Section 4.1 Extra Practice

1. How many *x*-intercepts does the graph of each quadratic function have?









- 2. What are the roots of the quadratic equations graphed in #1?
- 3. Solve by graphing. a) $0 = -a^2 - 3a - 4$
 - **b)** $12 = -3b^2 12b$ **c)** $6c^2 + 30c = 0$ **d)** $d^2 - 4 = 0$
- **4.** Determine the roots for each quadratic equation. Where integral roots cannot be found, estimate the roots to the nearest tenth.

a)
$$0 = x^2 + 2.4x - 3.85$$

b) $z^2 - 15 = 0$
c) $t^2 + t = -1$
d) $0 = -u^2 - u + 5$

5. Solve by graphing. a) $t^2 - 5t - 150 = 0$ b) $t^2 - 400 = 0$

b)
$$n = 400 = 0$$

c) $0 = r^2 + 0.6r - 0.05$

d)
$$5y^2 + 3y + 100 = 0$$



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- 6. For what values of *m* would the equation $x^2 + 8x + m = 0$ have
 - a) one real root or two equal real roots?
 - **b)** two real distinct roots?
 - c) no real roots?
- 7. An object is launched at 21.5 m/s from a height of 2.4 m. The equation for the object's height, *h*, measured in metres, *t* seconds after launch is $h = -4.9t^2 + 21.5t + 2.4$. After how many seconds will the object hit the ground? Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a second.
- 8. A right triangle has one side that is 7 cm longer than its shortest side. The triangle's hypotenuse is 8 cm longer than the shortest side. What are the dimensions of the triangle?

