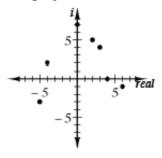
# **Lesson 8.2.3**

## **8-97. See below:**

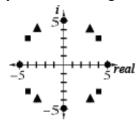
a. See graph below.



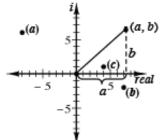
- b. Students discuss strategies.
- c. See graph above.

## 8-98. See below:

a. plotted as triangles in the graph below.



- b. plotted as squares in the graph above
- c. plotted as circular dots in the graph above
- d. the points are all on a circle, 5 units.
- **8-99.** See graph below.



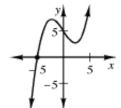
- b.  $\sqrt{53}$
- c. √17
- d.  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

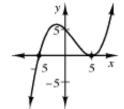
#### 8-100. See below:

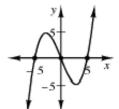
- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 0
- d. 1

#### 8-101. See below:

a. See possible sketches below.



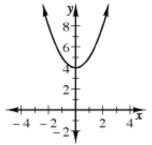




b. It changes direction twice or not at all, so one end goes up and the other goes down, and it must cross the *x*-axis.

## 8-102. See below:

- a. 1, 2, or 3
- b. Students check answers
- c. x = 2,  $\frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- d. One real, two complex.
- **8-103.** See graph below. roots:  $x = \pm 2i$



a. vertex: (0, 4), axis of symmetry: x = 0

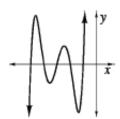


#### 8-104. See below:

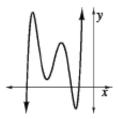
- a. three real linear factors (one repeated), therefore two real (one single, one double) and zero complex (non-real) roots
- b. one linear and one quadratic factor, therefore one real and two complex (non-real) roots
- c. four linear factors, therefore four real and zero complex (non-real) roots
- d. two linear and one quadratic factor, therefore two real and two complex (non-real) roots

## **8-105.** See graphs below:

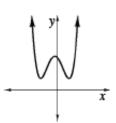
a.



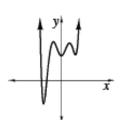
b.



c.



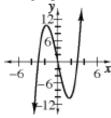
d.



#### 8-106. See below:

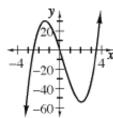
a. 
$$(3, 0), (0, 0), \text{ and } (-3, 0)$$

b. See graph below.

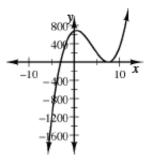


## 8-107. See below:

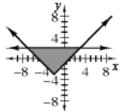
a. x-intercepts:  $\left(-\frac{5}{2},0\right)$ ,  $\left(0,0\right)$ , and  $\left(\frac{7}{2},0\right)$ , y-intercept:  $\left(0,0\right)$ 



b. x-intercepts: (-3, 0) and  $(\frac{15}{2}, 0)$  (double root), y-intercept: (0, 675)



**8-108.** See graph below.



#### 8-109. See below:

- a. Platform is 11.27 meters off the ground.  $h = -4.9(t-5)^2 + 133.77$ ; therefore, the maximum height is 133.77 meters. Time when h = 0 is 10.22 seconds.
- b.  $h \approx -4.9(t 10.22)(t + 0.22)$ . Factored form reveals the intercepts, or how long it took the firework to reach the ground.)

**8-110.**  $b \ge 20$  or  $b \le -20$ 

## 8-111. See below:

a. 
$$(i-3)^2 = i^2 - 6i + 9 = -1 - 6i + 9 = 8 - 6i$$

b. 
$$(2i-1)(3i+1) = 6i^2 - 3i + 2i - 1 = -6 - i - 1 = -7 - i$$

c. 
$$(3-2i)(2i+3) = 6i-4i^2-6i+9=4+9=13$$

**8-112.** 
$$(\pm 6, \frac{1}{2})$$