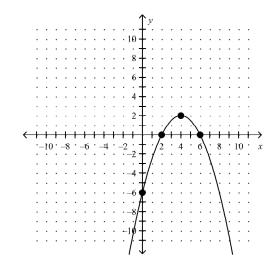
Name:	Class	/Period:	Atten	npt # Date:	01/20/2012	ID: N
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x-r)(x-s)	y = a	$a(x-h)^2 + k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2$	$^{2}-4ac$
Proficiency Dem	onstrated:	Perfect 🛛	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repea	at Evaluatior	n) 🗖

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (3x+4)(x-4)

3. Fully factor $x^2 + 4x - 45$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x+3)(x+1)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	down
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	2 and 6
	y-intercept	-6
	Axis of Symmetry	x = 4
	Max/Min Value	2
	Vertex	(4, 2)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (3x+4)(x-4)

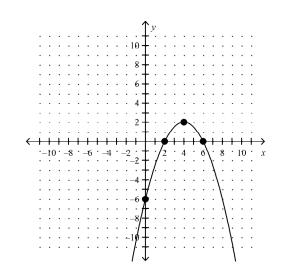
= (3x)(x) + (-4)(3x) + (4)(x) + (4)(-4)= $3x^{2} - 12x + 4x - 16$ = $3x^{2} - 8x - 16$

3. Need two *integers* that *add to* + 4 and *multiply to* -45

Sum: +4 Product: -45 Integers: -5 and 9

- (x-5)(x+9)
- 4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = 3zeroes are -3 and -1axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(-3) + (-1)}{2}$ x = -2for y-coord of vertex, sub x = -2, y = -1

vertex is (-2, -1)



	3 <i>x</i>	4
x	$3x^2$	+ 4 <i>x</i>
-4	-12x	-16

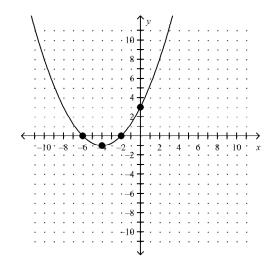
Name:	Cla	ass/Period:	Atten	npt # Date: ()1/20/2012 ID: O
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x	(-s) $y =$	$a(x-h)^2 + k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2 - 4ac$
Proficiency Dem	ionstrated:	Perfect 🗖	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repea	t Evaluation) 🗖

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (x-3)(5x+3)

3. Fully factor $x^2 - x - 2$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x + 11)(x - 9)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	up
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	-2 and -6
	y-intercept	3
	Axis of Symmetry	x = -4
	Max/Min Value	-1
	Vertex	(-4, -1)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (x-3)(5x+3)

= (x)(5x) + (3)(x) + (-3)(5x) + (-3)(3) $= 5x^{2} + 3x - 15x - 9$ $= 5x^{2} - 12x - 9$

3. Need two *integers* that *add* to - and *multiply* to -2

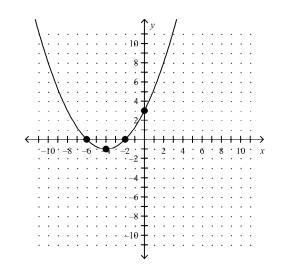
Sum: – Product: –2 Integers: 1 and –2

(x+1)(x-2)

4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = -99zeroes are -11 and 9(-11) + (9)

axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(-11) + (9)}{2}$

x = -1for y-coord of vertex, sub x = -1, y = -100 vertex is (-1, -100)



	X	-3
5 <i>x</i>	$5x^2$	- 15x
3	+3x	-9

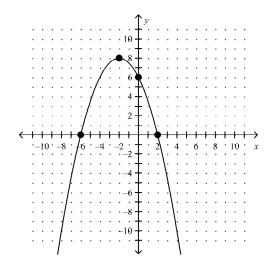
Name:	Cl	ass/Period:	Atten	npt # Date: 01	/20/2012 ID: P
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x	(z-s) $y =$	$a(x-h)^2 + k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2 - 4ac$
Proficiency Dem	onstrated:	Perfect 🗖	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repeat	Evaluation) 🗖

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (2x-3)(x+3)

3. Fully factor $x^2 + 4x - 45$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x+2)(x+4)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	down
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	6 and 2
	y-intercept	6
	Axis of Symmetry	x = -2
	Max/Min Value	8
	Vertex	(-2, 8)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (2x-3)(x+3)

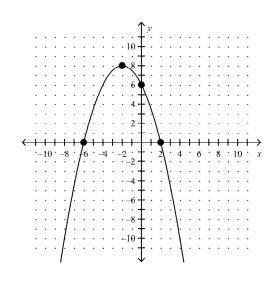
= (2x)(x) + (3)(2x) + (-3)(x) + (-3)(3) $= 2x^{2} + 6x - 3x - 9$ $= 2x^{2} + 3x - 9$

