## Answers to Algebra 2 L2.4a Modeling with Vertex and Intercept Forms Pg 80, #1-20

1. A quadratic model is appropriate when the second differences **11.**  $y = \frac{1}{10}(x - 12)(x + 6)$ are constant. **12.** y = -2(x - 9)(x - 1)2. What is the distance from f(0) to f(2)?  $\sqrt{8}$  units, or about 2.8 units; -1 **13.** y = 2.25(x + 16)(x + 2)3.  $y = -3(x+2)^2 + 6$ **14.** y = 0.01(x + 7)(x + 3)4.  $y = 0.25(x - 4)^2 - 1$ **15.** If given the *x*-intercepts, it is easier to write the equation in intercept form. If given the vertex, it is easier to write the 5.  $y = 0.06(x - 3)^2 + 2$ equation in vertex form. 6.  $y = -6(x+5)^2 + 9$ 16. A and C 7.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x+6)^2 - 12$ **17.**  $y = -16(x - 3)^2 + 150$ **18.**  $y = -16x^2 + 180$ 8.  $y = \frac{3}{7}(x+1)^2 + 14$ 9. y = -4(x-2)(x-4)**19.** y = -0.75x(x - 4)**10.** y = (x + 1)(x - 2)**20.**  $y = -\frac{1}{9}(x-3)^2 + 1$