Algebra 2 \& Trigonometry Test Review
Unit 2B - Quadratic Functions and Relations

Name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$

Target 5: I CAN simplify an expression containing complex numbers and or radicals.

1-15: Simplify each expression. Circle your final answer.

| 1. $i+3+\sqrt{-4}$ | 2. $(-6-12 i)-(-8+23 i)$ | $3 \cdot(7-3 i)(8+4 i)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. $\sqrt{-180}$ | 5. $(\sqrt{-32})(3 \sqrt{-48})$ |  |
| 7. $\mathrm{i}^{163}$ |  | 6. $3 \mathrm{3i})(-2 i)(5 i)$ |
| 13. $\frac{12-i}{3 i}$ | $8 . i^{236}$ |  |

Target 6: I CAN solve a quadratic equation over the set of complex numbers using the most efficient method (factoring, square roots /completing the square, or the quadratic formula).

16-27: Solve each quadratic using the most efficient method: factoring, taking square roots, completing the square, or the quadratic formula. There are 3 problems per method. Circle the final answer.

Irrational answers must be written in simplified radical form (no decimals).

| 16. $4 x^{2}+20=0$ | 17. $7 x^{2}+6 x+2=0$ | 18 $x^{2}-4 x=13$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19. $6=x^{2}-x$ | $20 . x^{2}-2 x+10=0$ | $21 \cdot 3(x+1)^{2}+4=22$ |
| 25. $x^{2}+16 x-7=0$ | $26.4 x^{2}+5 x-6=0$ |  |

Target 7: I CAN write a quadratic equation in any form given a combination of its parts.

28-36: Write a quadratic function in standard form for the information given.


Target 8: I CAN solve non-linear systems of equations algebraically and graphically.

## 37-39: Graph each system below. Then solve it algebraically in the space on the right.

37. 

$y=x^{2}$
$y=8-x^{2}$


39.
$-2 x^{2}=y-9$
$y=3(x-2)^{2}-3$


ESSENTIAL QUESTION: Be able to answer the essential questions and related questions regarding the unit.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Be ready to do an essay on any of these questions on the test day!

1. How do the parameters of a function determine the shape of its graph?
2. How do you tell which method to solve quadratic equations is BEST?
3. Why is it important to learn a variety of methods for solving quadratic equations?
4. What are the zeros of a quadratic function and how can you tell what kind you have?
5. Describe what the discriminant can tell you about a quadratic function.
