Name_____ Date _____

4.8 Practice B

In Exercises 1–4, solve the system by graphing.

1. $y = 4x^2 + 2x - 1$
$y = -2x + 7$

2. $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 6x + 5$
$y = -5x + 5$

3. $y = 4x^2 - 8x$
$y = -4$

4. $y = 3x^2 - 2x + 8$
$y = -x$

In Exercises 5–8, solve the system by substitution.

5. $y = 6x$
$y = x^2 + 9$

6. $y = 2x - 5$
$y = 2x^2 - 3x + 3$

7. $y = -x^2 - 2x + 4$
$y = 3x - 10$

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

In Exercises 9–12, solve the system by elimination.

9. $y = x^2 - x - 1$
$y = x - 2$

10. $y = 2x^2 + 2x$
$y = -2x + 6$

11. $y = x^2 - 4x + 7$
$y = -x + 11$

12. $y = -x^2 + 1$
$y = 2x - 2$

In Exercises 13 and 14, use the table to describe the location of the zeros of the quadratic function *f*.

13.

x	−2	−1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	−3	−2	−2	0	1	2

14.

x	−1	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	3	2	−1	2	3	5

15. The graphs of $f(x) = 1.6x^2 + 2x - 0.6$ and $g(x) = -2.5x^2 - 2x - 4.2$ do not intersect. Change the value(s) of c in one or both functions f and g until the two graphs do intersect. Write your new system of equations and determine the intersection point(s), rounding to the nearest hundredth if necessary.