MATH 8: HANDOUT 02 REVIEW II

1. Consider the following quadratic equation:

$$x^2 + 13x + 30 = 0$$

- (a) What is the discriminant of this equation?
- (b) Sketch a graph of this quadratic polynomial using completing the square method.
- (c) Solve the equation.
- **2.** Let x + y = 10 and xy = 15
 - (a) Calculate $x^2 + y^2$.
 - (b) Calculate $(x y)^2$.
 - (c) Calculate $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$.
- **3.** Without solving the equation $x^2 12x + 19 = 0$ find the value of the following expression:

$$x_1(1-x_1) + x_2(1-x_2).$$

4. Write down the following fraction in a form $a + b\sqrt{5}$:

$$\frac{9-3\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-2}$$

5. Solve the equation:

$$|3x - 8| = 10$$

6. Solve the following inequality. Write your answer as a set of possible values for x.

$$\frac{(x+2)^2(x-7)}{x+3} \le 0$$

- 7. Which of the following numbers is the largest: $\sin 30^{\circ} \times \cos 30^{\circ}$, $\sin 45^{\circ} \times \cos 45^{\circ}$, $\sin 60^{\circ} \times \cos 60^{\circ}$?
- 8. If a right triangle $\triangle ABC$ has sides $AB = 3\sqrt{3}$ and BC = 9, and side AC is the hypotenuse, find all 3 angles of the triangle.
- **9.** A cruise ship travels north for 3 miles and then north-west for another 3 miles. How far will it end up from its original position? [North-end is the direction that bisects the angle between north and east.]
- **10.** Consider a parallelogram ABCD with AB = 1, AD = 3, $\angle A = 40^{\circ}$. Find the lengths of diagonals in this parallelogram.