

# Performance Task Quadratics II

Know	App	Think	Comm
11	15	8	10

## SHOW YOUR WORK FOR FULL MARKS

### KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING

1. Write the expression  $y = -2(x+3)^2 + 12$  in standard form. ③

① Square the brackets ( )  
 ② multiply each term by -2  
 ③ collect like terms

$$y = -2(x+3)(x+3) + 12 \quad \text{FOIL}$$

$$y = -2(x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9) + 12 \quad \text{distribute } -2$$

$$y = -2x^2 - 6x - 6x - 18 + 12 \quad \text{collect like terms}$$

$y = -2x^2 - 12x - 6$

→ standard form

2. Factor **FULLY**

a)  $x^2 - 9x + 18$  ②  $\boxed{-3} \times \triangle -6 = 18$   
 $\boxed{-3} + \triangle -6 = -9$   
 $= (x-3)(x-6)$

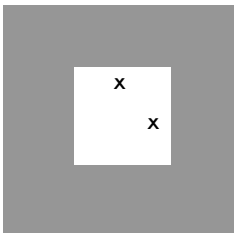
b)  $4x^2 - 8x - 60$  ③ ① GCF first = 4  
 ② factor  
 $= 4\left(\frac{4x^2}{4} - \frac{8x}{4} - \frac{60}{4}\right)$   
 $= 4(x^2 - 2x - 15)$   
 $= 4(x-3)(x-5)$

c)  $3x^2 - 48$  ③ ① GCF first = 3  
 $= 3\left(\frac{3x^2}{3} - \frac{48}{3}\right)$   
 $= 3(x^2 - 16)$   
 $= 3(x^2 + 0x - 16)$   $\boxed{-4} \times \triangle 4 = -16$   
 $\boxed{-4} + \triangle 4 = 0$   
 $= 3(x-4)(x+4)$

### APPLICATION

3. Write a SIMPLIFIED expression for the area of the shaded region. ③  
 \*Remember to simplify as much as possible\* (Area = length × width)

$x + 4$  Area of The shaded region = Total Area - The area of the square inside ②



① Total Area =  $(x+4)(x+4)$   
 $= x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16$   
 $= x^2 + 8x + 16$

② Smaller square =  $x \cdot x$   
 $= x^2$

∴ Shaded region =  $x^2 + 8x + 16 - x^2 = \boxed{8x + 16}$

4. The path of a ball that was dropped and bounced can be modelled by the relation  $y = x^2 - 6x + 9$ , where  $x$  is the horizontal distance travelled and  $y$  is the height, both in metres.

a) Express the relation in intercept (factored) form. ②

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$= (x-3)(x-3)$$

$$\boxed{-3} \times \boxed{-3} = 9$$

$$\boxed{-3} + \boxed{-3} = -6$$

b) Find the zeros (x-intercepts) of the relation. ②

$$x-3=0$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

c) Find the axis of symmetry (show your work). ①

$$x = \frac{3+3}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

d) What is the y-intercept **AND** its reflection point? Express each as coordinate points. ②

y-int is (0,9) and its reflection point is (6,9)

e) Find the optimal value. ②

$$y = (x-3)(x-3) \quad \text{sub "3" for } x$$

$$y = (3-3)(3-3)$$

$$\boxed{y=0}$$

f) What is the vertex? ①

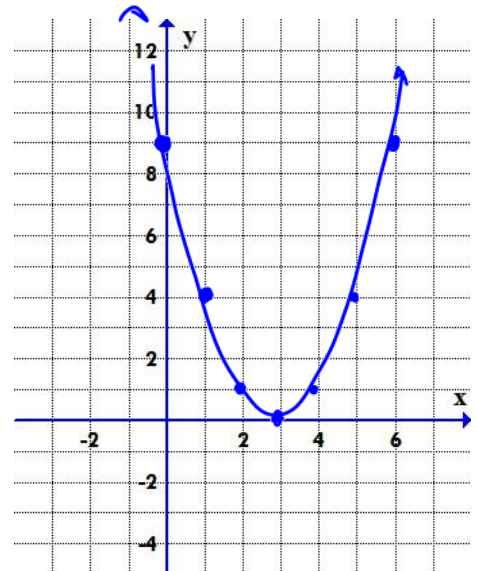
$$V(3,0)$$

g) Graph the parabola on the following grid. ②

**Hint:** Use the **step pattern** to help draw an accurate graph.

$$\text{Step } 1 \times (1, 3, 5)$$

$$= 1, 3, 5$$



**THINKING**

5. Write the equation for the following quadratic relation in standard form. ③

$a = -2$  and with a vertex at  $(-3, 4)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= a(x-h)^2 + k \\
 y &= -2(x-(-3))^2 + 4 \\
 &= -2(x+3)^2 + 4 \\
 &= -2(x+3)(x+3) + 4 \\
 &= -2(x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9) + 4 \\
 &= -2x^2 - 6x - 6x - 18 + 4 \\
 &= -2x^2 - 12x - 14
 \end{aligned}$$

6. A football is kicked from ground level. Its path is given by the relation  $h = -4.8t^2 + 43.2t$  where  $h$  is the ball's height above the ground, in metres, and  $t$  is the time in seconds.

- a) Write the relation in factored form. ②

$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= -4.8t^2 + 43.2t \quad \text{GCF} = -4.8t \\
 &= -4.8t(t-9)
 \end{aligned}$$

- b) Find the zeros (x-intercepts) of the relation. ②

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{-4.8t}{-4.8} &= \frac{0}{-4.8} & t-9 &= 0 \\
 \boxed{t=0} & & \boxed{t=9} &
 \end{aligned}$$

- c) When did the ball hit the ground? ①

It hit the ground at 9 seconds

**COMMUNICATION**

7. State the steps needed to convert a quadratic relation in vertex form to standard form. ③

You may want to make up an example to help you explain. \*\* 3 marks means write 3 points \*\*

- 8. List** the four types of factoring learned in this unit **AND** provide an **example** of each.  
*The example may not have been used already in this test.*  
Solve each of your examples to show the equation in factored form. **4**

**PLUS...** 3 possible marks for proper communication  
(correct use of mathematical symbols, labels, form, and conventions)

$\frac{1}{2}$     1     $1\frac{1}{2}$     2     $2\frac{1}{2}$     3

8. What do you know about the graph given each form of a quadratic relation? ④

The vertex form  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$  tells me...

- the coordinates of the vertex
- direction of opening
- transformations

The standard form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  tells me...

- y-int (c)
- direction of opening (a)

The factored (intercept) form  $y = a(x-r)(x-s)$  tells me...

- x intercepts r and s
- direction of opening (a)

Which form of the quadratic equation do you prefer? Explain why?

**PLUS...** 3 possible marks for proper communication  
(correct use of mathematical symbols, labels, form, and conventions)

$\frac{1}{2}$     1     $1\frac{1}{2}$     2     $2\frac{1}{2}$     3