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## Factoring Review Continued

1) The height of a model rocket launched into the air from a rooftop is given by the quadratic equation $h=-16 t^{2}+64 t+80$, where $t$ is the time in seconds since launch, and $h$ is measured in feet. At what time does the rocket land on the ground?

The rocket lands on the ground in $\qquad$ seconds.
2) A missile is fired with an initial upward velocity of 2320 foot per second. The height can be modeled by $\mathrm{h}=-$ $16 t^{2}+2320 t$, where $h$ is the height in feet above the ground and $t$ is the time in seconds. Find the time it take the missile to reach a height of 40,000 feet.

The missile will have a height 40,000 feet at ___ seconds and at $\qquad$
3) What extra step is involved in factoring $\mathrm{ax}^{2}+\mathrm{bx}+\mathrm{c}=0$ when a is not equal to 1 ?
4) A model rocket is fired from the ground at time $\mathrm{t}=0$, and its height is given (in cm ) by the formula $\mathrm{h}=-490 \mathrm{t}^{2}$ $+1470 t$, where $t$ is measured in seconds.
a) Write an equation to find when the height of the rocket is 980 cm .

Answer: $\qquad$
b) Solve the equation by factoring.

Answer: $\qquad$
a) Explain why there are two solutions to this problem.
5) As a satellite falls from outer space onto Mars, its distance in miles from the planet is given by the formula $d=-9 t^{2}+776$, where $t$ is the number of hours it has fallen.
a) Write an equation to find when the satellite will be 200 miles away from Mars.

Answer:
b) Solve the equation by factoring.

Answer:
c) Explain why only one of these solutions makes sense for this problem.

## Regents Questions:

1 Keith determines the zeros of the function $f(x)$ to be -6 and 5 . What could be Keith's function?

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

2 What is the solution set of the equation $(x-2)(x-a)=0$ ?

1)     - 2 and $a$
2) -2 and $-a$
3) 2 and $a$
4) 2 and $-a$

3 Which equation has the same solutions as
$2 x^{2}+x-3=0$

1) $(2 x-1)(x+3)=0$
2) $(2 x+1)(x-3)=0$
3) $(2 x-3)(x+1)=0$
4) $(2 x+3)(x-1)=0$

4 The zeros of the function $f(x)=2 x^{2}-4 x-6$ are

1) 3 and -1
2) 3 and 1
3) -3 and 1
4) -3 and -1

5 The zeros of the function $f(x)=3 x^{2}-3 x-6$ are

1) -1 and -2
2) 1 and -2
3) 1 and 2
4)     - 1 and 2

6 Solve $8 m^{2}+20 m=12$ for $m$ by factoring.

7 In the equation $x^{2}+10 x+24=(x+a)(x+b), b$ is an integer. Find algebraically all possible values of b.

8 The function $r(x)$ is defined by the expression $x^{2}+3 x-18$. Use factoring to determine the zeros of $r(x)$. Explain what the zeros represent on the graph of $r(x)$.

9 Janice is asked to solve $0=64 x^{2}+16 x-3$. She begins the problem by writing the following steps:

Line $1 \quad 0=64 x^{2}+16 x-3$
Line $20=B^{2}+2 B-3$
Line $3 \quad 0=(B+3)(B-1)$
Use Janice's procedure to solve the equation for $x$. Explain the method Janice used to solve the quadratic equation.

1 If the domain is the set of real numbers, what is the solution set for the equation $x^{2}+4=0$ ?

1) $\{-2\}$
2) $\{2\}$
3) $\{2,-2\}$
4) $\}$

2 What is the solution set of the equation $3 x^{2}=48$ ?

1) $\{-2,-8\}$
2) $\{2,8\}$
3) $\{4,-4\}$
4) $\{4,4\}$

3 A solution of the equation $\frac{x^{2}}{4}=9$ is

1) 12
2) 6
3) 3
4) $\frac{3}{2}$

5 Which value of $x$ is a solution to the equation $13-36 x^{2}=-12$ ?

1) $\frac{36}{25}$
2) $\frac{25}{36}$
3) $-\frac{6}{5}$
4) $-\frac{5}{6}$

6 A student is asked to solve the equation $4(3 x-1)^{2}-17=83$. The student's solution to the problem starts as $4(3 x-1)^{2}=100$

$$
(3 x-1)^{2}=25
$$

A correct next step in the solution of the problem is

1) $3 x-1= \pm 5$
2) $3 x-1= \pm 25$
3) $9 x^{2}-1=25$
4) $9 x^{2}-6 x+1=5$

7 What is the solution of the equation
$2(x+2)^{2}-4=28$ ?

1) 6 , only
2) 2 , only
3) 2 and -6
4) 6 and -2

## Extra Practice

1. Find the roots: $f(x)=x^{2}-64$
2. Find the zeroes: $5 x^{2}=35 x$
3. Solve: $2 x=2 x^{2}-60$
4. Find the zeroes: $-35=x^{2}-12 x$
5. Solve for the zeroes of $y=x^{2}-7 x+10$. Then, graph the equation.

What is the connection between the zeroes and what you see on the graph?

6. Tony makes a phone call at a pay phone. The charge is $\$ 0.25$ for placing the call and $\$ 0.10$ for each minute. Tony has $\$ 2.10$ in change in his pocket. Write an inequality that can be used to find $m$, the maximum number of minutes that Tony can talk on the phone.

Solve this inequality algebraically to find the maximum number of whole minutes he can talk on the phone.

