

## Unit 2 Review

**Answer the question below.**

- 1) How can you tell where the zeros of a function are by looking at its graph?

**Solve each equation by taking square roots.**

2)  $6 + 49r^2 = 55$

3)  $6n^2 - 6 = 144$

4)  $6n^2 - 7 = 455$

5)  $10a^2 + 6 = 406$

6)  $6n^2 + 3 = -39$

7)  $3n^2 + 10 = -14$

**Solve each equation by factoring.**

$$8) \ p^2 + 8p + 12 = 0$$

$$9) \ x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$10) \ n^2 - 6n + 13 = 8$$

$$11) \ x^2 = -8x - 7$$

$$12) \ 3x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0$$

$$13) \ 5n^2 + 8n - 21 = 0$$

$$14) \ 2n^2 - 3n - 16 = 4$$

$$15) \ 2r^2 - 9r = -10$$

16) Write the formula used to find the discriminant.

17) What do you know about the zeros of a function if its discriminant is:

a) a positive number?

b) a negative number?

c) zero?

**Find the discriminant of each quadratic equation then state the number and type of solutions.**

18)  $-9n^2 - 10n - 1 = 0$

19)  $-9n^2 + 6n - 4 = -3$

20)  $3m^2 = -7m - 2$

21)  $7v^2 + 5 = -6v$

22) Write the Quadratic Formula.

- 23) What is the difference between what the Quadratic Formula tells you vs what the Discriminant tells you?

**Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.**

24)  $n^2 + 11n - 19 = 7$

25)  $2v^2 - 4v - 16 = 5$

$$26) \ 11a^2 + 8a = -11$$

**Solve each equation by completing the square.**

$$27) \ b^2 - 18b + 85 = 8$$

$$28) \ n^2 + 18n - 95 = -7$$

$$29) \ x^2 + 20x + 13 = -4$$

$$30) \ x^2 + 4x + 21 = 4$$

31) What is the value of  $i$ ?

32) What is the value of  $i^2$ ?

**Simplify.**

$$33) \ -4 + 8i + 7 + 5i$$

$$34) \ -8 + 7i - (-6 + 8i)$$

$$35) \ (-5 + 8i)(-7 - 6i)$$

$$36) \ (8 + 4i)^2$$

## Answers to Unit 2 Review

- 1) The zeros of the function are the  $x$ -intercepts.
- 2)  $\{1, -1\}$
- 3)  $\{5, -5\}$
- 4)  $\{\sqrt{77}, -\sqrt{77}\}$
- 5)  $\{2\sqrt{10}, -2\sqrt{10}\}$
- 6)  $\{i\sqrt{7}, -i\sqrt{7}\}$
- 7)  $\{2i\sqrt{2}, -2i\sqrt{2}\}$
- 8)  $\{-2, -6\}$
- 9)  $\{-1, 2\}$
- 10)  $\{5, 1\}$
- 11)  $\{-7, -1\}$
- 12)  $\left\{\frac{2}{3}, -2\right\}$
- 13)  $\left\{\frac{7}{5}, -3\right\}$
- 14)  $\left\{-\frac{5}{2}, 4\right\}$
- 15)  $\left\{\frac{5}{2}, 2\right\}$
- 16)
- 17) a) there are 2 real  $x$ -intercepts  
 b) there are 2 imaginary  $x$ -intercepts  
 c) there is one real  $x$ -intercept
- 18) 64; two real solutions
- 19) 0; one real solution
- 20) 25; two real solutions
- 21) -104; two imaginary solutions
- 22) 
$$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
- 23) The Quadratic Formula tells you where the zeros of the quadratic function are. The Discriminant only tells you how many there are.
- 24)  $\{2, -13\}$
- 25)  $\left\{\frac{2 + \sqrt{46}}{2}, \frac{2 - \sqrt{46}}{2}\right\}$
- 26)  $\left\{\frac{-4 + i\sqrt{105}}{11}, \frac{-4 - i\sqrt{105}}{11}\right\}$
- 27)  $\{11, 7\}$
- 28)  $\{4, -22\}$
- 29)  $\{-10 + \sqrt{83}, -10 - \sqrt{83}\}$
- 30)  $\{-2 + i\sqrt{13}, -2 - i\sqrt{13}\}$
- 31)  $\sqrt{-1}$
- 32) -1
- 33)  $3 + 13i$
- 34)  $-2 - i$
- 35)  $83 - 26i$
- 36)  $48 + 64i$