x = 0, \frac{2}{3}, 3$$

6. In each case, the graph of the function with $y = f(x)$ is shown. The x and y -intercepts of the graphs are integers. Determine:

- The zeros of the function
- The y -intercept of the graph of the function
- The equation of the function

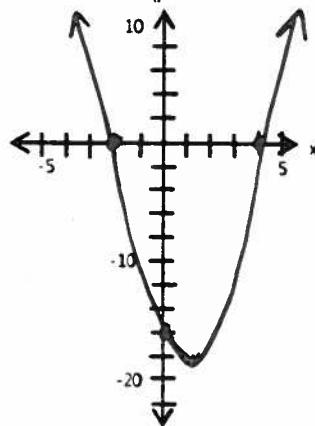
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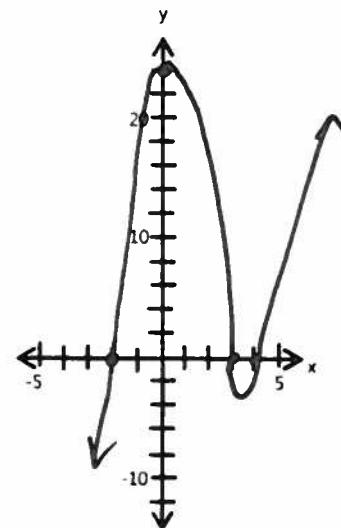
zeros: 3

y -int: 6

$$y = 2x + 6$$



zeros: -2, 4
 y int: -16



zeros: -2, 3, 4
 y int: 24

7. Use a graphing calculator to write the equation in factored form.

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

b. $y = 5x^3 - 7x^2 - 21x - 0$

$$x_{int} = -1.5, 3$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \quad (x-3)=0$$

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

$$2x+3=0$$

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

~~$x_{int} =$~~

