8.7 – factor and solve $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

9.2 – graph $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ by factoring first

$$y = 2x^2 + 5x + 3$$

$$V_{x} = \frac{-1 + -1.5}{2} = -1.25$$

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

2-graph
$$y = ax^{2} + bx + c$$
 by factoring first
$$y = 2x^{2} + 5x + 3$$

$$0 = 2x^{2} + 5x + 3$$

$$0 = (2x + 3)(x + 1)$$

$$2x + 3 = 0$$

$$2x = -3$$

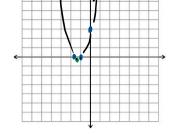
$$x = -1.5$$

$$2 - 1.25$$

$$\sqrt{y} = -(0.125)$$

$$\sqrt{y} = -(0.125)$$

$$\sqrt{y} = -(0.125)$$

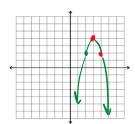


9.1 – graph $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ by finding the vertex using -b/2a

9.3b – Sketch a quadratic graph if given vertex form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

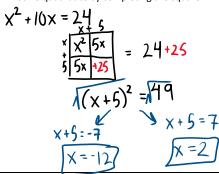
$$y = 2(x-3)^{2} + 4$$

Vertex: (3,4)



8.9 – solve quadratics using square roots

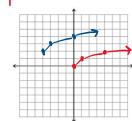
9.4 – solve quadratics by completing the square



9.5 – solve quadratics by using the quadratic formula and use the discriminant to state # of solutions

10.1 – graph square root functions





10.2 - simplify radical expressions

10.4 – solve radical equations

$$8\sqrt{2x-6} + 12 = 28$$

$$8\sqrt{2x-6} = 16$$

$$(\sqrt{2x-6})^{2} = 2^{2}$$

$$2x-6=4$$

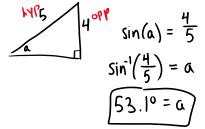
$$2x=10 \qquad x=5$$

10.5 – apply and solve with the Pythagorean Theorem

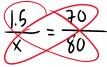
10.6a - set up and solve trig ratios SOH - CAH - TOA
Sin(a) =
$$\frac{OPP}{hyp}$$

 $COS(a) = \frac{adi}{hyp}$
 $tan(a) = \frac{OPP}{adi}$
 $tan(24) = \frac{14}{x}$
 $tan(24) = \frac{14}{x}$
 $tan(24) = \frac{14}{x}$

10.6b – solve with inverse trig function



11.1 – write an inverse variation equation If it takes 1.5 hrs going 80 mph to get to Missaula, how long if going 70 mph?



11.2 – graph rational functions and determine horizontal and vertical asymptotes	11.3 – simplify rational expressions	11.4/11.7 - Multiply and divide rational expressions and complex fractions $ \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{16x^2} = \frac{x + 3}{2x} $ $ \frac{\cancel{(x+3)}\cancel{(x+4)}}{\cancel{8}\cancel{(x+3)}} = \frac{\cancel{(x+4)}}{\cancel{8}\cancel{x}} $
11.5 – divide polynomials	11.6/11.7 - Add and subtract rational expressions	12.1 - determine a sampling method and if it is biased or unbiased
12.2 - identify a sample and population and calculate the mean & standard deviation for a population	12.3 - identify skewness and appropriateness to create box plots and histograms to display data	12.4 - compare sets of data using either box plots or histograms depending on the distribution
12.6 - calculate permutations, combinations and decide when to use each	12.7 - calculate probability of compound events	12.8 - construct probability distributions and calculate expected values
Anything else extra.		