

4

CHAPTER REVIEW

4.9 Graph and Solve Quadratic Inequalities

pp. 300–307

EXAMPLE

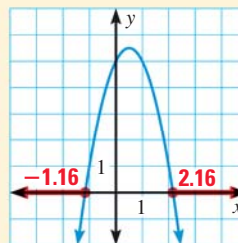
Solve $-2x^2 + 2x + 5 \leq 0$.

The solution consists of the x -values for which the graph of $y = -2x^2 + 2x + 5$ lies on or below the x -axis. Find the graph's x -intercepts by letting $y = 0$ and using the quadratic formula to solve for x .

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(-2)(5)}}{2(-2)} \\ &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{44}}{-4} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{11}}{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x \approx -1.16 \text{ or } x \approx 2.16$$

Sketch a parabola that opens down and has -1.16 and 2.16 as x -intercepts. The solution of the inequality is approximately $x \leq -1.16$ or $x \geq 2.16$.



EXAMPLE 5

on p. 302
for Exs. 42–44

EXERCISES

Solve the inequality by graphing.

42. $2x^2 - 11x + 5 < 0$

43. $-x^2 + 4x + 3 \geq 0$

44. $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x - 6 > 0$

4.10 Write Quadratic Functions and Models

pp. 309–315

EXAMPLE

Write a quadratic function for the parabola shown.

Because you are given the x -intercepts $p = -3$ and $q = 2$, use the intercept form $y = a(x - p)(x - q) = a(x + 3)(x - 2)$.

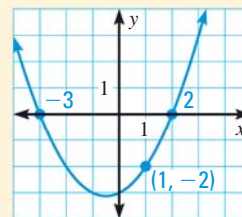
Use the other given point, $(1, -2)$, to find a .

$$-2 = a(1 + 3)(1 - 2) \quad \text{Substitute 1 for } x \text{ and } -2 \text{ for } y.$$

$$-2 = -4a \quad \text{Simplify coefficient of } a.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = a \quad \text{Solve for } a.$$

▶ A quadratic function for the parabola is $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3)(x - 2)$.



EXAMPLES 1 and 2

on p. 309
for Exs. 45–48

EXERCISES

Write a quadratic function whose graph has the given characteristics.

45. x -intercepts: $-3, 2$

46. passes through:
 $(3, 12)$ $(5, 2), (0, 2), (8, -6)$

47. vertex: $(2, 7)$
passes through: $(4, 2)$

48. **SOCCER** The parabolic path of a soccer ball that is kicked from the ground passes through the point $(0, 0)$ and has vertex $(12, 7)$ where the coordinates are in feet. Write a quadratic function that models the soccer ball's path.