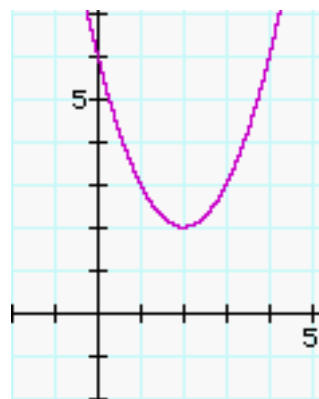


A.14 The student will solve quadratic equations in one variable both algebraically and graphically. Graphing calculators will be used as a primary tool in solving problems and to verify algebraic solutions.

1. What are the solutions to the equation $2x^2 + x - 1 = 0$?

- a. $x = 1$ or $x = -1$ b. $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ or $x = 1$ c. $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ or $x = -1$
 d. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = 1$ e. $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = -1$

2. Using the graph of $y = x^2 - 4x + 6$ shown, what is the solution set of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 4x + 6 = 3$?



- a. {1} b. {2} c. {3} d. {1, 3}
3. To the nearest hundredth, what are the solutions of the quadratic equation $2t^2 - t = 4$?
- f. -0.78 and 1.28 g. -1.14 and 1.64
 h. -1.19 and 1.69 j. -4.74 and 1.69
4. What option do you choose from the G-solve menu in the Graph menu in order to have the calculator give you the actual answer to a quadratic equation?
- a. Root b. Max c. Y-Intpt d. Isct
5. Quadratic equations must be in what form when you type them into the calculator?
- f. standard form g. slope-intercept form
 h. solved for x j. point-slope form