

Session 5.4

Mr. Hernandez: josehdz@cs.stanford.edu

Team problems

1. (1 points each) Find the (x, y) solution to each of the following:

(a)
$$\begin{cases} 7x - 8y = -1 \\ y = 5x - 4 \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$\begin{cases} -2x - 3y = -7 \\ y = 6x - 11 \end{cases}$$

(e)
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 12y = -15 \\ x = 8y - 2 \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$\begin{cases} -11x - 6y = 9 \\ y = -2x + 3 \end{cases}$$

(d)
$$\begin{cases} -4x + 5y = -13 \\ y = -7x + 13 \end{cases}$$

(f)
$$\begin{cases} -2x - 10y = -2 \\ x = 5y - 13 \end{cases}$$

2. (2 points each) Find the (x, y) solution to each of the following:

(a)
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 5y = -35 \\ 6x + 6y = -54 \end{cases}$$

(d)
$$\begin{cases} 4x + 4y = 4 \\ 6x + 2y = -2 \end{cases}$$

(g)
$$\begin{cases} 4x + 3y = -7 \\ 3x + 5y = -19 \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$\begin{cases} 6x + 4y = 6 \\ 2x + 4y = 2 \end{cases}$$

(e)
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = -14 \\ 5x + 3y = -21 \end{cases}$$

(h)
$$\begin{cases} 5x + 6y = -37 \\ 3x + 5y = -25 \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 6y = 21 \\ 4x + 2y = 4 \end{cases}$$

(f)
$$\begin{cases} 6x + 2y = -6 \\ 4x + 3y = -9 \end{cases}$$

(i)
$$\begin{cases} 6x + 2y = 10 \\ 4x + 3y = 5 \end{cases}$$

3. (2-6 points each) For each of the following quadratic polynomials, **either** describe all of the transformations, **or** graph it and label five points. If you describe the transformations (how the graph differs from $y = x^2$), use phrases like, “nothing”, or “up 2, then left 4, then reflected about x-axis”.

(a) (2 pts.) $y = x^2$

(g) (3 pts.) $y = (x + 1)^2$

(m) (5 pts.) $y = -(x + 6)^2 + 10$

(b) (2 pts.) $y = -x^2$

(h) (3 pts.) $y = -(x + 3)^2$

(n) (5 pts.) $y = -(x - 3)^2 - 7$

(c) (3 pts.) $y = x^2 + 4$

(i) (3 pts.) $y = 2x^2$

(o) (5 pts.) $y = -3(x - 7)^2$

(d) (3 pts.) $y = x^2 - 3$

(j) (3 pts.) $y = 1/2 * x^2$

(p) (6 pts.) $y = 1/4 * (x - 1)^2 + 5$

(e) (3 pts.) $y = -x^2 - 2$

(k) (5 pts.) $y = (x + 5)^2 - 9$

(q) (6 pts.) $y = -5(x + 4)^2 - 2$

(f) (3 pts.) $y = (x - 2)^2$

(l) (5 pts.) $y = (x - 4)^2 + 6$

(r) (6 pts.) $y = (3x + 6)^2 + 1$

4. (3-6 points each) For each of the following transformations to $y = x^2$, write the quadratic equation in the form $y = c * (x + a)^2 + b$.

(a) (3 pts.) Up 4

(h) (5 pts.) Reflect about x-axis, then right 1

(b) (3 pts.) Down 2

(i) (6 pts.) Reflect about x-axis, then up 4, then left 2

(c) (3 pts.) Left 1

(j) (6 pts.) Up 4, then reflect about x-axis

(d) (3 pts.) Right 5

(k) (6 pts.) Down 7, then reflect about x-axis, then right 3

(e) (3 pts.) Reflect about x-axis

(f) (5 pts.) Up 2, then right 3

(l) (6 pts.) Up 4, then reflect about x-axis

(g) (5 pts.) Down 4, then left 5

5. (4 points each) Expand each of the following polynomials:

(a) $(x + 2)^2$

(b) $(x - 7)^2$

(c) $(x - 5)^2$

(d) $(x + 9)^2$

(e) $(x - 12)^2$

(f) $(x + 11)^2$

(g) $2(x + 3)^2$

(h) $3(x - 1)^2$

6. (5 points each) Factor each of the following:

(a) $y = x^2 + 6x + 9$

(b) $y = x^2 - 14x + 49$

(c) $y = x^2 - 18x + 81$

(d) $y = x^2 + 12x + 36$

(e) $y = x^2 + 24x + 144$

(f) $y = x^2 - 22x + 121$

(g) $y = 3x^2 - 30x + 75$

(h) $y = -4x^2 + 24x - 36$

7. (10 points each) Complete the squares of each graph, and describe the transformations happening in words:

(a) $x^2 - 6x + 14$

(b) $x^2 + 4x + 11$

(c) $x^2 + 2x + 10$

(d) $x^2 - 14x + 40$

(e) $x^2 - 12x + 12$

(f) $x^2 + 2x - 4$

(g) $x^2 - 6x - 6$

(h) $x^2 + 16x - 10$

(i) $x^2 + 24x + 100$

(j) $x^2 + 14x - 9$

(k) $x^2 - 18x + 53$

(l) $x^2 + 8x + 27$

(m) $x^2 + 22x - 21$

(n) $x^2 - 3x + 1$

(o) $-x^2 - 14x + 14$

(p) $-x^2 - 6x + 13$

(q) $4x^2 - 4x + 20$

(r) $2x^2 - 2x + 3$

(s) $-2x^2 + 28x - 7$

(t) $-2x^2 - 2x + 4$

(u) $-3x^2 - 24x + 24$