

READY, SET, GO!

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**READY****Topic: Solving Proportions.**

Find the value of x in each equation.

$$1. \frac{2}{x} = \frac{8}{20}$$

$$40 = 8x$$

$$\frac{40}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$2. \frac{24}{1} = \frac{36}{x}$$

$$24x = 36$$

$$\frac{24x}{24} = \frac{36}{24}$$

$$x = 1.5 \text{ or } \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3. \frac{9}{16} = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$9x = 96$$

$$x = 32/3$$

$$4. \frac{x+1}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2x+2 = 20$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$$

$$x = 9$$

$$5. \frac{35}{2x-3} = \frac{70}{34}$$

$$1190 = 140x - 210$$

$$+210 \quad +210$$

$$1400 = 140x$$

$$\frac{1400}{140} = \frac{140x}{140}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$6. \frac{10}{x} = \frac{8}{1}$$

$$\frac{10}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$x = 5/4$$

**SET****Topic: Transformations of Functions.**

Given the following descriptions of transformations, write the new function of the transformed graph.

7. From the parent graph  $f(x) = x^2$  the graph has been shifted 3 units to the right and 4 units up.

$$f(x) = (x-3)^2 + 4$$

8. From the parent graph  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  the graph has been shifted 2 units to the left and one unit down.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 1$$

9. From the parent graph  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  the graph has been shifted six units to the right and five units down.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-6} - 5$$

10. From the parent graph  $f(x) = x^2$  the key points of (0, 0), (1, 1), and (2, 4) are now (0, 0), (1, 0.5), and (2, 2).

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

11. From the parent graph  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  to  $g(x)$  given in the table below.

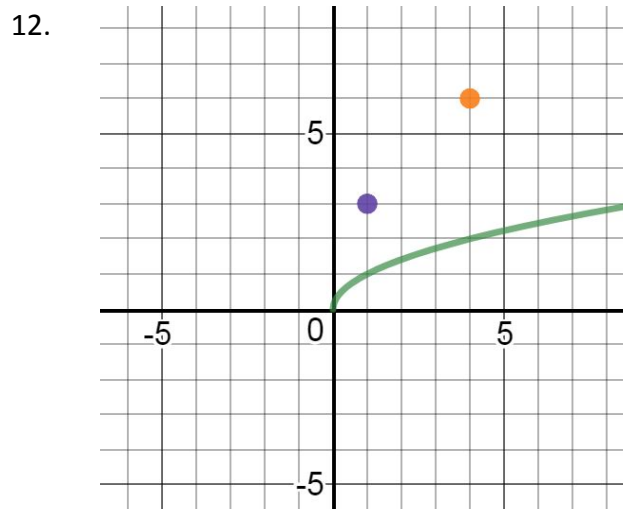
x	f(x)
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3

$\times 4$   
 $\times 4$   
 $\times 4$

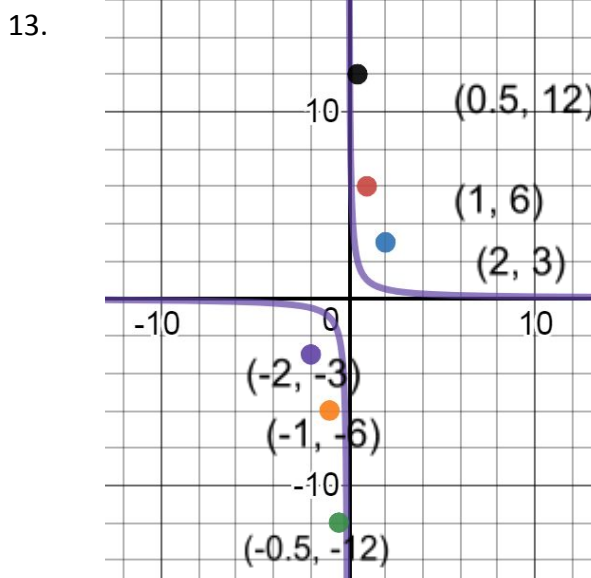
x	g(x)
0	0
1	4
4	8
9	12

$$g(x) = 4\sqrt{x}$$

Given the following parent graphs, write the new function of the transformed graph that will go through the given ordered pairs.

