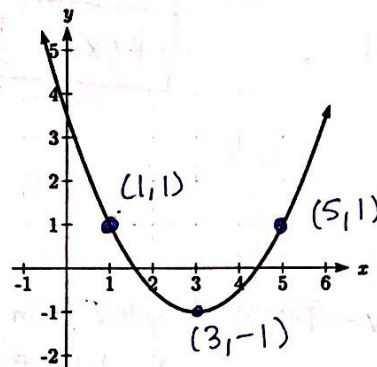


## Math 1 Worksheet for 3.2 and 3.3

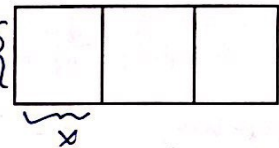
1. Write the equation for this quadratic function.



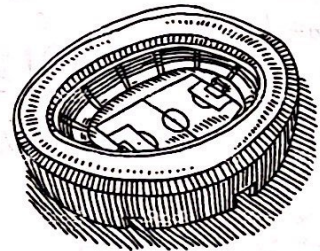
2. Rewrite the quadratic function into vertex form.

$$k(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 9$$

3. A farmer wishes to enclose three pens with fencing, as shown. If the farmer has 400 feet of fencing to work with, what dimensions will maximize the area enclosed?



4. A soccer stadium holds 62,000 spectators. With a ticket price of \$10, the average attendance has been 24,000. When the price dropped to \$8, the average attendance rose to 34,000. Assuming that attendance is linearly related to ticket price, what ticket price would maximize revenue?

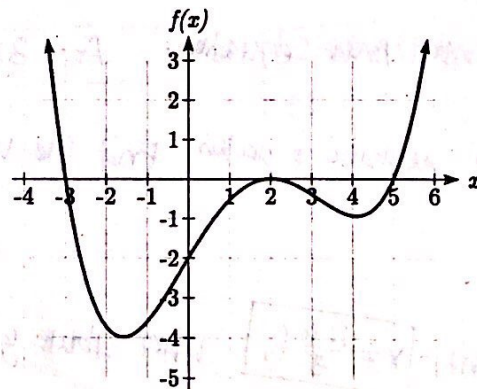


$$\text{revenue} = (\text{profit}) \times (\# \text{ of items sold})$$

5. Find the horizontal intercepts of the polynomial  $f(x) = x^6 - 3x^4 + 2x^2$ .

6. Find the domain of the function  $v(t) = \sqrt{6 - 5t - t^2}$ .

7. Write a formula for the polynomial function graphed here.



①  $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$  vertex is at  $(3, -1) \Rightarrow h=3, k=-1$

$f(x) = a(x-3)^2 - 1$  Another pt on the graph is  $(1, 1)$   
 $x$   $f(x)$

$1 = a(1-3)^2 - 1$ , solve for  $a$

$1 = a(-2)^2 - 1$

$1 = 4a - 1$

$2 = 4a$

$a = \frac{1}{2}$

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

②  $k(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 9$  vertex form means  $k(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$   
 one way (completing the square)  $k(x) = 3(x^2 - 2x) - 9 = 3(x^2 - 2x + (-1)^2 - (-1)^2) - 9$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $-\frac{2}{2} = -1$

$= 3(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 3(-1)^2 - 9$

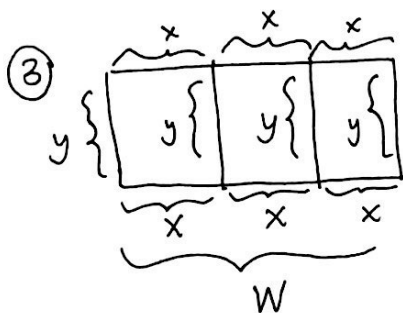
$= 3(x-1)(x-1) - 3 - 9 = 3(x-1)^2 - 12$

another way  $h = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-6)}{2(3)} = \frac{6}{2(3)} = 1$

$a=3, b=-6, c=-9$

$k = k(\frac{-b}{2a}) = k(1) = 3(1)^2 - 6(1) - 9 = 3 - 6 - 9 = -12$

so  $k(x) = 3(x-1)^2 - 12$



Perimeter is  $P = 4y + 6x$ , but we also know  $P$  is 400ft

$\Rightarrow 400 = 4y + 6x$

Area of each small box is  $xy$ , so area of all three is

$A = 3xy$

solve for  $x$  and  $y$  using Perimeter equation:  $400 = 4y + 6x$  (I will solve for  $y$ )

