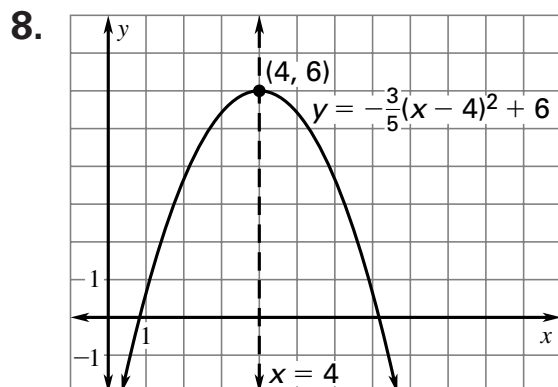
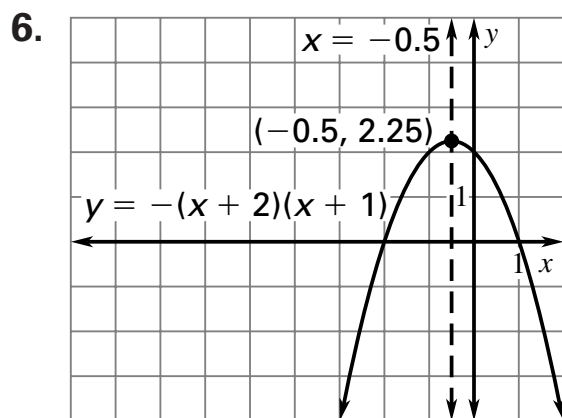
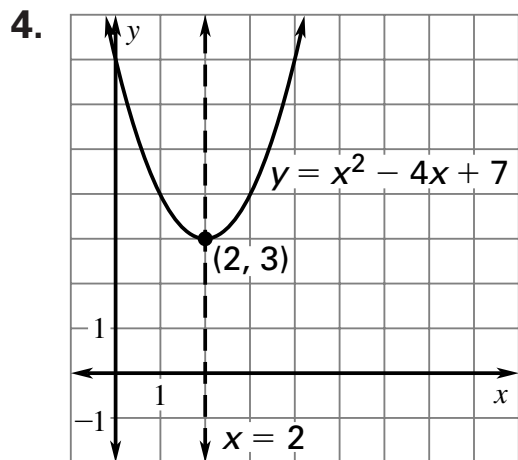


ANSWERS FOR 5.1

For use with pages 253–255

5.1 Guided Practice

2. Up: since $a = 3$ and is greater than 0, the parabola opens up.



10. $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$

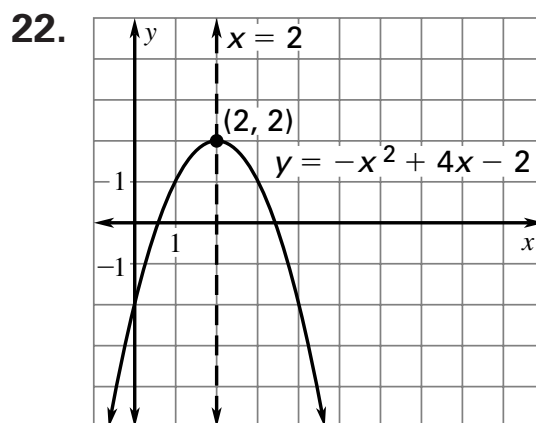
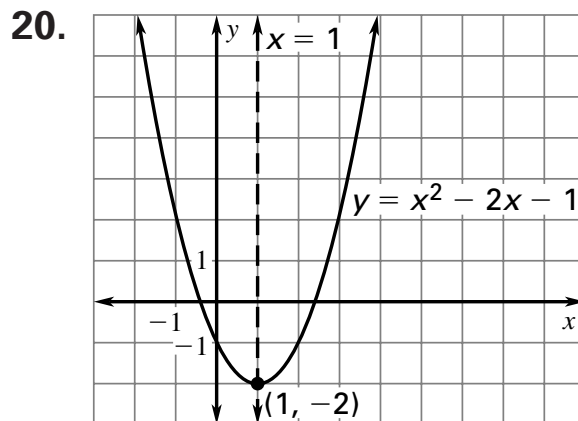
12. $y = 4x^2 - 8x + 9$

14. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 7x - 24$

16. $71.4^\circ\text{F}; 73^\circ\text{F}$

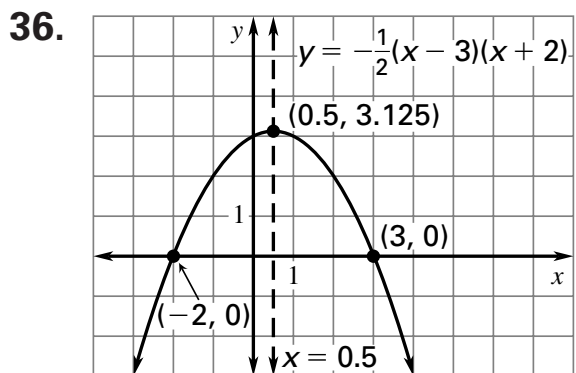
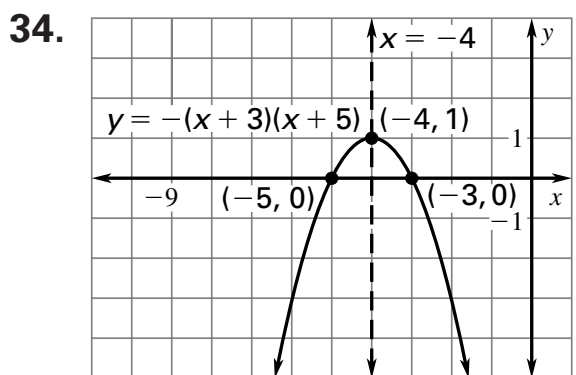
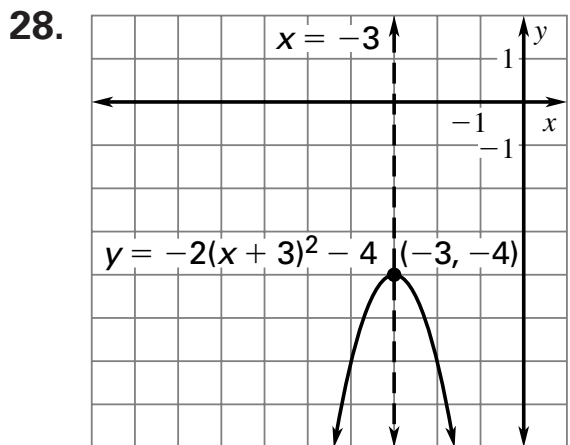
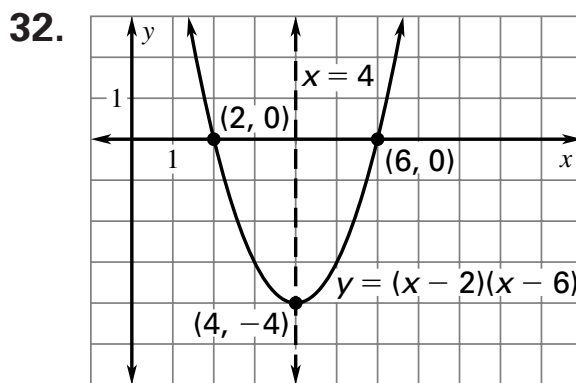
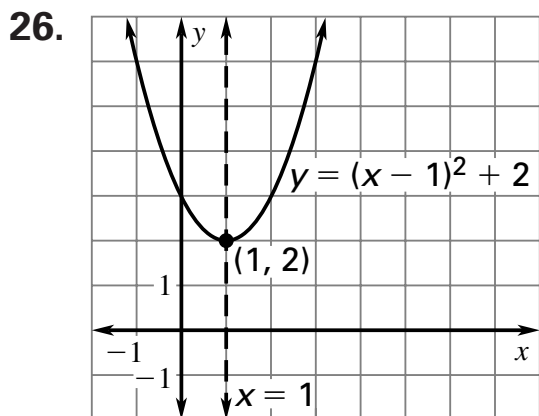
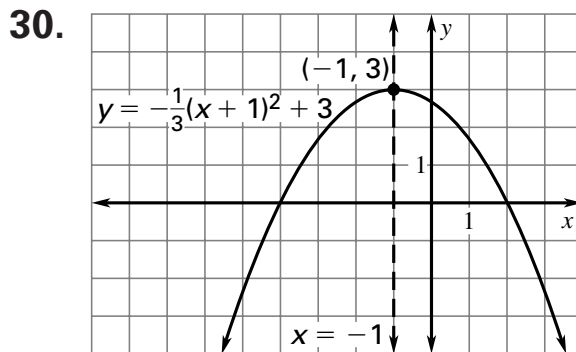
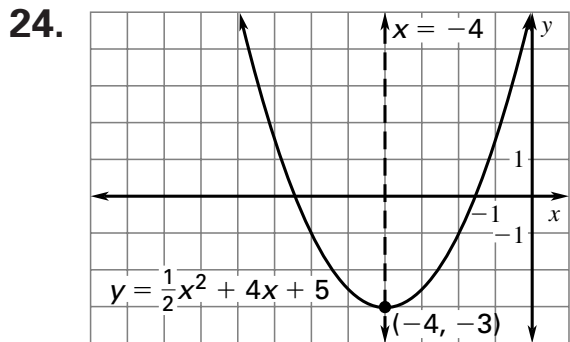
5.1 Practice and Applications

18. A



ANSWERS FOR 5.1 (CONT.)