3. Need two *integers* that *add to* + 4 and *multiply to* -45

Sum: +4 Product: -45 Integers: 9 and -5

- (x+9)(x-5)
- 4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = 8zeroes are -2 and -4axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(-2) + (-4)}{2}$ x = -3for y-coord of vertex, sub x = -3, y = -1

vertex is (-3, -1)



	2x	-3
x	$2x^2$	-3x
3	+ 6 <i>x</i>	-9

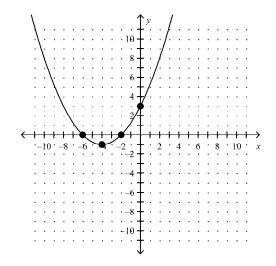
Name:	Cl	ass/Period:	Atten	npt # Date: 02	I/20/2012 ID: Q
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x	(z-s) $y =$	$a(x-h)^2 + k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2 - 4ac$
Proficiency Dem	ionstrated:	Perfect 🗖	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repeat	Evaluation) 🗖

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (x-4)(5x-2)

3. Fully factor $x^2 - 7x + 6$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x+9)(x+11)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	up
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	-2 and -6
	y-intercept	3
	Axis of Symmetry	x = -4
	Max/Min Value	-1
	Vertex	(-4, -1)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (x-4)(5x-2)

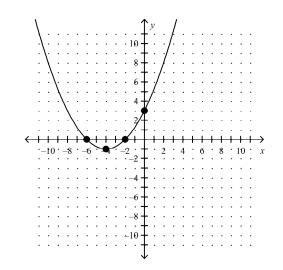
= (x)(5x) + (-2)(x) + (-4)(5x) + (-4)(-2)= 5x² - 2x - 20x + 8 = 5x² - 22x + 8

3. Need two *integers* that *add to* -7 and *multiply to* 6

Sum: – 7 Product: 6 Integers: –1 and –6

- (x-1)(x-6)
- 4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = 99 zeroes are -9 and -11 axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(-9) + (-11)}{2}$ x = -10

for y-coord of vertex, sub x = -10, y = -1vertex is (-10, -1)



	X	-4
5 <i>x</i>	$5x^2$	-20x
-2	-2x	+8

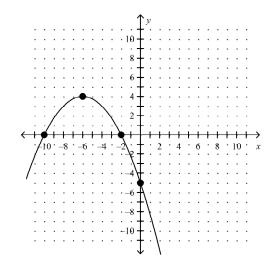
Name:	Cl	ass/Period:	Atten	npt # Date: 01	/20/2012 ID: R
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x	(-s) $y =$	$a(x-h)^2 + k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2 - 4ac$
Proficiency Dem	onstrated:	Perfect 🗖	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repeat	Evaluation)

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (x + 1)(3x - 1)

3. Fully factor $x^2 + 9x + 14$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x - 10)(x + 8)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	down
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	-10 and -2
	y-intercept	-5
	Axis of Symmetry	x = -6
	Max/Min Value	4
	Vertex	(-6, 4)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (x + 1)(3x - 1)

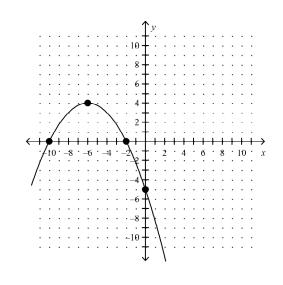
= (x)(3x) + (-1)(x) + (1)(3x) + (1)(-1) $= 3x^{2} - x + 3x - 1$ $= 3x^{2} + 2x - 1$

3. Need two *integers* that *add to* + 9 and *multiply to* 14

Sum: +9 Product: 14 Integers: 2 and 7

- (x+2)(x+7)
- 4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = -80zeroes are 10 and -8axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(10) + (-8)}{2}$ x = 1

for y-coord of vertex, sub x = 1, y = -81 vertex is (1, -81)



	X	1
3 <i>x</i>	$3x^2$	+ 3 <i>x</i>
-1	-x	-1

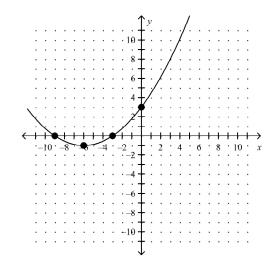
Name:	Class	/Period:	Atten	npt # Date: 01	/20/2012 ID:	S
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x-r)(x-s)	y = d	$a(x-h)^2 + k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2 - 4ac$	С
Proficiency Dem	onstrated: I	Perfect 🛛	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repeat	Evaluation) 🗖	

