Math 2 Unit 11 Review Worksheet	N D	ame: Date:	Per:
[1-6] What is the value of c that ma	kes each trinomial a perfect square?		
1. $x^2 + 16x + c$	2. $x^2 - 8x + c$	3. 2	$x^2 + 6x + c$
4. $x^2 - 14x + c$	5. $x^2 + 5x + c$	6. 2	$x^2 - 24x + c$

[7-10] Solve by completing the square. Express answers in simplified radical form and complex solutions in terms of *i*.

7. $a^2 + 12a + 32 = 0$ 8. $x^2 - 14x + 44 = 0$

9.
$$2n^2 - 12n + 24 = 0$$
 10. $4p^2 - 8p - 60 = 0$

[11-12] Solve by the quadratic formula.

11. a) Solve $x^2 - 9x + 21 = 0$ using the quadratic formula by completing the boxes from the number choices.



12. a) Solve $n^2 - 20n + 91 = 0$ using the quadratic formula by completing the boxes from the number choices.



12. b) Solve for x in 12a, write answer in simplified radical form.

12b)

[13-14] Solve by the quadratic formula. 13. $2x^2 + 10x - 3 = 0$

14.
$$x^2 = 6x - 14$$

[15-18] Solve each equation for x using any method. Express answers in simplified radical form and complex solutions in terms of *i*.

$$15. \ x^2 - 1 = 3x \qquad \qquad 16. \ x^2 - 121 = 0$$

$$17. \ b^2 + 8b - 39 = -6 \qquad \qquad 18. \ 3a^2 - 15a = 0$$

[19-26] Simplify.

- 19. (7+3i) + 3(5-9i) 20. 4(2+8i) 2(12-3i)
- 21. (3i)(9i) 22. $(-5i)(4i)(7i)(2i)(3i^2)$

23.
$$(6+4i)(2-3i)$$
 24. $(2-3i)(5-i)$

25. $(7+2i)^2$ 26. (7+2i)(7-2i)



- [32-33] Given a quadratic function in standard form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, determine the equivalent equation in vertex form $f(x) = a(x h)^2 + k$, where a, h, and k are constants.
 - 32. $f(x) = x^2 12x + 10$ 33. $f(x) = 8x^2 + 16x 22$

34. Consider the equation $(x - 1)^2 + k = 0$. Create a value for k that gives:

- a. no real solutions b. two real solutions
- 35. Consider the equation $-2(x + 4)^2 + k = 0$. Create a value for k that gives:
 - a. no real solutions b. two real solutions
- 36. A firework is launched from a platform that is 10 feet high. It is set to explode as it reaches maximum height. The height of the firework, *h*, can be modeled by the function $h = -16t^2 + 160t + 10$, where *t* is the number of seconds after launch.
 - a. How long does it take to reach the maximum height?
 - b. What is the maximum height?
- 37. Aaron Judge hit his longest homerun on June 12^{th} , 2017 with a length of 496 feet. Bryce Harper's longest homerun was hit the following month on July 22^{nd} , 2017 with a length of 467 feet. The functions below model these hits, where the height, *h*, of the ball after *t* seconds is given by:

Judge: $h = -16t^2 + 160t + 4$ Harper: $h = -16t^2 + 128t + 4$

a. Whose ball reached a greater vertical height? Show work to support your answer.

- b. If the ball was able to travel until it hit the ground, how long would Judge's ball be in the air?
- c. If the ball was able to travel until it hit the ground, how long would Harper's ball be in the air?