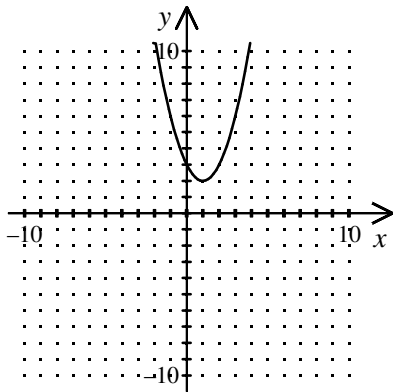
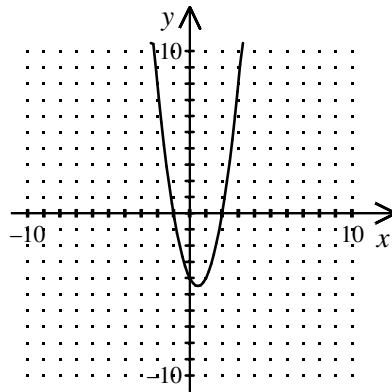


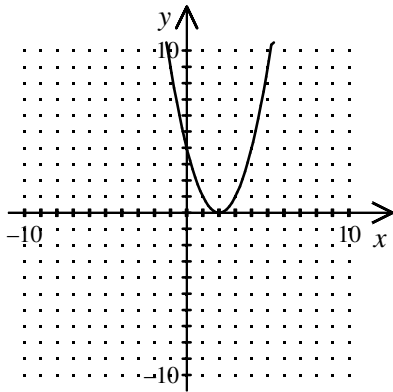
Algebra 2
Chapter 5 Review Sheet



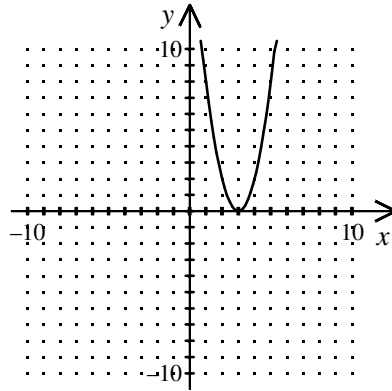
[1] _____



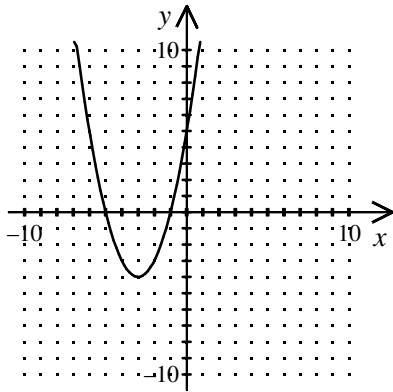
[6] The real roots are $x = -1$ and $x = 2$.



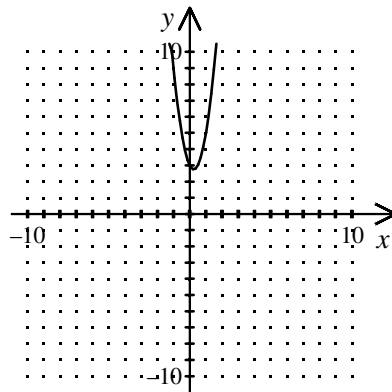
[2] _____



[7] The real root is $x = 3$.



[3] _____



[8] The equation has no real roots.

[4] minimum, 3

[5] maximum, 5

Estimate the solutions to 3 decimal places.

[9] $\frac{-1.736}{2.736}$ _____

[10] $x = 5, -\frac{3}{4}$ _____

[11] $x = 3, -\frac{1}{4}$ _____

[12] $8i\sqrt{3}$ _____

[13] $4 - i$ _____

[14] $25 + 77i$ _____

[15] $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{9}{5}i$ _____

[16] $2 - \sqrt{5}, 2 + \sqrt{5}$ _____

[17] $5 - 3\sqrt{3}, 5 + 3\sqrt{3}$ _____

[18] $-1 + 3i, -1 - 3i$ _____

[19] $\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{3}$ _____

[20] $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{19}}{3}$ _____

[21] The discriminant is 0 and there is one real, rational root. _____

[22] The discriminant is 144 and there are two real, rational roots. _____

[23] The discriminant is 28 and there are two real, irrational roots. _____

[24] $9x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$ _____

[25] $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ _____

[26] $x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0$ _____

[27] $x = -\frac{2}{3}$ _____

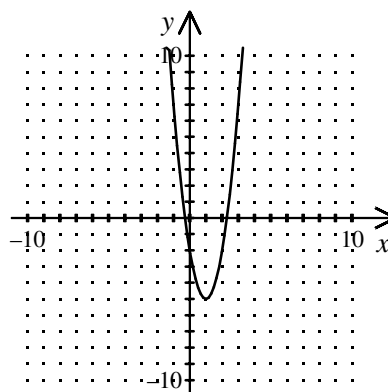
[28] $x = 4$ _____

[29] $(-2, -10)$ _____

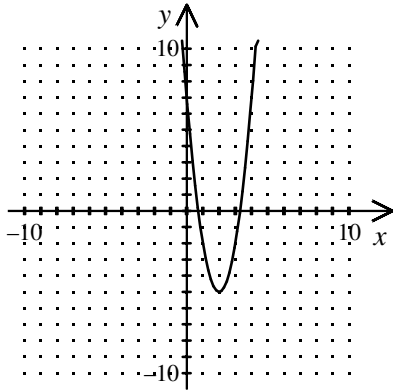
[30] $(2, -12)$ _____

[31] $y = 5(x + 7)^2 + 3$ _____

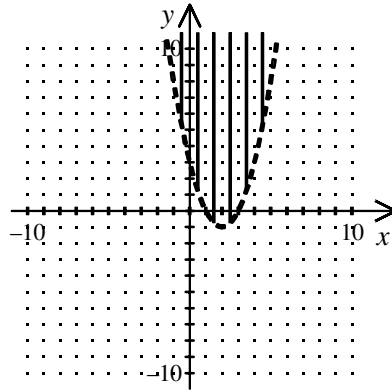
[32] $y = -4(x - 2)^2 + 6$ _____



[33] $y = 3(x - 1)^2 - 5$ _____

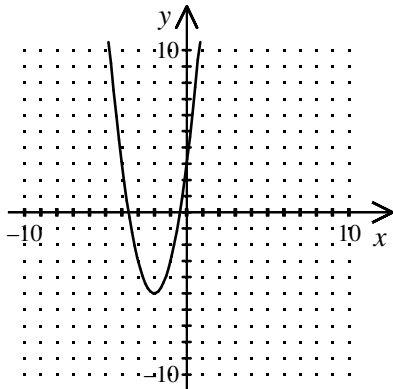


[34] $y = 3(x-2)^2 - 5$



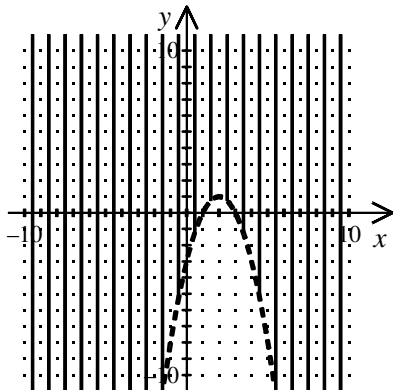
[37]

[38] $x < -6$ or $x > 4$



[35] $y = 2(x+2)^2 - 5$

[39] $-9 < x < 4$



[36]
