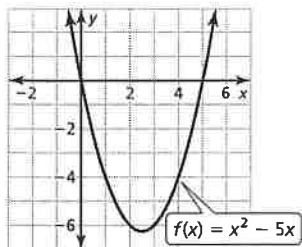


Answers

9. two real solutions; $x = 0$ and $x = 5$

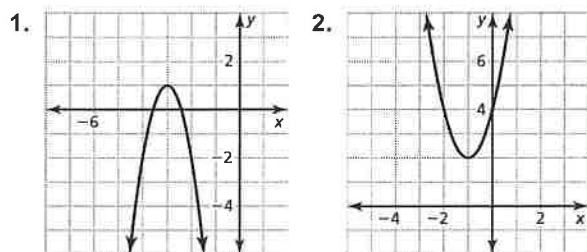


10. The average of the x -intercepts is the x -value of the vertex.

3.4 Puzzle Time

SOFA SO GOOD

3.5 Cumulative Practice



3.5 Prerequisite Skills Practice

- $(2, -1)$
- infinitely many solutions; Explanations will vary.

3.5 Extra Practice

- $(0, -2)$ and $(4, -2)$
- $(0, 6)$ and $(-2, 2)$
- no solution
- $(1, 3)$ and $(-2, -6)$
- $(0, -9)$ and $(-3, 0)$
- $(1, 2)$
- $(1, -2)$ and $(-1, -2)$
- $(1, 0)$
- no solution
- $(-3, -2)$ and $(2, 3)$
- no solution
- $(-8, 32)$ and $(2, 2)$
- $(-4, 24)$ and $(-2, 12)$
- $(3, -8)$ and $(\frac{7}{3}, -8)$
- The horizontal line is tangent to the circle either at the top or the bottom.

3.5 Reteach

- $(-2, -3)$
- $(0, 3)$ and $(1, 2)$
- $(1, -1)$ and $(4, 5)$
- $(1, -3)$ and $(4, 0)$

5. $(1, 7)$ and $(-\frac{1}{4}, 7)$

6. $(0, -3)$

7. $(3, -8)$

8. $(-0.25, -7.5)$ and $(1, -10)$

9. $(3, 3)$ and $(1, 3)$

3.5 Enrichment and Extension

1. parabola; $y = \frac{9}{4}(x - 1)^2 - 3$

2. circle; $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 8$

3. hyperbola; $\frac{(x + 2)^2}{5} - \frac{(y + 3)^2}{20} = 1$

4. parabola; $y = (x + 3)^2 - 4$

5. circle; $(x + 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 25$

6. hyperbola; $\frac{(x + 1)^2}{9} - \frac{(y - 2)^2}{4} = 1$

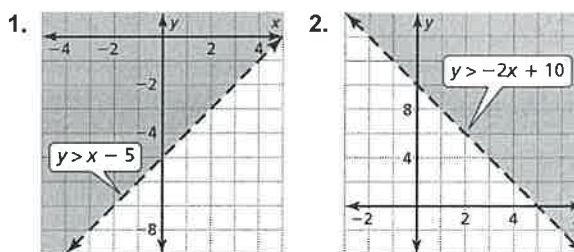
3.5 Puzzle Time

SPUDNIK

3.6 Cumulative Practice

- $g(x) = \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$
- $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}|3x + 7| + \frac{4}{3}$

3.6 Prerequisite Skills Practice



3.6 Extra Practice