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (5x+4)(x+5)

3. Fully factor $x^2 + 11x + 24$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x+5)(x-3)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	up
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	-3 and -9
	y-intercept	3
	Axis of Symmetry	x = -6
	Max/Min Value	-1
	Vertex	(-6, -1)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (5x+4)(x+5)

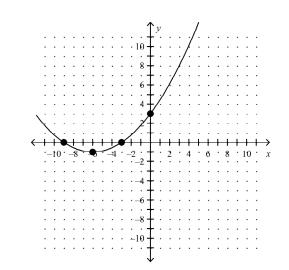
= (5x)(x) + (5)(5x) + (4)(x) + (4)(5) $= 5x^{2} + 25x + 4x + 20$ $= 5x^{2} + 29x + 20$

3. Need two *integers* that *add to* + 11 and *multiply to* 24

Sum: +11 Product: 24 Integers: 3 and 8

(x+3)(x+8)

4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = -15zeroes are -5 and 3 axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(-5) + (3)}{2}$ x = -1for y-coord of vertex, sub x = -1, y = -16vertex is (-1, -16)



	5x	4
x	$5x^2$	+ 4 <i>x</i>
5	+ 25 <i>x</i>	+20

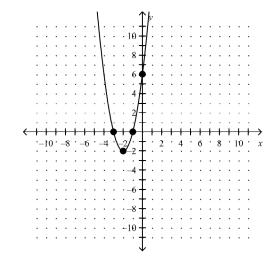
Name:	Clas	ss/Period:	Attem	npt # Date: 01	/20/2012 ID: T
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x - r)(x - r)	-s) $y = a$	$a(x-h)^2+k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2 - 4ac$
Proficiency Dem	onstrated:	Perfect 🗖	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repeat	Evaluation) 🗖

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (5x-4)(x-4)

3. Fully factor $x^2 - 9x + 20$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x+4)(x+6)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	up
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	-1 and -3
	y-intercept	6
	Axis of Symmetry	x = -2
	Max/Min Value	-2
	Vertex	(-2, -2)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

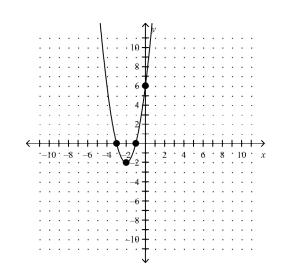
2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (5x-4)(x-4)

= (5x)(x) + (-4)(5x) + (-4)(x) + (-4)(-4) $= 5x^{2} - 20x - 4x + 16$ $= 5x^{2} - 24x + 16$

3. Need two *integers* that *add* to -9 and *multiply to* 20

Sum: -9 Product: 20 Integers: -4 and -5

- (x-4)(x-5)
- 4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = 24 zeroes are -4 and -6 axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(-4) + (-6)}{2}$ x = -5for y-coord of vertex, sub x = -5, y = -1 vertex is (-5, -1)



	5x	-4
x	$5x^2$	-4x
-4	-20x	+16

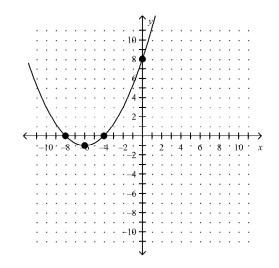
Name:	Clas	s/Period:	Attem	npt # Date:	01/20/2012	ID: U
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x	(s) $y = c$	$h(x-h)^2+k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2$	-4 <i>ac</i>
Proficiency Dem	onstrated:	Perfect 🗖	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repe	at Evaluation) 🗖

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (2x+5)(x-4)

3. Fully factor $x^2 - 13x + 12$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x+6)(x+8)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	up
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	-4 and -8
	y-intercept	8
	Axis of Symmetry	x = -6
	Max/Min Value	-1
	Vertex	(-6, -1)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

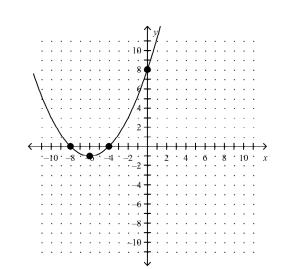
2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (2x+5)(x-4)

= (2x)(x) + (-4)(2x) + (5)(x) + (5)(-4) $= 2x^{2} - 8x + 5x - 20$ $= 2x^{2} - 3x - 20$

