## Homework 5

## Playing with $x^2$

due Monday October 27th at the begining of class

Please write your number (not name).

Explain and justify your thought process.

- 1. Expand  $(x + 1)^2$
- 2. Expand  $(x + 6)^2$
- 3. Expand  $(x 2)^2$
- 4. Graph  $x^2 + 12x + 36$
- 5. Graph  $x^2 4x + 4$
- 6. Graph  $x^2 + 12x + 55$
- 7. Graph  $x^2 4x 100$
- 8. Find the minimum value of  $x^2 + 2x + 5$ .
- 9. Find all solutions to  $0 = x^2 + 12x + 55$
- 10. Find all solutions to  $-96 = x^2 4x 100$
- 11. Solve  $0 = x^2 2x + 5$

- 12. Solve  $0 = x^2 + 12x + 33$
- 13. Solve (x 1)(x + 2) = 0
- 14. Solve (2x 100)(x + 12) = 0

## Solutions

1. Use distribution to expand:

$$(x+1)^2 = (x+1)(x+1)$$
 by definition of exponents  
$$= x(x+1) + (x+1)$$
  
$$= x^2 + x + x + 1$$
 by distribution  
$$= x^2 + 2x + 1$$
 by addition.

2. exactly same steps as above lead to

$$x^2 + 12x + 36$$

3. exactly the same steps as problem 1 lead to

$$x^2 - 4x + 4$$

- 4. By problem 2 the graph is  $x^2$  shifted to the left 6.
- 5. By problem 3 the graph is  $x^2$  shifted to the right 2.
- 6. By problem 2 the graph is  $x^2$  shifted to the left 6 and up 19.
- 7. By problem 3 the graph is  $x^2$  shifted to the right 2 and down 104.
- 8. Rewrite  $x^2 + 2x + 5$  into form we know:  $= x^2 + 2x + 1 + 4$  by addition  $= (x^2 + 2x + 1) + 4$  by associativity of addition  $= (x + 1)^2 + 4$  by problem 1.

It's  $x^2$  shifted to the left 1 and up 4. Therefore, the minimum is 4.

- 9. No solutions. By problem 6, based on the graph, the function is never below 19.
- 10. Based on the graph in problem 7 the function is  $(x-2)^2 104 + 96$ =  $(x-2)^2 - 8$ . This function is zero when

$$(x-2)^2 = 8$$

What squared is 8?  $\sqrt{8}$  and  $-\sqrt{8}$ 

Therefore,  $x - 2 = \sqrt{8}$  or  $x - 2 = -\sqrt{8}$ , so  $x = 2 + \sqrt{8}$  or  $x = 2 - \sqrt{8}$ .

11. We know  $x^2 - 2x + 1 = (x - 1)^2$ . So,

$$x^{2} - 2x + 5 = x^{2} - 2x + 1 + 4 = (x - 1)^{2} + 4.$$

The function is  $x^2$  to the right 1 and up 4. Therefore, there are no solutions.

12. We know  $x^2 + 12x + 36 = (x+6)^2$ . So,

$$x^{2} + 12x + 36 - 3 = (x+6)^{2} - 3$$

Setting the function equal to zero

$$0 = (x+6)^2 - 3$$

add 3

 $3 = (x+6)^2$ 

What number squared is 3?  $\sqrt{3}$  and  $-\sqrt{3}$ .

So,  $x+6 = \sqrt{3}$  or  $x+6 = -\sqrt{3}$ . Therefore,  $x = -6 + \sqrt{3}$  or  $x = -6 - \sqrt{3}$ .

13. By the zero product property x - 1 = 0 or x + 2 = 0 (or both). So, x has to equal 1 or -2. 14. By the zero product property 2x - 100 = 0 or x + 12 = 0. So x = 50 or -12.