

Cumulative Summary & Review
ALGEBRA Chapter 10

Name Key

TEST DATE _____

To perform well on the Cumulative Test of Chapters 9 & 10 you need to be able to:

- graph a quadratic function
- solve quadratic equations
- solve quadratic equation real-world application problems

Can you...	Do these problems on another sheet of paper.	Where to review:												
graph a quadratic function? 	$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$ 1. determine graph direction <i>opens upward.</i> 2. identify the a, b, c values $a=2 \quad b=-4 \quad c=3$ 3. find axis of symmetry $x = \frac{-(-4)}{2(2)} = \frac{4}{4} \quad x=1$ 4. find the vertex $y = 2(1)^2 - 4(1) + 3 = 2 - 4 + 3 = 1 \quad (1, 1)$ 5. table of values <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>x</td><td>y</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> </table> 6. sketch graph	x	y	-1	3	0	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	Lesson 10-1 pg 550-553 Lesson 10-2 pg 557-558
x	y													
-1	3													
0	3													
1	1													
2	3													
3	3													
solve a quadratic equation?	7. $2x^2 - 7 = 1$ $\frac{2x^2 - 7}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $2x^2 = 8$ $x^2 = 4$ $x = \pm 2$ 8. $10x^2 - 3 = -13x$ $10x^2 + 13x - 3 = 0$ $(2x+3)(5x-1) = 0$ $x = -\frac{3}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{5}$ 9. $-2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$ $2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$ $(2x-1)(x-1) = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = 1$	3 useful methods (square roots) Lesson 10-3 pg 566 (factoring & zero-product property) Lesson 10-4 pg 572-573 (quadratic formula) Lesson 10-6 pg 583-587												
solve a quadratic real-world application?	$h = -16t^2 + c$ 10. An apple hangs from the tree 20 feet above the ground. Little Joey throws a rock at the apple causing it to fall to the ground. How long will it take for the apple to hit the ground? $0 = -16t^2 + 20$ $-20 = -16t^2$ $\frac{-20}{-16} = \frac{-16t^2}{-16}$ $\frac{5}{4} = t^2$ $\pm 1.118033989 = t$ $\pm 1.12 \approx t$	Lesson 10-1 pg 553 Example #5												

$\pm 1.118033989 = t$
 $\pm 1.12 \approx t$
It would take 1.12 seconds to hit the ground.

1

a.) Is the vertex of $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5$ a maximum or a minimum?

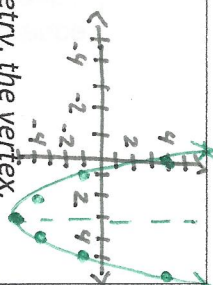


b.) Is the vertex of $y = 4x^2 + 7$ a maximum or a minimum?



2

Graph the equation. (Find the axis of symmetry, the vertex, and set up a table of values.)



$$y = x^2 - 6x + 4$$

$x = \frac{b}{a} = 3$
vertex (3, -5)
 $y = 3^2 - 6(3) + 4 = -9 + 4 = -5$
 $y = 9 - 18 + 4 = -9 + 4 = -5$

x	y
0	4
1	-1
2	-4
3	-5
4	-4
5	-1

4

Solve each equation.

a.) $3n^2 - 27 = 0$
 $3n^2 = 27$
 $n^2 = 9$
 $n = \pm 3$

b.) $x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$
 $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4(1)(5)}}{2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 20}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$
 $x = 28.995$ or $x = -21.995$

7

Simplify the expression.

$$5\sqrt{\frac{7x^{54}}{9x}} = \frac{5\sqrt{7x^4}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{5x^2\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

5

Solve the equation.

$$2x^2 - 3 = -5x$$
$$2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$$
$$(2x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$$
$$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x = -3$$

8

Simplify the expression.

$$6\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{45} + 8\sqrt{5}$$
$$6\sqrt{4 \cdot 5} - \sqrt{9 \cdot 5} + 8\sqrt{5}$$
$$6 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} + 8\sqrt{5}$$
$$12\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} + 8\sqrt{5}$$
$$17\sqrt{5}$$

3

Suppose a set of keys is dropped from a height of 35 feet. Using the equation $h = -16t^2 + 35$ (where h is height in feet at time t in seconds), how long will it take for the keys to hit the ground?
It will take 1.48 seconds to hit the ground.

$$0 = -16t^2 + 35$$
$$\frac{-35}{-16} = \frac{-16t^2}{-16}$$
$$2.1875 = t^2$$
$$\pm 1.47901... = t$$
$$\sqrt{\frac{35}{16}} = \sqrt{t^2}$$

6

Simplify the expression.

$$15\sqrt{28n^2}$$
$$15\sqrt{4 \cdot 7 \cdot n^2}$$
$$15 \cdot 2 \cdot n\sqrt{7}$$
$$30n\sqrt{7}$$

9

Simplify the expression.

$$\sqrt{5(3\sqrt{10} + 9)}$$
$$3\sqrt{50} + 9\sqrt{5}$$
$$3\sqrt{25 \cdot 2} + 9\sqrt{5}$$
$$3 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} + 9\sqrt{5}$$
$$15\sqrt{2} + 9\sqrt{5}$$