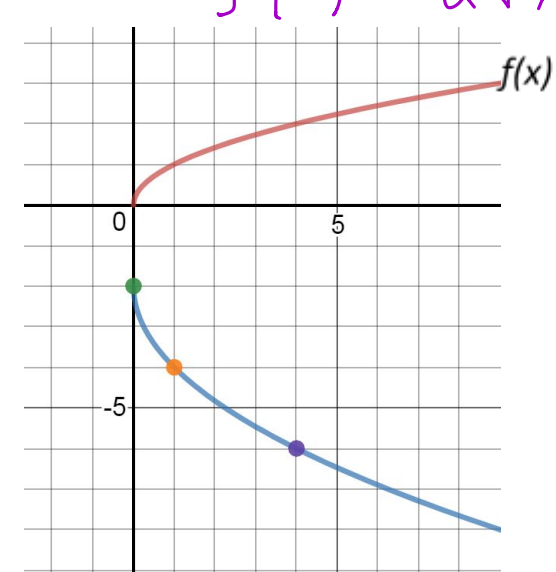
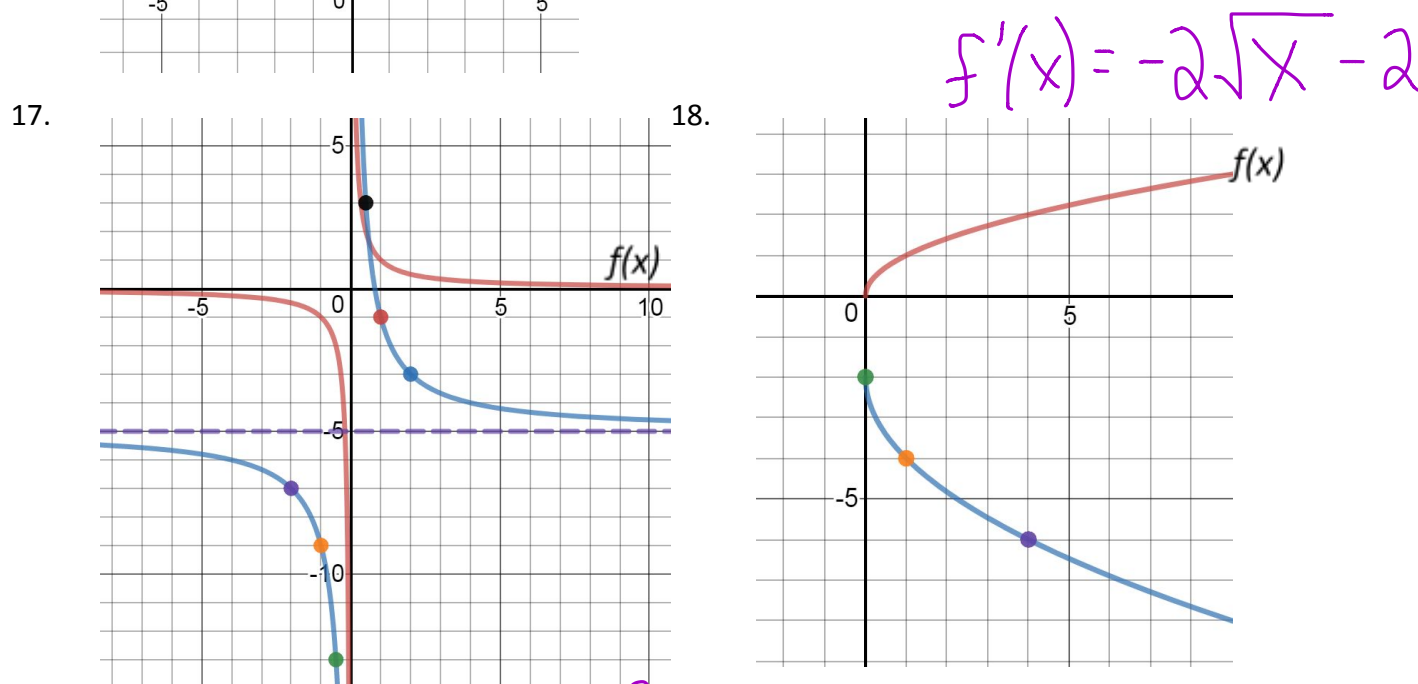
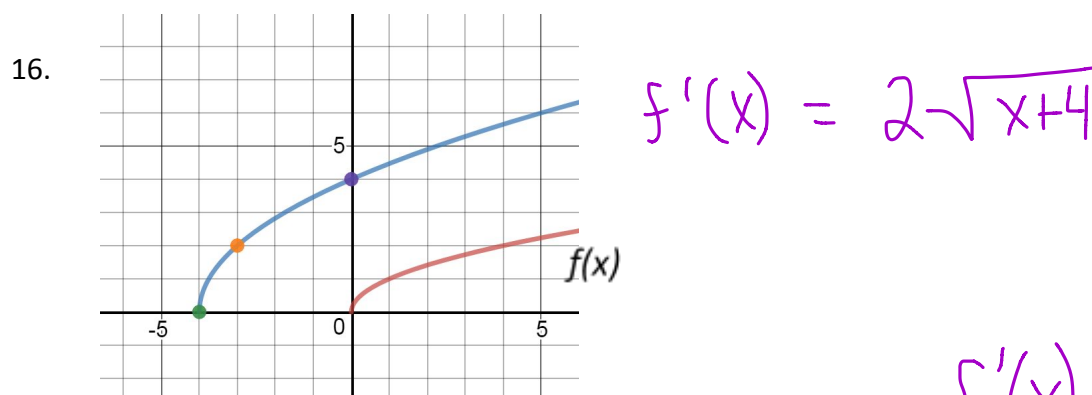
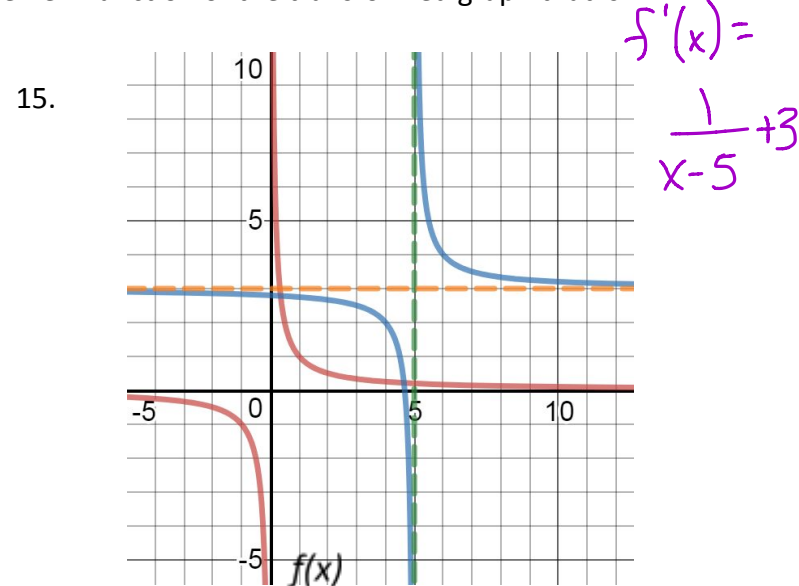
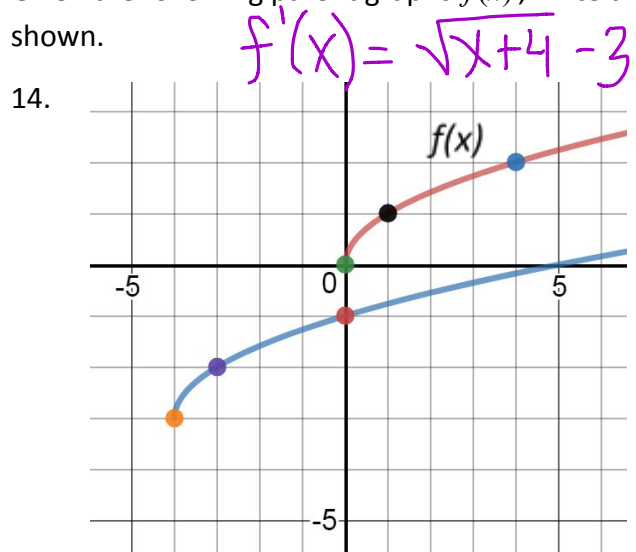


