

Extra Practice Worksheet 4.3

Name _____

1. Write the equation of a circle in standard form with center at $(-16, 5)$ and passing through the point $(-9, -3)$.

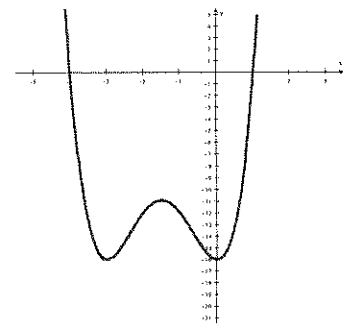
2. Write the equation of the ellipse in standard form with vertices at $(-7, 2)$ and $(5, 2)$ and minor axis length of 8.

3. Write the equation of the hyperbola in standard form with foci at $(-3, 12)$ and $(-3, 0)$ and conjugate axis endpoints at $(-8, 6)$ and $(2, 6)$.

4. $f(x) = x - 4$ $g(x) = 2x^2 + 5$
Find $g(f(x))$.

5. Find all real and non-real zeroes.

$$f(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 + 9x^2 - 16$$



Extra Practice 4.3

Worksheet 8.4

Name _____

1. Write the equation of a circle in standard form with center at $(-16, 5)$ and passing through the point $(-9, -3)$.

$$(x+16)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 113$$

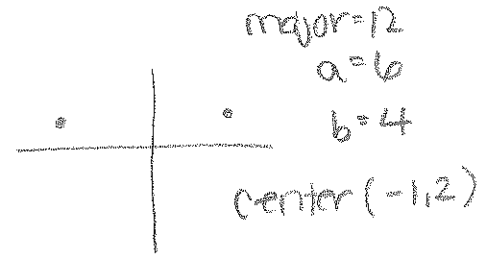
$$r = \sqrt{(-16+9)^2 + (5+3)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{49 + 64}$$

$$r = \sqrt{113}$$

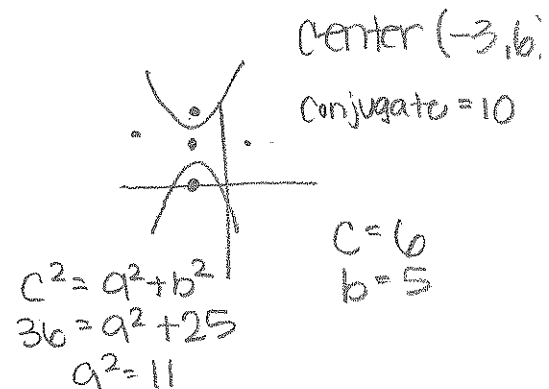
2. Write the equation of the ellipse in standard form with vertices at $(-7, 2)$ and $(5, 2)$ and minor axis length of 8.

$$\frac{(x+1)^2}{36} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{16} = 1$$



3. Write the equation of the hyperbola in standard form with foci at $(-3, 12)$ and $(-3, 0)$ and conjugate axis endpoints at $(-8, 6)$ and $(2, 6)$.

$$\frac{(y-6)^2}{11} - \frac{(x+3)^2}{25} = 1$$



4. $f(x) = x - 4$ $g(x) = 2x^2 + 5$

Find $g(f(x))$.

$$g(f(x)) = 2(x-4)^2 + 5$$

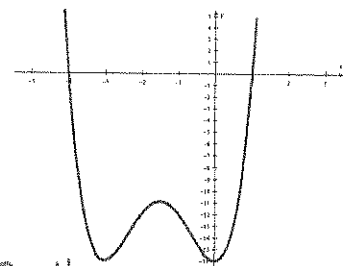
$$= 2(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 5$$

$$= 2x^2 - 16x + 32 + 5$$

$$g(f(x)) = 2x^2 - 16x + 37$$

5. Find all real and non-real zeroes.

$$f(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 + 9x^2 - 16$$



$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -4 & 1 & 6 & 9 & 0 & -16 \\ & & -4 & -8 & -4 & 16 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 1 & -4 & 0 \\ & & & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 4 & 0 & \end{array}$$

Zeroes:
 $-4, 1, -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}i$

$$x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$$

a = 1
b = 3
c = 4

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(1)(4)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{-7}}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}i$$