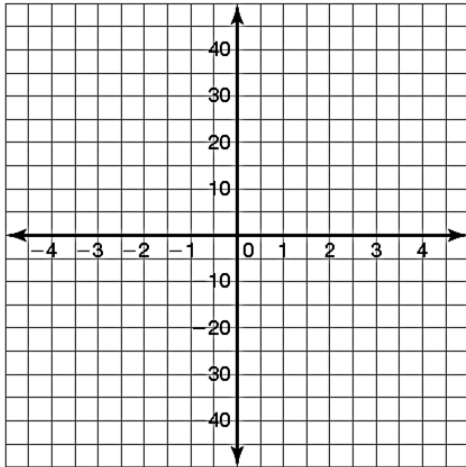


# 11.4.D1 – FACTORED FORM OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

Use a graphing calculator to graph the function that represents the problem situation. (Use the given axes as a guide for setting the WINDOW.) Identify the absolute maximum, zeros, the domain and range of the function in terms of both the graph and the problem situation, and the intervals of increase and decrease. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary. Refer to the THREE 11.3 examples “Identifying/Determining Domain & Range/ Zeros/Intervals of Increase & Decrease of a Quadratic Function” in the Chapter 11 Summary.

- A football is thrown into the air from a height of 6 feet with an initial velocity of 50 feet per second. The function  $g(t) = -16t^2 + 50t + 6$  represents the height of the football,  $g(t)$ ,  $t$  seconds after it was thrown.



Absolute maximum: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain of graph: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain of problem: \_\_\_\_\_

Range of graph: \_\_\_\_\_

Range of problem: \_\_\_\_\_

Interval of increase: \_\_\_\_\_

Interval of decrease: \_\_\_\_\_

Factor each expression: use the Distributive Property in reverse to write the expression as a product of factors. Refer to the 11.4 example “Factoring the Greatest Common Factor from an Algebraic Expression” in the Chapter 11 Summary.

2.  $6x - 24$

3.  $3x + 36$

4.  $10x + 15$

5.  $42x - 35$

6.  $-x - 9$

7.  $-2x + 14$

Determine the  $x$ -intercepts of each quadratic function in factored form. Refer to the 11.4 example “Determining  $x$ -Intercepts from Functions in Factored Form” in the Chapter 11 Summary.

8.  $f(x) = (x - 2)(x - 8)$

9.  $f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 6)$

10.  $f(x) = 3(x + 4)(x - 2)$

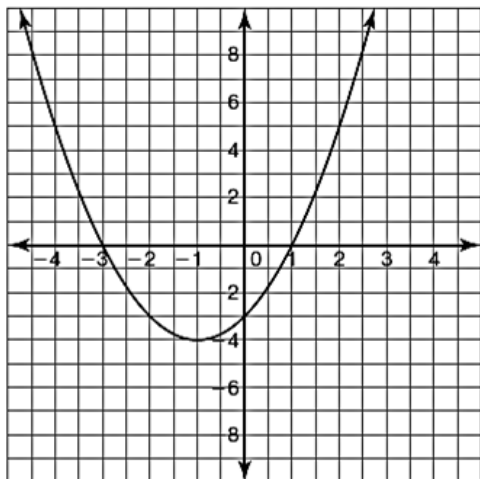
11.  $f(x) = 0.25(x - 1)(x + 6)$

12.  $f(x) = 0.5(x + 15)(x + 5)$

13.  $f(x) = -4(x - 1)(x - 9)$

For the function shown, identify the domain, range, maximum or minimum,  $y$ -intercept, zeros, and the intervals of increase and decrease. Refer to the *THREE 11.3 examples "Identifying/Determining Domain & Range/ Zeros/Intervals of Increase & Decrease of a Quadratic Function"* in the Chapter 11 Summary.

14.  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$



Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum or Minimum: \_\_\_\_\_

$y$ -intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

Interval of increase: \_\_\_\_\_

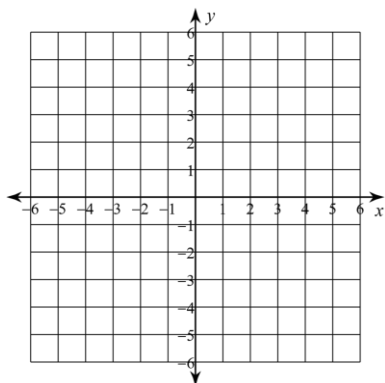
Interval of decrease: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the zeros to write the factored form of the quadratic function:

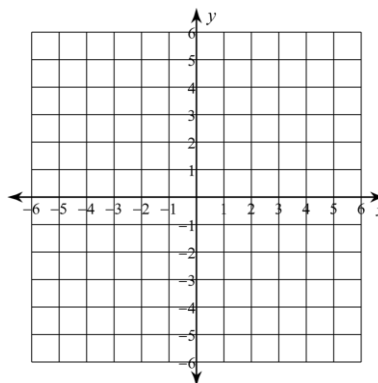
**1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER SPIRAL REVIEW** – Refer to the **Linear Functions** section on your 1<sup>st</sup> semester summary card.

Graph the line described. Use point-slope form to write the equation of a line that passes through the given point and has the given slope. Then write the equation in slope-intercept form.

15.  $(4, 2); m = -\frac{5}{2}$



16.  $(-2, -5); m = \frac{3}{4}$



Find the equation of a line that passes through the given points. Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

17.  $(1, 4)$  &  $(-1, 1)$

18.  $(2, 4)$  &  $(-3, -6)$