

All answers are to be in simplest form. A scientific calculator may be used. No notes, no books, no homework may be used. This is a practice test consisting of basic concepts presented. It reflects what could be on the actual test. Students are encouraged to review all of the material presented.

Find the vertex of the parabola.

1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{11}{3}$

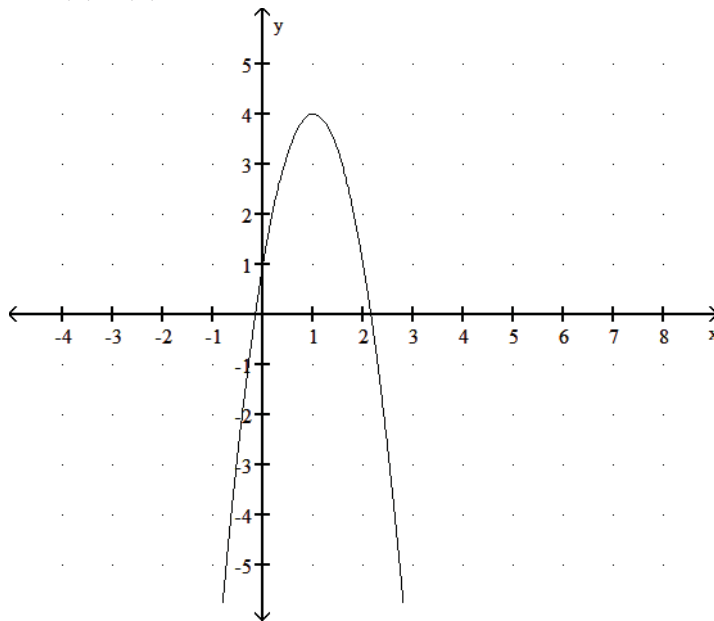
Vertex: (_____, _____)

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

Vertex: (_____, _____)

Use the graph of f to evaluate each expression.

3) $f(0), f(2)$

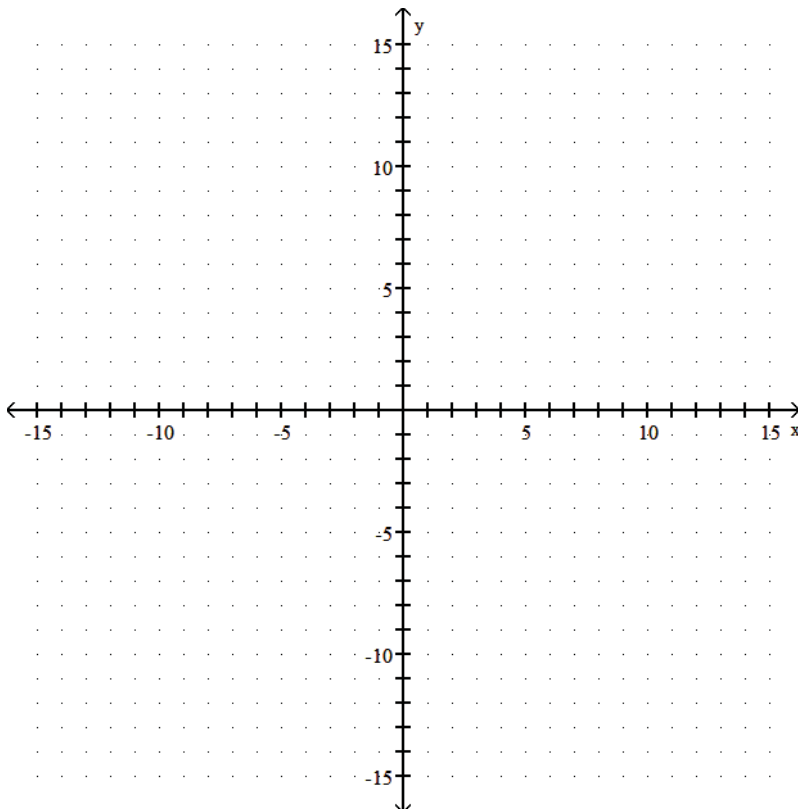


$f(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $f(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

For the given $f(x)$, find the following and graph the function.

