## Quadratic Functions (Chapter 5: 5.5-5.9) Review Worksheet

Name:
Directions: Simplify each imaginary number.

1. $\sqrt{-36}$
2. $5 \sqrt{-108}$
3. $-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-288}$

Directions: Add or subtract each set of complex numbers.
4. $(7-3 i)+(2+5 i)$
5. $(-2-4 i)-(3-6 i)$
6. $(-13+i)-(5+8 i)$

Directions: Multiply or divide each set of complex numbers. Show all work.
7. $(5-2 i)(4+3 i)$
8. $(7-3 i)(-3+2 i)$
9. $(8+3 i)^{2}$
10. $(5-4 i)(5+4 i)$
11. $\frac{3-2 i}{-4+i}$
12. $\frac{4+3 i}{2-5 i}$
13. $\frac{-1+5 i}{4+3 i}$
14. $\frac{2-3 i}{-2+i}$

Directions: Find the roots of each quadratic function by using the method of your choice. Show all work.
15. $f(x)=x^{2}+6 x-16$
16. $f(x)=x^{2}-4 x+11$
17. $f(x)=2 x^{2}+4 x-96$
18. $f(x)=3 x^{2}-75$
19. $f(x)=x^{2}-10 x-32$
20. $f(x)=5 x^{2}-4 x-11$
21. $f(x)=3 x^{2}-5 x+6$
22. $f(x)=4 x^{2}+12 x+21$

Directions: Solve each word problem. Round all decimals to the nearest hundredth. Show all work. Answer the question in a complete sentence.

Use the formula below to help you set up the equations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h(t)=\text { height of object at } t \quad t=\text { time (in seconds) } \\
& h(t)=-\frac{1}{2} g t^{2}+v_{i} t+h_{i} \quad \text { seconds } \quad g=\text { gravity }\left(9.8 \text { meters } / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right) \\
& \text { ( } 32 \text { feet } / \mathrm{sec}^{2} \text { ) } \\
& v_{i}=\text { initial velocity } \\
& h_{i}=\text { initial height of object }
\end{aligned}
$$

23. A ball was thrown up with an initial vertical velocity of 30 feet per second with an initial height of 5 feet. When will it hit the ground?
24. A soccer ball on the ground is kicked with an upward velocity of 14 meters per second. When will it hit the ground?
25. A ball was thrown up with a vertical rate of 41.4 feet per second with an initial height of 5.5 feet. When will it be 25 feet above the ground?

Directions: Find the intersection of each pair of quadratic functions and linear functions by graphing.
26. $f(x)=(x+5)^{2}-3$ and $g(x)=-2 x-10$


Directions: Find the intersection of each pair of quadratic functions and linear functions algebraically. Show all work.
27. $f(x)=x^{2}-8 x+9$ and $g(x)=-2 x+4$

| PARENT FUNCTION | CONSTANT | LINEAR | ABSOLUTE VALUE | QUADRATIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUATION <br> (FUNCTION) |  |  |  |  |
| GRAPH |  |  |  |  |
| DOMAIN: Set Notation |  |  |  |  |
| RANGE: Set Notation |  |  |  |  |
| DOMAIN: <br> Interval Notation |  |  |  |  |
| RANGE: Interval Notation |  |  |  |  |

