

## **Lesson 11 Practice Problems**

- 1. Select **all** true statements about the graph that represents y = 2x(x 11).
  - A. Its *x*-intercepts are at (-2, 0) and (11, 0).
  - B. Its *x*-intercepts are at (0, 0) and (11, 0).
  - C. Its *x*-intercepts are at (2, 0) and (-11, 0).
  - D. It has only one *x*-intercept.
  - E. The *x*-coordinate of its vertex is -4.5.
  - F. The *x*-coordinate of its vertex is 11.
  - G. The *x*-coordinate of its vertex is 4.5.
  - H. The *x*-coordinate of its vertex is 5.5.
- 2. Select **all** equations whose graphs have a vertex with *x*-coordinate 2.
  - A. y = (x 2)(x 4)B. y = (x - 2)(x + 2)C. y = (x - 1)(x - 3)D. y = x(x + 4)E. y = x(x - 4)
- 3. Determine the *x*-intercepts and the *x*-coordinate of the vertex of the graph that represents each equation.

equation	x-intercepts	<i>x</i> -coordinate of the vertex
y = x(x - 2)		
y = (x - 4)(x + 5)		
y = -5x(3 - x)		

4. Which one is the graph of the equation y = (x - 3)(x + 5)?

## Graph A

## Graph B





Graph C







- A. Graph A
- B. Graph B
- C. Graph C
- D. Graph D
- 5. a. What are the *x*-intercepts of the graph of y = (x 2)(x 4)?

b. Find the coordinates of another point on the graph. Show your reasoning.

c. Sketch a graph of the equation y = (x - 2)(x - 4).



6. A company sells calculators. If the price of the calculator in dollars is p, the company estimates that it will sell 10,000 - 120p calculators.

Write an expression that represents the revenue in dollars from selling calculators if a calculator is priced at p dollars.

(From Unit 6, Lesson 7.)

7. Is  $(s + t)^2$  equivalent to  $s^2 + 2st + t^2$ ? Explain or show your reasoning.

(From Unit 6, Lesson 8.)

 Tyler is shopping for a truck. He found two trucks that he likes. One truck sells for \$7,200. A slightly older truck sells for 15% less. How much does the older truck cost?

(From Unit 5, Lesson 14.)

9. Here are graphs of two exponential functions, f and g.

The function *f* is given by  $f(x) = 100 \cdot 2^x$  while *g* is given by  $g(x) = a \cdot b^x$ .

Based on the graphs of the functions, what can you conclude about *a* and *b*?



(From Unit 5, Lesson 13.)

10. Suppose *G* takes a student's grade and gives a student's name as the output. Explain why *G* is not a function.

(From Unit 4, Lesson 2.)