

Math 2 – Honors
Unit 3 – Quadratic Functions Continued
Quiz #1 Review

Name _____
Date _____ Pd _____

Solve by FACTORING.

1.) $x^2 - 64 = 0$

2.) $8x^2 - 2x - 18 = -15$

3.) $x^2 + 3x = 40$

4.) $2x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$

5.) $4x^2 - 8x = -3$

6.) $3x^2 + 15x - 42 = 0$

Solve by COMPLETING THE SQUARE.

7.) $4x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0$

8.) $3x^2 + 6x - 42 = 0$

Find the discriminant for each equation. Then describe the number and type of roots.

9.) $2x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$

10.) $x^2 + 4x = -7$

11.) $x^2 + 9 = 6x$

Solve using the QUADRATIC FORMULA.

12.) $2x^2 + 5x = -3$

13.) $2x^2 - 7 = -x$

14.) $3x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$

15.) $x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$

16.) $2x^2 = 6x + 9$

17.) $x^2 + 2x + 1 = -15$

18.) Which method can't you use to solve this problem? $x^2 - 47 = 0$

Circle one:

Factoring

Complete the Square

Quadratic Formula

Solve:

19.) What would be the **BEST** method for solving this problem? $x^2 + 7x = 0$

Circle one:

Factoring

Square Roots

Quadratic Formula

Solve:

20.) Identify the **two mistakes** in setting up the quadratic formula. Write the formula correctly & solve:

Solve: $2x^2 - x - 6 = 0$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(2)(6)}}{2(2)}$