Name

☑ Use when you get it right all by yourself

 ${old S}$  Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake

 $\textit{\textbf{H}}$  Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer

 $\pmb{G}$  Use when you completed the problem in a group

 $\pmb{X}$  Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)

₩Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Solving Quadratic Equations	1 - 8	9 - 12, 31 - 34	13, 14, 43 - 48
Factoring	1, 2, 4	3, 5 - 8	
Square Root Method	9	10	11, 12
Projectile Motion			13, 14
Complex Numbers	15 - 20		
Operations with Complex Numbers	15 - 20		
Simplifying Radicals with Negatives	21 - 24		
Vocabulary	25 - 30		
Finding a new "c" or 🗆	35 - 38		
Converting to Vertex Form			39 - 42
Completing the Square		43 - 48	39 - 42

Be sure to show all work for full and partial credit. Read the directions carefully, and box your final answer. If time allows check your work using a different method like the calculator!

## **3.1 Solving Quadratic Equations**

I. Using Factoring: because it is the most efficient

1. (3n – 2)(4n + 1) = 0

2. m(m-3) = 0

3. 
$$3k^2 + 72 = 33k$$
 4.  $n^2 = -18 - 9n$ 

5. 
$$-2v^2 - v + 12 = -3v^2 + 6v$$
 6.  $3x^2 - 8x = 16$ 

7.  $28n^2 = -96 - 184n$  8.  $7a^2 + 32 = 7 - 40a$ 

- II. Using the Square Root Method: because "b" is 0
  - 9.  $k^2 + 6 = 6$

10.  $25v^2 = 1$ 

11.  $-10 - 5n^2 = -330$  12.  $13p^2 - 3 = 4209$ 

III. With Projectile Motion: word problems in meters (-4.9) and feet (-16)

13. The diagram shows the path of a model rocket launched from the ground. It reaches a maximum altitude of 384 ft when it is above a location 16 ft from the launch site. What quadratic function models the height of the rocket? (*HINT: write your equation without the "b" and use the vertex or zero as your point (x, y) to find b, then write your equation!*)



- 14. A woman drops a front door key to her husband from their apartment window several stories above the ground. The function  $h = -16t^2 + 64$  gives the height *h* of the key in feet, *t* seconds after she releases it.
  - a. How long does it take the key to reach the ground?
  - b. What are the reasonable domain and range for the function *h*?

## 3.2 Complex Numbers

I. Operations: be careful of the sign: addition, subtraction, or multiplication15. i + 6i16. (-1 - 8i) - (4 + i)17. -3 + 6i - (-5 - 3i) - 8i

18. 
$$4i(-2-8i)$$
 19.  $(-2-i)(4+i)$  20.  $6(-7+6i)(-4+2i)$ 

 II. Properties of Imaginary Numbers:  $i^2 = -1$ 
 $21. \sqrt{-40}$   $22. \sqrt{-210}$   $23. \sqrt{-24}$   $24. \sqrt{-96}$ 

III. Vocabulary Definitions: in order to understand word problems better

- 25. Natural numbers26. Integer27. Complex number28. Real number29. Irrational number30. Whole number
- **IV.** Solving with Complex Numbers: no solution is no longer an acceptable answer 31.  $k^2 + 12 = 6$  32.  $x^2 2 = -20$

## **3.3 Completing the Square**

I. Find the new '	' <b>c" value:</b> what would go in your 🛛		
35. x <sup>2</sup> + 6x + □	36. z <sup>2</sup> − 10z + □	37. r² + 32r + □	38. a² – 7a + □

## II. Convert to Vertex Form: DO NOT SOLVE

39. $x^2 + 14x - 38 = y$	40. $y = x^2 + 6x - 59$	41. $x^2 - 2x - 3 = y$	42. $y = x^2 - 12x + 23$
,	,	,	,

 III. Solve Using Completing the Square: get x alone and do not forget the "±"

 43.  $r^2 - 4r - 91 = 7$  44.  $b^2 + 2b = -20$  45.  $k^2 - 4k + 1 = -5$ 

46.  $2x^2 - 5x + 67 = 0$ 

47.  $4n^2 + 4n + 36 = 0$ 

48.  $3x^2 = -4 + 8x$ 