$$y = 3\sqrt{x}$$



SKIP

Given the following parent graphs  $f(x)$ , write the new function of the transformed graph that is shown.



GO!

**Topic: Different forms of a quadratic function.**19. Given the quadratic function:  $y = (x-4)(x+5)$ , re-write the function in standard form.

$$x^2 + 5x - 4x - 20$$

$$x^2 + x - 20$$

20. Given the quadratic function:  $y = x^2 - 2x - 48$  re-write the function in factored form.

$$y = (x-8)(x+6)$$

21. Given the quadratic function:  $y = x^2 + 16x + 71$  re-write the function in vertex form.

$$x^2 + 16x + 64 = -71 + 64$$

$$(x+8)^2 = -7$$

$$y = (x+8)^2 - 7$$

↳ Complete the square

22. Given the quadratic function:  $y = (x+2)^2 - 4$  re-write the function in standard form.

$$(x+2)(x+2) - 4$$

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

23. Given the quadratic function:  $y = (x-3)^2 - 4$  re-write the function in factored form.

$$y = (x-3)(x-3) - 4$$

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 5$$

$$y = (x-5)(x-1)$$

24. Given the quadratic function:  $y = (x-5)(x-3)$  re-write the function in vertex form.

$$x^2 - 8x + 15$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 = -15 + 16$$

$$(x-4)^2 = 1$$

$$y = (x-4)^2 - 1$$