| Solve by factoring. $12 x^{2}-30 x=0$ | Rewrite the following in vertex form using completing the square. Show all work! $y=3 x^{2}+30 x+2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Solve by taking square roots. $6 x^{2}+5=155$ |  |
| Solve by completing the square. $x^{2}+18 x=-3$ | Rewrite from vertex form to standard form. $y=-2(x-3)^{2}+4$ |
| Solve using the quadratic formula. $3 x^{2}-7 x=1$ |  |
| Solve using any method. $2 x^{2}-6 x-1=3$ | Rewrite from standard to vertex form. $y=2 x^{2}+28 x-3$ |
| Find the discriminant and determine the number of solutions. $3 x^{2}-2 x+1=0$ |  |
| An object is launched at 19.6 meters $/ \mathrm{sec}$ from a 58.8 -meter-tall platform. The equation for the object's height $s$ at time $t$ seconds after launch is $s(t)=-4.9 t^{2}+19.6 t+$ 58.8, where $s$ is in meters. When does the object strike the ground? | The length of a rectangle is 6 inches more than its width. The area of the rectangle is 91 square inches. Find the dimensions of the rectangle. |

$\qquad$

## WEDNESDAY

Graph the following lines.


## THORSDAY

Describe the transformations from the parent function $f(x)=x^{2}$.
a. $f(x)=x^{2}+5$
b. $f(x)=(x+5)^{2}-4$

Describe the transformations from $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ :
a. $f(x+4)-12$
b. $-f(x)$
c. $3 f(x-2)+1$

If the function $h(x)$ goes through the point $(-5,7)$, then the function $-h(x)$ must go through what point?
The function $y=\frac{2}{5} x+4$ is shifted down 7 units. What is the equation of the new function?

Identify the transformation that shifts to $y=\frac{1}{5} x-6$ the function $y=\frac{1}{5} x+2$.

