## After Exam 4

Show all work in the space provided. No decimals.

1) What is the constant that when you add to the binomial,  $x^2 - 10x$  makes the expression a perfect square trinomial? After the constant is found, factor the trinomial.

Find the vertex, x, y intercepts of the graphs that represents the quadratic functions

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

3) 
$$f(x) = 4 - (x-1)^2$$

4) Write the quadratic equation in standard form with the given solution set:  $\left\{-2\sqrt{5},\ 2\sqrt{5}\right\}$ 

5) What is the discriminant for  $x + 2x^2 - 3 = 0$ . Using the discriminant, determine the number and type of solutions.

Simplify completely:

6) 
$$-2-\sqrt{-18}$$

Solve the equation. Use and identify each method discussed in class at least once.

8) 
$$(3x-2)^2 = 10$$

9) 
$$6x^2 = 1 + 2x$$

10) 
$$(2x-5)(x+1)=2$$

11) 
$$2x^2 + 3x = 5$$