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

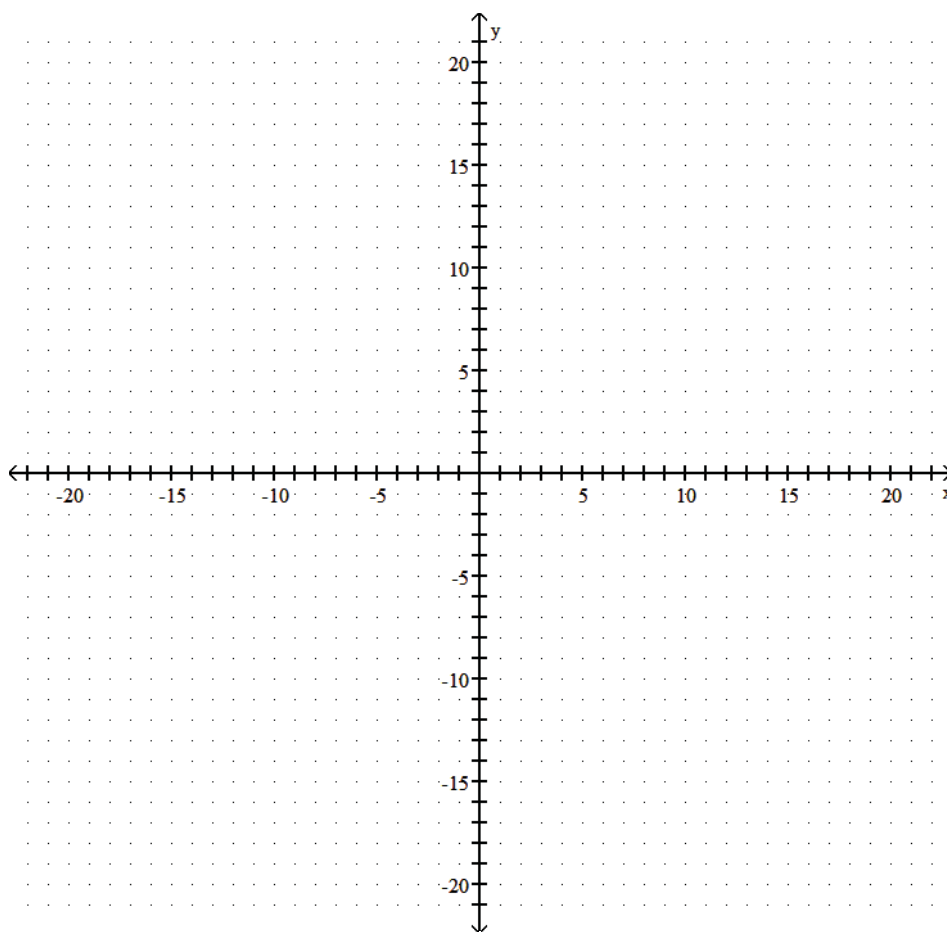
- Identify the vertex _____
- What is the axis of symmetry? _____
- Does the graph open up or down? _____
- Will the vertex results in a minimum or maximum value? _____
- Identify the minimum or maximum y-value. _____
- Evaluate $f(-2)$ _____
- Evaluate $f(3)$ _____
- Graph the function.



For the given equation, find the following then graph and solve the equation.

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

- Identify the vertex_____
 - What is the axis of symmetry?_____
 - Does the graph open up or down?_____
 - Graph the equation.
 - What is(are) the solution(s) to the equation?_____
- If the solution is not real, say so.



Solve quadratic equation by factoring.

6) $x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$

Use the square root property to solve the equation.

7) $(x + 6)^2 = 13$

8) $(7x + 4)^2 = 15$

Find the term that should be added to the expression to form a perfect square trinomial. Write the resulting perfect square trinomial in factored form.

9) $x^2 + 7x$

Term to add_____

Factored Form_____

Solve the equation by completing the square.

10) $x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$

11) $4x^2 + 6x = -1$

12) $7x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0$

13) $x^2 + x + 8 = 0$

Solve the formula for the specified variable.

14) $Ve = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ for v (little v)

Use the discriminant to determine the number of real solutions.

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

16) $x^2 + 4x + 6 = 0$

Solve the equation using the quadratic formula. Write complex solutions in standard form.

17) $x^2 + x + 9 = 0$

18) $9x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$

Use the given substitution to solve the equation.

$$19) \quad x^4 - 9x^2 + 8 = 0, \quad u = x^2$$

Solve the equation.

$$20) \quad x - 13\sqrt{x} + 42 = 0$$