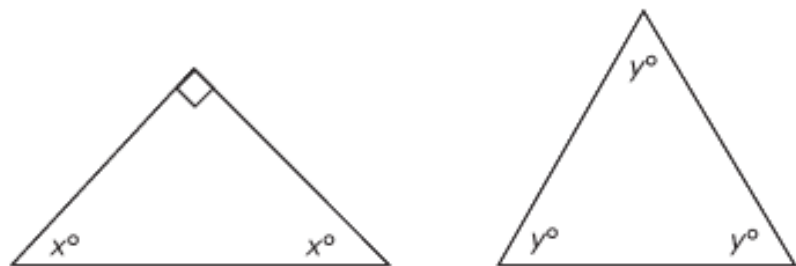


THURSDAY AUGUST 24, 2006

The Official SAT Question of the Day™

Read the following SAT test question, then click on a button to select your answer.



In the triangles above, $3(y - x) =$

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 45
- D. 60
- E. 105



COMPLETE THE SQUARE EXAMPLE #3

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{5}(x^2 + 4x - 2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{5}x^2 + \frac{12}{5}x - \frac{6}{5}$$

$$f(x) + \frac{6}{5} = \frac{3}{5}(x^2 + \frac{4}{1}x)$$

$$f(x) + \frac{6}{5} + \frac{12}{5} = \frac{3}{5}(x^2 + 4x + 4)$$

* I've really only added $\frac{6}{5} + 4$ to the right side.

$$f(x) + \frac{18}{5} = \frac{3}{5}(x+2)^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{5}(x+2)^2 - \frac{18}{5}$$

① Move constant
1st

② Factor out a
constant to get
 $+1x^2$

③ Multiply
linear coefficient
by $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ square it \rightarrow
add to both
sides

$$V = (-2, -\frac{18}{5})$$

axis: $x = -2$

④ UP ~~DOWN~~

FIND AN EQUATION FOR THE PARABOLA THAT HAS VERTEX (-3,2)
AND GOES THROUGH THE POINT (0,3)

$$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

Vertex
1st

$$f(x) = a(x+3)^2 + 2$$

1 step @ a
time

Step 2

$$3 = a(0+3)^2 + 2$$

Use the

point

$$3 = a(9) + 2$$

$$3 = 9a + 2$$

$$1 = 9a$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = a$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{9}(x+3)^2 + 2$$

Find the x-intercepts and compare them to the solutions of the quadratic equation.

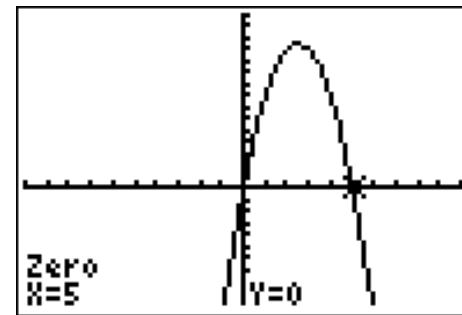
$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 10x$$

roots = x-intercepts = solutions
= zeroes

$$-2x^2 + 10x = 0$$

$$-2x(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -2x = 0 \quad x - 5 = 0 \\ x = 0 \quad \quad x = 5 \end{array}$$



FIND TWO POSITIVE REAL NUMBERS WHOSE PRODUCT IS A MAXIMUM AND THE SUM IS 50.

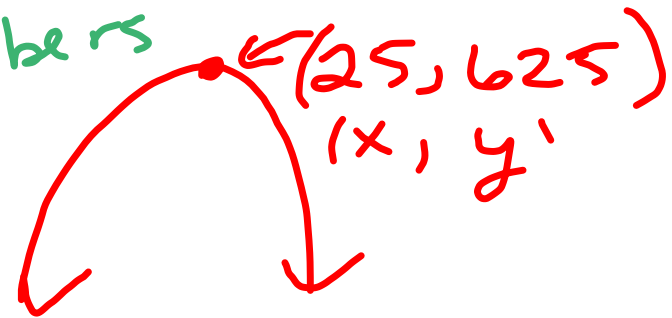
1st # $x = 25$ ← 2 numbers
2nd # $50 - x = 25$

$$f(x) = x(50 - x)$$

$$a = -1 = 50x - x^2$$
$$b = 50 = -x^2 + 50x$$

$$V_x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-50}{-2} = 25$$

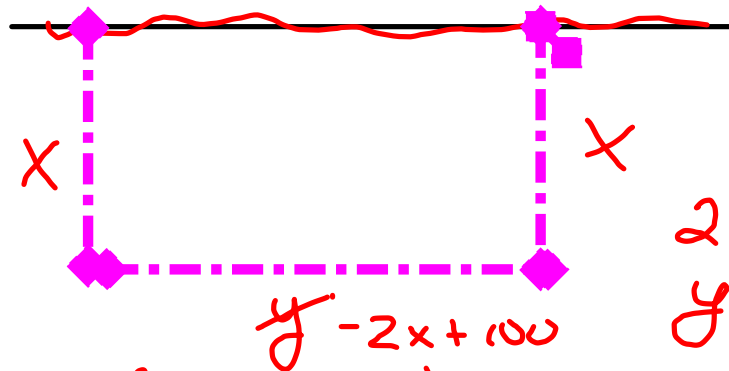
$$V_y = 625$$



Max/min is
the vertex →
use the
vertex formula

YOU ARE ENCLOSING A RECTANGULAR PEN NEXT TO YOUR NEIGHBOR'S FENCE AND HAVE 100 YARDS OF FENCING.

Maximize the area.



$$2x + y = 100$$

$$y = -2x + 100$$

Area = length \times width

$$A = x \cdot y$$

$$= x(-2x + 100)$$

$$A(x) = -2x^2 + 100x$$

you're finding
a maximum \rightarrow
so find the vertex

$$a = -2$$

$$b = 100$$

$$V_x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-100}{-4} = 25$$

Dimensions: 25 yds \times 50 yds

$$y = -2x + 100$$

$$= -50 + 100 = 50$$