3. Need two *integers* that *add* to -13 and *multiply to* 12

Sum: -13 Product: 12 Integers: -12 and -1

- (x-12)(x-1)
- 4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = 48zeroes are -6 and -8axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(-6) + (-8)}{2}$ x = -7for y-coord of vertex, sub x = -7, y = -1vertex is (-7, -1)



	2x	5
x	$2x^2$	+ 5 <i>x</i>
-4	-8x	-20

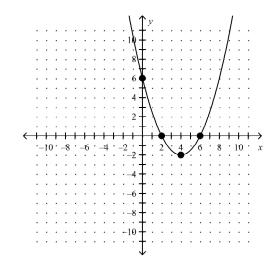
Name:	Clas	s/Period:	Attem	npt # Date: 01	/20/2012 ID: V	7
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x - r)(x - r)	s) $y = c$	$a(x-h)^2+k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2 - 4ac$	
Proficiency Dem	onstrated:	Perfect 🗖	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repeat	Evaluation)	

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (3x+5)(x+1)

3. Fully factor $x^2 + 9x + 14$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

y = (x+9)(x+7)

1.		
	Direction of Opening	up
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	6 and 2
	y-intercept	6
	Axis of Symmetry	x = 4
	Max/Min Value	-2
	Vertex	(4, -2)

MPM2D - Essential Skills Proficiency Assessment # 3 - Quadratic Properties, Expanding, and Factoring Answer Section

2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (3x+5)(x+1)

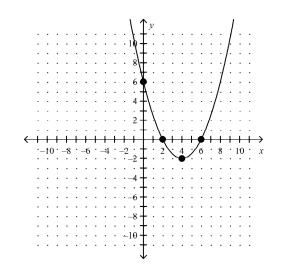
= (3x)(x) + (1)(3x) + (5)(x) + (5)(1)= $3x^{2} + 3x + 5x + 5$ = $3x^{2} + 8x + 5$

3. Need two *integers* that *add to* + 9 and *multiply to* 14

Sum: +9 Product: 14 Integers: 2 and 7

- (x+2)(x+7)
- 4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = 63zeroes are -9 and -7axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(-9) + (-7)}{2}$ x = -8for y-coord of vertex, sub x = -8, y = -1

vertex is (-8, -1)



	3 <i>x</i>	5
x	$3x^2$	+ 5 <i>x</i>
1	+ 3 <i>x</i>	+5

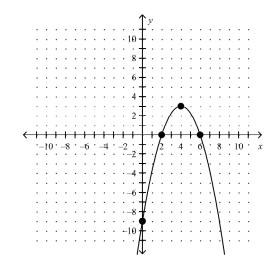
Name:	Clas	s/Period:	Attem	npt # Date: 0	1/20/2012 ID:	: W
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	y = a(x - r)(x - r)(x - r)	s) $y = c$	$h(x-h)^2+k$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$D = b^2 - 4a$	ас
Proficiency Dem	onstrated:	Perfect 🗖	Sufficient 🗖	Insufficient (Repeat	Evaluation)	

1. Determine the key features of the provided graph and record them in the table.

Direction of Opening	
Number of Zeroes	
Location of Zeroes	
y-intercept	
Axis of Symmetry	
Max/Min Value	
Vertex	

2. Expand and simplify (x-5)(5x-4)

3. Fully factor $x^2 + 6x - 27$



4. Determine the y-intercept, zeroes, equation of the axis of symmetry, and the vertex of:

$$y = (x - 7)(x + 3)$$

1.		
	Direction of Opening	down
	Number of Zeroes	2
	Location of Zeroes	2 and 6
	y-intercept	-9
	Axis of Symmetry	x = 4
	Max/Min Value	3
	Vertex	(4, 3)

2. Use an area model, FOIL, or distributive property. (x-5)(5x-4)

= (x)(5x) + (-4)(x) + (-5)(5x) + (-5)(-4) $= 5x^{2} - 4x - 25x + 20$ $= 5x^{2} - 29x + 20$

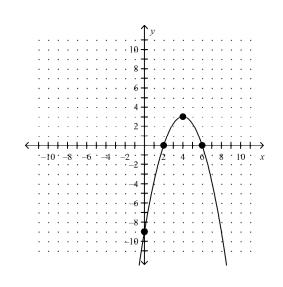
3. Need two *integers* that *add to* + 6 and *multiply to* -27

Sum: + 6 Product: -27 Integers: 9 and -3

(x+9)(x-3)

4. for y-intercept, set x = 0, y = -21 zeroes are 7 and -3 axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{(7) + (-3)}{2}$

> x = 2for y-coord of vertex, sub x = 2, y = -25 vertex is (2, -25)



	x	-5
5 <i>x</i>	$5x^2$	-25x
-4	-4x	+20