

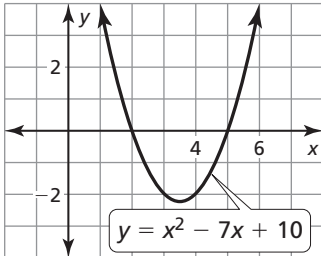
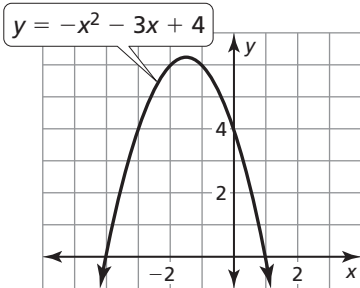
# 4.2

## Practice A

In Exercises 1 and 2, use the graph to solve the equation.

1.  $-x^2 - 3x + 4 = 0$

2.  $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$



In Exercises 3–5, write the equation in standard form.

3.  $3x^2 = 15$

4.  $-x^2 = -14$

5.  $4x - 2x^2 = 5$

In Exercises 6–11, solve the equation by graphing.

6.  $x^2 + 3x = 0$

7.  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$

8.  $x^2 - 3x + 6 = 0$

9.  $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$

10.  $-x^2 = 7x + 18$

11.  $x^2 = -2x + 3$

12. The height  $y$  (in feet) of a toss in bocce ball can be modeled by  $y = -x^2 + 4x$ , where  $x$  is the horizontal distance (in feet).

- a. Interpret the  $x$ -intercepts of the graph of the equation.
- b. How far away does the bocce ball land on the ground?

In Exercises 13–15, solve the equation by using Method 2 from Example 3.

13.  $x^2 = 4x + 12$

14.  $8x - 15 = x^2$

15.  $x^2 + 9x = 10$

In Exercises 16–19, graph the function. Approximate the zeros of the function to the nearest tenth when necessary.

16.  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$

17.  $f(x) = -x^2 + 8x - 6$

18.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 2x - 4$

19.  $y = -2x^2 + 3x - 2$

20. The area (in square feet) of an  $x$ -foot-wide sidewalk can be modeled by  $y = -0.002x^2 + 0.006x$ . Find the width of the sidewalk to the nearest foot.