

Unit 5 Test

1. Write the quadratic, linear and constant term in the function $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 3$

quadratic term:

linear term:

constant term:

2. Write the quadratic function representing the data below.

x	-1	0	2
$f(x)$	1	-1	7

3. Find the equation of parabola using vertex, and y-intercept or vertex and a point given below.

Vertex (0,2), point (4,4)

4. Given the vertex of the parabola, find the coefficients of the equation of parabola.

$$y = c + x^2 + bx, \text{ vertex} = (1,4)$$

5. Determine the vertex, maximum or minimum value, and axis of symmetry of the parabola $y = -2.5(x + 7)^2 + 10$.

6. Convert from standard form of a parabola to the vertex form.

$$3y = 3x^2 - 12x + 18 \longrightarrow$$

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7. For the parabola of the form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$, if a is negative, the parabola opens:

- a. Upwards
- b. Downwards
- c. Neither
- d. All of these

8. Factorize the following quadratic expression using the middle-term breaking method.

$$x^2 - 20x + 75 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

9. Factorize using the factorization formulas.

$$144x^2 - 72x + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10. In the middle-term breaking method, the middle term of the quadratic expression is re-written as two terms such that:

- a. The algebraic sum of two terms is equal to the middle term.
- b. The algebraic product of two terms is equal to the product of the quadratic term and the constant term.
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

11. Find the solution of the quadratic equation given below.

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

12. Find the solution of the quadratic equation given below.

$$12x^2 - 36x - 48 = 0$$

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13. The solution of $x^2 - 9x - 36 = 0$ is:

a. $x = 4, -9$

b. $x = 4, 9$

c. $x = 3, -9$

d. $x = -3, 12$

14. Solve and write the simplified answer.

$(2 + 5i)(2 - 5i) =$ _____

15. Find the absolute value of the complex number given below.

$-6 - 8i$

16. If $i^2 = -1$, then i^3 is equal to:

a. 0

b. i

c. $-i$

d. -1

17. Solve the equation $x^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$ by completing the square.

18. Find all the complex solutions of $x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$ by completing squares.

19. Solve the quadratic equation $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$ using the quadratic formula.

20. Solve the quadratic equation $4x^2 + x + 5 = 0$ using the quadratic formula.

Unit 5 Test**ANSWERS:**

1. Write the quadratic, linear and constant term in the function $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 3$

quadratic term: $4x^2$ linear term: $-8x$ constant term: 3

2. Write the quadratic function representing the data below.

x	-1	0	2
$f(x)$	1	-1	7

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$

3. Find the equation of parabola using vertex, and y-intercept or vertex and a point given below.

Vertex (0,2), point (4,4)

$$y = (1/8)x^2 + 2$$

4. Given the vertex of the parabola, find the coefficients of the equation of parabola.

$$y = c + x^2 + bx, \text{ vertex} = (1,4)$$

$$b = -2, c = 5$$

5. Determine the vertex, maximum or minimum value, and axis of symmetry of the parabola $y = -2.5(x + 7)^2 + 10$.

Vertex (-7,10); Maximum value=10; Axis of symmetry $x = -7$

6. Convert from standard form of a parabola to the vertex form.

$$3y = 3x^2 - 12x + 18 \longrightarrow y = (x - 2)^2 + 2$$

Unit 5 Test

7. For the parabola of the form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$, if a is negative, the parabola opens:

- a. Upwards
- b. Downwards
- c. Neither
- d. All of these

8. Factorize the following quadratic expression using the middle-term breaking method.

$$x^2 - 20x + 75 = \underline{(x - 15)(x - 5)}$$

9. Factorize using the factorization formulas.

$$144x^2 - 72x + 9 = \underline{(12x - 3)^2}$$

10. In the middle-term breaking method, the middle term of the quadratic expression is re-written as two terms such that:

- a. The algebraic sum of two terms is equal to the middle term.
- b. The algebraic product of two terms is equal to the product of the quadratic term and the constant term.
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

11. Find the solution of the quadratic equation given below.

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$\underline{x = 3, -2}$$

12. Find the solution of the quadratic equation given below.

$$12x^2 - 36x - 48 = 0$$

$$\underline{x = 4, -1}$$

Unit 5 Test

13. The solution of $x^2 - 9x - 36 = 0$ is:

- a. $x = 4, -9$
- b. $x = 4, 9$
- c. $x = 3, -9$
- d. $x = -3, 12$

14. Solve and write the simplified answer.

$$(2 + 5i)(2 - 5i) = \underline{\underline{29}}$$

15. Find the absolute value of the complex number given below.

$$-6 - 8i$$

$$\underline{\underline{10}}$$

16. If $i^2 = -1$, then i^3 is equal to:

- a. 0
- b. i
- c. $-i$
- d. -1

17. Solve the equation $x^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$ by completing the square.

$$\underline{\underline{-1 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}}$$

18. Find all the complex solutions of $x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$ by completing squares.

$$\underline{\underline{-3 \pm i}}$$

19. Solve the quadratic equation $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$ using the quadratic formula.

$$\underline{\underline{7, 8}}$$

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Unit 5 Test

20. Solve the quadratic equation $4x^2 + x + 5 = 0$ using the quadratic formula.

$$\frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{79}}{8}$$