

**REVIEW TEST 2**  
**Chapter 8 (8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5)**

To prepare for the test, study the following:

- Handout Section 8.2
- Handout Section 8.3

and the following exercises:

**I QUADRATIC EQUATIONS.**

Solve (in  $\mathbb{C}$ ) by extracting roots:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 1) 9x^2 = 25; & 2) \frac{2x^2}{3} = 4; & 3) \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{4}; \\
 4) 3(x-2)^2 + 38 = 0 & 5) 4(x+2)^2 = 12 & 6) 1 - 3(x-1)^2 = 10
 \end{array}$$

Solve the following (in  $\mathbb{C}$ ) by completing the square:

$$7) x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0; \quad 8) 2x^2 - 6x - 5 = 0; \quad 9) -4x^2 - 36x - 65 = 0;$$

Solve the following (in  $\mathbb{C}$ ) by the quadratic formula:

$$10) 2x^2 + 1 = 4x; \quad 11) x^2 - \frac{x}{2} + 1 = 0; \quad 12) \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1 = \frac{3}{2}x;$$

**II QUADRATIC EQUATIONS**

1) Write a quadratic equation with rational coefficients that has: a)  $1 - \sqrt{2}$  as a solution; b) -2 and 3 as solutions;

Write (in standard form) a quadratic equation with real coefficients that has  $1 - 2i$  as a solution.

2) Solve each equation for the indicated variable:

$$a) 3x^2 + xy + y^2 = 2, \text{ for } y; \quad b) A = 2w^2 + 4lw, \text{ for } w; \quad c) a^2 + b^2 = c^2, \text{ for } b.$$

3) Show in two different ways that  $3 - 2i$  is a solution of  $x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0$ .

$$4) \text{ Solve the following equations: } a) x^4 - 3x^2 = -2; \quad b) x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3 = 0; \quad c) x + \sqrt{x} - 6 = 0;$$

### III QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS (PARABOLAS)

1) Answer all questions; show all work. Let  $y = \frac{1}{3}(x+3)^2 - 2$  be a parabola.

a) What type of curve is this?; b) y-intercept?; c) Vertex ; d) x- intercept(s)? ; e) sketch its graph; f) What is the standard form of the equation? g) Domain? h) Range? i) Is this function one-to-one? Does it have an inverse?

2) Answer all questions for each parabola.

i)  $y = -2x^2 + x + 3$  ii)  $y = -10x^2 - 2x + 1$  iii)  $y = \frac{1}{7}x^2 - 8x + 66$

a) What type of curve is this?; b) y-intercept?; c) Vertex ; d) x- intercept(s)? ; e) sketch its graph; f) What is the vertex form of the above equation? g) Domain? h) Range? i) Is this function one-to-one? Does it have an inverse?

3) Let  $f(x) = 2\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{4}{9}$ . Find the following and simplify (don't give approximate answers):

a) The domain of f(x); b) f(2); c) Find values of "x" where f(x)=2 d) The range of f(x).

### IV INEQUALITIES

Solve the following inequalities. Write the solution set in interval notation:

1)  $x^2 - 6x - 7 \leq 0$ ;

2)  $6x - x^2 \geq 7$ ;

3)  $x(2-3x)(x-3) \geq 0$ ;

4)  $\frac{3}{x+3} > \frac{3}{x-2}$ ;