For use with pages 253–255



ANSWERS FOR 5.1 (CONT.)

For use with pages 253–255

38. $y = x^2 + 7x + 10$
 40. $y = 2x^2 - 14x + 12$
 42. $y = 20x^2 + 37x + 8$
 44. $y = -x^2 + 10x - 14$
 46. $y = 8x^2 + 112x + 372$
 48. $y = -\frac{7}{3}x^2 - 21x - 42$

50. As c increases, the graph moves upward. The graph moves left as b increases.

52. 160 ft; 1.5 ft

54. 6 ft, 2 ft

56. $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$
 $y = a(x^2 - 2xh + h^2) + k$
 $y = ax^2 - 2axh + ah^2 + k$
 $y = a(x - p)(x - q)$
 $y = a(x^2 - xp - xq + pq)$
 $y = ax^2 - ax(p + q) + apq$

For $y = ax^2 - 2axh +$

$ah^2 + k$, $a = a$ and

$b = -2ah$. Then $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$

(the x -coordinate of the

vertex) $= \frac{2ah}{2a} = h$. For

$y = ax^2 - aqx + apq$, $a = a$

and $b = -a(p + q)$.

Then $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ (then

x -coordinate of the vertex)

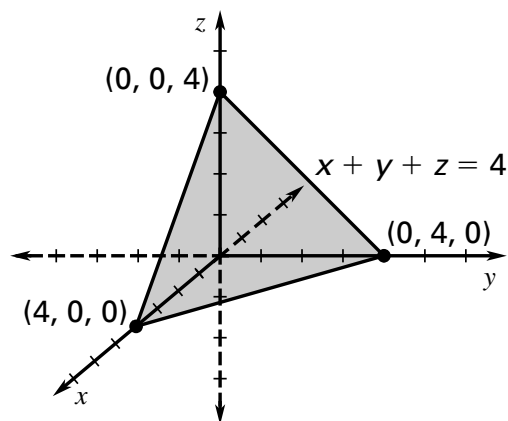
$$= -\frac{-a(p + q)}{2a} = \frac{p + q}{2}.$$

5.1 Mixed Review

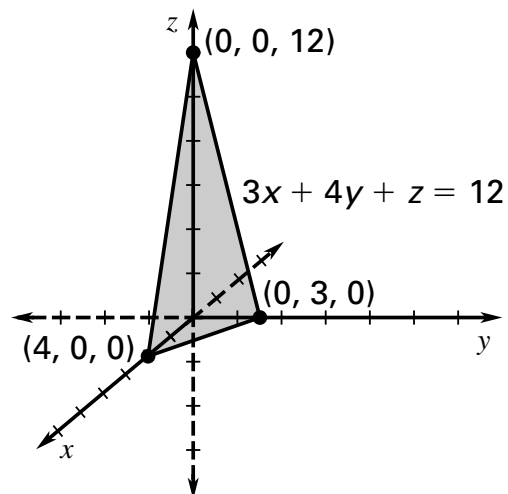
58. -2.5 60. -2

62. $\frac{11}{18}$ 64. 20

66.



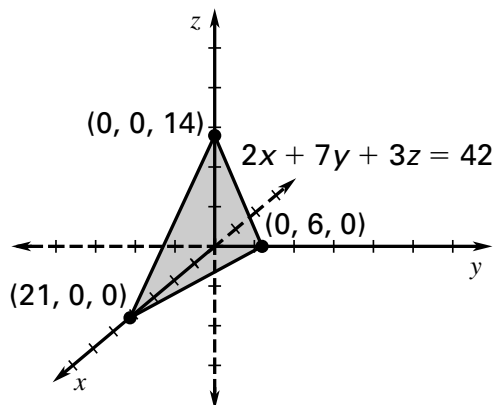
68.



ANSWERS FOR 5.1 (CONT.)

For use with pages 253–255

70.



72. $(-3, 4)$ 74. $(-5, -2)$

76. $(-1, 0, 6)$

78. $1\frac{1}{14}$ ft per hr