Ch. 7 - Assignment \#1-
Name $\qquad$ date $\qquad$
Solve the same quadratic equation, $x^{2}-2 x-5=0$ using the two methods below. keep answers exact.

## A. Use completing the Square

## B. Use the quadratic formula

2. Create a exponential equation, in the form $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{a} \boldsymbol{b}^{\boldsymbol{x}}+\boldsymbol{c}$, that has an asymptote of $\boldsymbol{y}=5$. You can use the method of double substitution. The function needs to pass through the two points $(2,23)$ and $(6,96.125)$.

Check your equation using your GDC table. What is the $y$-intercept of your equation?

## Geometry Again! Find length of $x$

In a $45^{\circ} 45^{\circ} 90^{\circ}$ right triangle, hypontenuse is equal to $\sqrt{2}$ times the length of the each leg. In a $30^{\circ} 60^{\circ} 90^{\circ}$ right triangle, hypontenuse is 2 times the length of the base and the longer leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times the length of the short leg.


The graph of $g(x)=1000(1.25)^{x}$ where $0 \leq x \leq 8$ containing points $A$ and $B$ is shown on the set of axes below.

a. If point $A$ has the coordinates $(8, a)$ then find $a$.
b. If point $B$ has the coordinates $(0, b)$ then find $b$.
c. Sketch and clearly label the graph of $-g(x)$ on the same axes shown above.

From your textbook, do: 6-132, and 145

