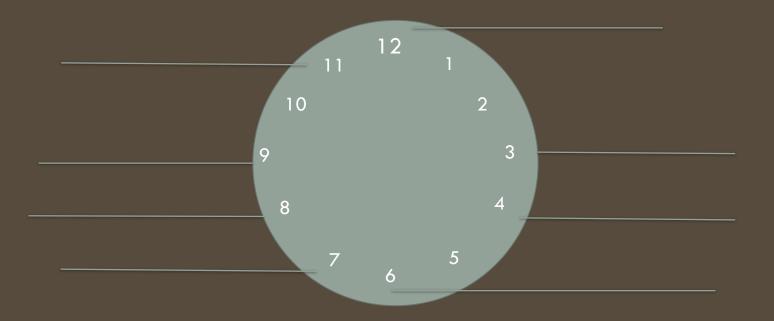


### UNIT 2 REVIEW

# On your paper draw a clock with blanks at the same numbers as shown below.



# Name the following important information.

Vertex: Min/Max Axis of Symmetry/Line of Symmetry x =

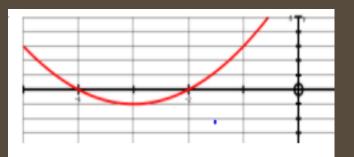
y-intercept:

x-intercepts:

X-intercept Form







Find the answer of each problem.

1. 
$$(2x^{4} + 3x^{2} - 5) + (10 - 3x^{2} + 5x^{4}) = 7x^{1/4} + 5$$
  
2.  $(x^{3} + 2x^{2}) \neq (3x^{3} + 2x^{2}) = -3x^{3} + 1/x^{3}$   
3.  $(x + 4)(2x^{2} - x + 1)$   
 $(x^{3} - x^{2} + 1)x + 8x^{3} - 1/x + 4 = 3x^{3} + 7x^{3} - 3x + 1$ 

Using the function  $y = -(x+5)^2 - 5$  determine the following information.

Vertex:  $\left(-5, -5\right)$  Min/max  $\left(\left(1, 5, -5\right)\right)$ a.o.s/line of symmetry:  $\times = -5$ y-intercept: x-intercepts:

x-intercept form:

#### Factor

1.  $x^2 + 9x + 20$ (X + 4)(X + 5)

3.  $3x^4 + 8x + 4$ 

 $2.2x^3 + 32x^2 + 128x$  $2 \times (x^{2} + 16 \times + 64)$  $2\times(\times+8)(\times+8)$ 4.  $m^3 - m^2 + 2m - 2$  $M_{\mathcal{J}}(M-1) \neq \mathcal{J}(M-1)$  $(W_{g}+g)(W-I)$ 

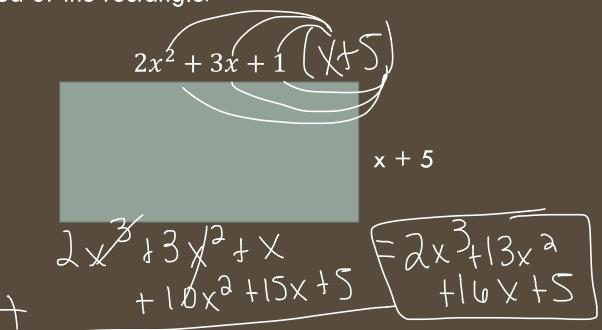
Solve.

1.)  $x^2 + 7x = 0$   $\chi(\chi_{+}) = 0$  $\chi_{-} = 0$ 

2.)  $4x^2 - 36 = 0$  $4(\chi^2-q)$ 4(x-3)(x+3) $\chi = \pm 3$ 

 $\begin{bmatrix} \chi = -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{3} \\ 3. \end{bmatrix} 6x^2 - 7x = 3$  $(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} - 3 = 0)$  $\times 2 - 1 \times - 18$  $\left(\chi - \underline{q}\right)(\chi + \underline{z})$  $\left( \frac{\chi - \frac{3}{2}}{\chi - \frac{3}{2}} \right) \left( \chi + \frac{1}{3} \right)$ (2x-3)(3x+1)

Find the area of the rectangle.



Write an quadratic function in x-intercept form whose graph has the following properties. x-intercepts: (0, 0) and (-5, 0) and a point at (-2, -4)

Vertex Form:  $(\chi \downarrow \downarrow, \zeta)^{2} - \downarrow, \zeta = 0$ 

A rectangle has a length of x inches and a width of 5 inches less than the length. If the dimensions were doubled, find the area of the new rectangle in terms of x.

