

Algebra 2      Review 4.1-4.4  
Midchapter Test is tomorrow

1. Find the  $y$ -intercept, the equation of the axis of symmetry, and the  $x$ -coordinate of the vertex for  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$

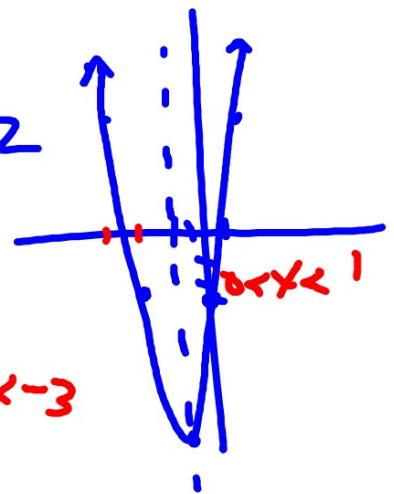
Then graph the function by making a table of values.

(Lesson 4-1)

$$y\text{-int } (0, -3)$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$$

$$x\text{-vertex } (-2, -11) \quad \text{AoS } x = -2$$



-2	$2(-2)^2 + 8(-2) - 3$ +16 -16 -3 -11	-11
0	$0 + 0 - 3$ -3	-3
1	$2(1)^2 + 8(1) - 3$ 2 + 8 - 3 7	7

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE For which equation is the axis of symmetry  $x = 5$ ? (Lesson 4-1)

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

$$-\frac{b}{2a}$$

B  ~~$f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 7$~~

C  ~~$f(x) = x^2 + 10x - 3$~~

D  ~~$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 2$~~

4. **PHYSICAL SCIENCE** From 4 feet above the ground, Maya throws a ball upward with a velocity of 18 feet per second. The height  $h(t)$  of the ball  $t$  seconds after Maya throws the ball is given by  $\boxed{h(t) = -16t^2 + 18t + 4}$ . Find the maximum height reached by the ball and the time that this height is reached. (Lesson 4-1)

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-18}{2 \cdot -16} = \frac{18}{32} = \frac{9}{16}$$

$\frac{9}{16}$  ft  
 $\frac{9}{16}$  sec.

$$-16\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^2 + 18\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) + 4$$

$$-5\frac{1}{16} + 10\frac{1}{8} + 4$$

$$= 9\frac{1}{16}$$

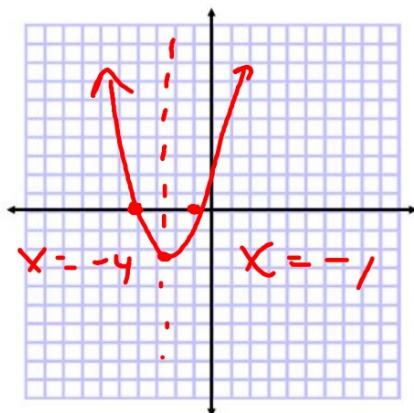
Solve by graphing

$$x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$y = x^2 + 5x + 4$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|c} & (-)^2 + 5(-) + 4 & & -2.25 \\ \hline -2.5 & 6.25 + -12.5 + 4 & & 0 \\ -1 & -1 - 1 + 5 - 1 + 4 & & 0 \\ -4 & 16 + -20 + 4 & & 0 \end{array}$$



$$x = \frac{1}{3} \quad x = 6$$

$$3x^2 - 18x - x + 6 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 - 6x - \frac{1}{3}x + 2) = 0$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{3})(x - 6) = 0$$

$$x - \frac{1}{3} = 0 \quad x - 6 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \quad x = 6$$

$$3x^2 - 19x + 6 = 0$$

$i^{19}$

$$\cancel{x^k i^3} = \underbrace{1iiii}_{-1} - 1i$$

$$(3+s_i)(7-2i) \quad 29i + 24$$

$$14 - 6i + 3s_i - 10i$$

$$24 + 29i$$

$$\frac{(2+3i)(4+7i)}{(4-7i)(4+7i)} = \frac{13+26i}{61}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2+3i \\ 4+7i \\ \hline \cancel{8} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4-7i \\ 4+7i \\ \hline \cancel{16} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-13+26i}{61}$$