Name_____

Date _____

Chapter 11 Form A

1.	Find the distance between $(-2, -3)$ and $(4, 6)$. If necessary, round the answer to 2 decimal places.	1			
2.	Find the midpoint of the line-segment whose endpoints are $(-3, 6)$ and $(-1, 8)$.	2			
For problems $3 - 4$, (a) what constant term completes the square for each binomial. Then (b) factor the resulting square trinomial.					
3.	$x^2 + 14x$	3			
4.	$x^2 - x$	4			
5.	Solve by completing the square $2x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$.	5			
For problems $6 - 7$, solve by the quadratic formula.					
6.	$3x^2 - 4x + 6 = 0$	6			
7.	$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$	7			
8.	Find the distance between $(-2, -3)$ and $(4, 6)$. If necessary, round the answer to 2 decimals places.	8			
9.	Find the midpoint of the line-segment whose endpoints are	9			
_					

For problems 10 - 11, write a quadratic equation in standard form with the given solution set.

10.	$\left\{-\frac{4}{3},\frac{2}{5}\right\}$		10
-----	-------------------------------------------	--	----

Name		Date	
11.	$\{-4i,4i\}$	11	
For pr	roblems $12 - 16$, solve using the method of your of	choice.	
12.	$(3x+2)^2 - 4 = 0$	12	
13.	(x+1)(x-3) = 6	13	
14.	$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x+2} = 4$	14	
15.	$x^4 - 6x^3 + 5 = 0$	15	
16.	$2x + x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3 = 0$	16	

For problems 17 - 18, find the (a) vertex, (b) *x*-intercepts, (c) *y*-intercept, (d) axis of symmetry, and (e) graph the function. Round irrational numbers to the nearest hundredth.

19. The number of inches that a young redwood tree grows per year can be modeled by $f(x) = 0.05x^2 + x + 1$, where x represents annual rainfall in inches, and f(x) is the tree's annual growth, in inches. How many inches of rainfall produces the maximum annual growth in the tree?

Name	Date	
20.	The distance <i>h</i> traveled in <i>t</i> seconds by an object dropped from 20 certain height is $h = 16t^2$. If an object is dropped from a height of 27 feet, how long will it take before the object hits the ground? Leave your answer in simplified radical form.	a
21.	A ball is thrown straight up from a rooftop 128 feet high with an initial speed of 40 feet per second. The function $s(t) = 16t^2 + 40t + 128$ models the ball's height above the ground, $s(t)$, in feet, <i>t</i> seconds after it was thrown. During which time period will the ball's height exceed that of the rooftop?	

Chapter 11 Answers

Form A

1.
$$\left\{\frac{3\pm3\sqrt{2}}{2}\right\}$$
 2. $\left\{-4\pm3i\right\}$ 3a. 4 b. $(x-2)^2$ 4a. $\frac{1}{4}$ b. $\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ 5. $\frac{3\pm\sqrt{5}}{6}$
6. $\left\{\frac{2\pm\sqrt{14}i}{3}\right\}$ 7. $\{-2,4\}$ 8. 10.82 9. $(-2,7)$ 10. $8x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ 11. $x^2 + 49 = 0$
12. $\left\{-\frac{4}{3},0\right\}$ 13. $\left\{1\pm\sqrt{10}\right\}$ 14. $\left\{\frac{-9\pm\sqrt{7}i}{8}\right\}$ 15. $\left\{\pm\sqrt{5},\pm1\right\}$ 16. $\{1\}$
17. i.a. $(-4,-1)$ b. None c. $(0,-17)$



18 a.
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$$
 b. $(-1,0), (2,0)$ c. $(0,-4)$ d. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ e.
19. 10 in. 20. $\sqrt{2}$ sec $\frac{21}{2}, \left(0, \frac{5}{2}\right)$