$4y = 400 - 6x$

$y = \frac{400 - 6x}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{400}{4} - \frac{6x}{4} = 100 - \frac{3}{2}x$

Substitute into Area equation:  $A = 3x(100 - \frac{3}{2}x) = 300x - \frac{9}{2}x^2$

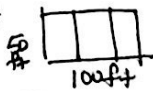
This is a quadratic equation. Find the vertex  $x$ :  $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-300}{2(-\frac{9}{2})} = \frac{-300}{-9} = \frac{300}{9} = \frac{100}{3}$

This is the value for  $x$  that maximizes  $A$

so we want  $x = \frac{100}{3}$  ft. What about  $y$ ? Plug  $x$  in to find  $y$ .

$y = 100 - \frac{3}{2}x = 100 - \frac{3}{2}(\frac{100}{3}) = 100 - \frac{100}{2} = 100 - 50 = 50$  ft

so entire width is  $3x = 3(\frac{100}{3}) = 100$  ft



max capacity 62,000

$$(\text{Revenue} = \text{profit} \times \# \text{ items sold})$$

~~max~~ ticket \$10  $\Rightarrow$  24,000

" \$8  $\Rightarrow$  34,000

Let  $x =$  cost per ticket.

Find linear equation to find attendance. (10, 24,000) and (8, 34,000)

$$m = \frac{34000 - 24000}{8 - 10} = \frac{8000}{-2} = -4000$$

$$y = -4000x + b$$

Plug in (10, 24,000) to find b

$$24,000 = -4000(10) + b$$

$$24,000 = 40,000 + b$$

$$64,000 = b$$

Attendance

$$y = -4000x + 64,000$$

Revenue = (cost per ticket)  $\times$  (# of people who bought tickets)

$$= x(-4000x + 64,000)$$

$$= -4000x^2 + 64,000x$$

quadratic equation

find when max occurs:

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-64,000}{2(-4,000)} = \frac{-64,000}{-8,000}$$

$$x = 8$$

$\Rightarrow$  ticket should be \$8 to maximize revenue

5)  $f(x) = x^6 - 3x^4 + 2x^2 = x^2(x^4 - 3x^2 + 2)$

↑  
take  $u = x^2$   
 $x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$   
 $(x^2)^2 - 3x^2 + 2$   
 $u^2 - 3u + 2$   
 $(u-2)(u-1)$   
 $(x^2-2)(x^2-1)$

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

use  $a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$

Horizontal intercept means

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x^2(x-\sqrt{2})(x+\sqrt{2})(x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

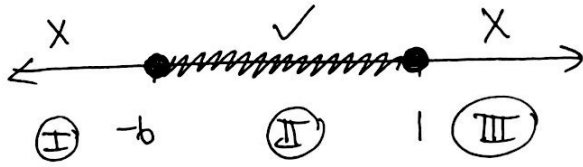
$$x^2=0 \quad x-\sqrt{2}=0 \quad x+\sqrt{2}=0 \quad x-1=0 \quad x+1=0$$

$x = 0, \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}, 1, -1$  or  $(0,0), (\sqrt{2},0), (-\sqrt{2},0), (1,0), (-1,0)$

(6)  $v(t) = \sqrt{6-5t-t^2}$  need  $6-5t-t^2 \geq 0$   
 $-(t^2+5t-6) \geq 0$   
 $t^2+5t-6 \leq 0$   
 factor  $(t+6)(t-1) \leq 0$

multiply by -1 on both sides

set  $t+6=0$      $t-1=0$   
 $t=-6$          $t=1$



make number line, plot  $t=-6, t=1$   
 test points using  $(t+6)(t-1) \leq 0$

- 3 regions:   
 (I) left of -6,  $t=-7 \Rightarrow$  is  $(-7+6)(-7-1) \leq 0?$   
 $-1(-8) \leq 0?$  No!  
 (II) between -6 and 1,  $t=0$ : is  $(0+6)(0-1) \leq 0?$  Yes!  
 (III) right of 1,  $t=2$ : is  $(2+6)(2-1) \leq 0?$  No!

solution:  $[-6, 1]$  or  $-6 \leq t \leq 1$

- (7) X-intercepts:   
 $x=-3$  crosses the axis  $\rightarrow$  odd multiplicity  
 $x=2$  touches the axis  $\rightarrow$  even multiplicity  
 $x=5$  crosses the axis  $\rightarrow$  odd multiplicity

end behavior:  $\uparrow \uparrow$  means even degree

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

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