

## SOLUTIONS $\Rightarrow$ Practice Questions

1 a)  $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 1$      $A(0, 1)$      $B(3, -4)$

\* Remember  $f(x) \Leftrightarrow y$ .

$\Rightarrow A(0, 1)$

$\Rightarrow B(3, -4)$

L.S

R.S.

$y$

$-x^2 + 4x + 1$

$= 1$

$= -(0)^2 + 4(0) + 1$   
 $= 1$

Since L.S = R.S, point  $A(0, 1)$  satisfies the equation

L.S

R.S

$y$

$-x^2 + 4x + 1$

$= -4$

$= -(3)^2 + 4(3) + 1$   
 $= -9 + 12 + 1$   
 $= 3 + 1$   
 $= 4$

Since L.S  $\neq$  R.S, point  $B(3, -4)$  does not satisfy the equation

$$b) f(x) = -x^2 + 4 \quad A(3, -6) \quad B(-2, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow A(3, -6)$$

L.S	R.S
y	$-x^2 + 4$
$= -6$	$= -(3)^2 + 4$
	$= -9 + 4$
	$= -5$

Since L.S  $\neq$  R.S, point A(3, -6) does not satisfy the equation

$$\Rightarrow B(-2, 0)$$

L.S	R.S
y	$-x^2 + 4$
$= 0$	$= -(-2)^2 + 4$
	$= -4 + 4$
	$= 0$

Since L.S = R.S, point B(-2, 0) satisfies the equation.

$$c) f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 4 \quad A(2, 12) \quad B(5, 81)$$

$$\Rightarrow A(2, 12)$$

L.S	R.S.
$y$	$3x^2 + 2x - 4$
$= 12$	$= 3(2)^2 + 2(2) - 4$
	$= 3(4) + 4 - 4$
	$= 12 + 4 - 4$
	$= 16 - 4$
	$= 12$

Since L.S = R.S, point A(2, 12) satisfies the equation.

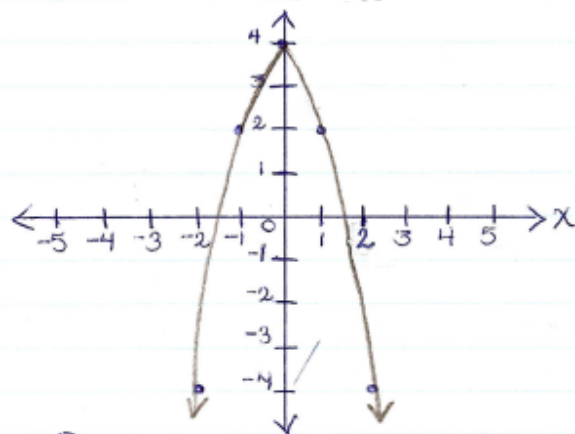
$$\Rightarrow B(5, 81)$$

L.S	R.S.
$y$	$3x^2 + 2x - 4$
$= 81$	$= 3(5)^2 + 2(5) - 4$
	$= 3(25) + 10 - 4$
	$= 75 + 10 - 4$
	$= 85 - 4$
	$= 81$

Since L.S = R.S, point B(5, 81) also satisfies the equation.

2a)  $y = -2x^2 + 4$

x	y
-2	-4
-1	2
0	4
1	2
2	-4



b) Domain:  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

c) Opens Downward

Range:  $\{y \mid y \leq 4, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Vertex:  $(0, 4)$

Zeros of the Function:  $x = -1.4$  and  $x = 1.4$

Maximum Value:  $(0, 4)$  or  $y = 4$