

Q2 Review Honors Math 2 Name Key Period

<p>1. What is the vertex of $f(x) = 2(x - 4)^2 - 6$?</p> <p>$v: (4, -6)$</p>	<p>2. What are the x-intercepts of $f(x) = 2(x - 7)(x + 3)$?</p> <p>$(7, 0) (-3, 0)$</p>
<p>3. Given $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, what does the $x = -b/2a$ represent?</p> <p>axis of symmetry and x-value of vertex</p>	<p>4. Find the axis of symmetry $F(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 2$</p> $x = \frac{-8}{2(2)} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$ <p>$x = -2$</p>
<p>5. Factor completely. $x^2 - 7x + 10$</p> <p>$(x-2)(x-5)$</p>	<p>6. Factor completely. $12x^2 + 19x - 18$</p> <p>$(4x+9)(3x-2)$</p>
<p>7. Factor completely. $8x^3 + 1$</p> <p>$(2x+1)(4x^2 - 2x + 1)$</p>	<p>8. Factor completely. $n^2 - 64$</p> <p>$(n+8)(n-8)$</p>
<p>9. Factor completely. $2x^2 + 7x - 15$</p> <p>$(2x-3)(x+5)$</p>	<p>10. Factor completely. $2x^3 - 7x^2 - 8x + 28$</p> $x^2(2x-7) - 4(2x-7)$ <p>$(2x-7)(x^2 - 4)$</p> <p>$(2x-7)(x+2)(x-2)$</p>

11. Solve.

$$\frac{2(m-7)^2}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$(m-7)^2 = 8$$

$$m-7 = \pm\sqrt{8}$$

$$m = 7 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

12 Solve.

$$x^2 + 12x - 45 = 0$$

$$(x+15)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -15 \quad x = 3$$

13. Solve.

$$r^2 - 13r + 42 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-6) = 0$$

$$x = 7 \quad x = 6$$

14. Solve.

$$3x^3 - 4x^2 - 27x + 36 = 0$$

$$x^2(3x-4) - 9(3x-4) = 0$$

$$(3x-4)(x^2-9) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3} \quad x = \pm 3$$

15. Evaluate

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 6$$

for $x = -1$.

synthetic

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -1 & 1 & -2 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & 3 & -8 \\ & 1 & -3 & 8 & \left[\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ \hline -1 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

answer

or direct substitution

$$f(x) = (-1)^3 - 2(-1)^2 + 5(-1) + 6$$

$$= -2$$

16. Divide $x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 2$ by $x - 2$ using synthetic division.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 1 & 5 & -7 & 2 \\ \hline & & 2 & 14 & 14 \\ & 1 & 7 & 7 & 16 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 7 + \frac{16}{x-2}$$

17. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial function by completing the statements.

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



$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \infty$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$$

18. $x - 5$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^3 - 11x^2 + 14x + 80$. Factor $f(x)$ completely.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 5 & 1 & -11 & 14 & 80 \\ \hline & & 5 & -30 & -80 \\ & 1 & -6 & -16 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(x-5)(x^2 - 6x - 16)$$

$$(x-5)(x-8)(x+2)$$