

**4.8****Practice A**

In Exercises 1–4, solve the system by graphing.

1.  $y = 2x^2 - 3x - 1$   
 $y = -x - 1$

2.  $y = x^2 + 4x + 5$   
 $y = 2x + 1$

3.  $y = -3x^2 + 6x$   
 $y = 3$

4.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 3$   
 $y = -x + 1$

In Exercises 5–8, solve the system by substitution.

5.  $y = x - 4$   
 $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$

6.  $y = 8x - 8$   
 $y = 2x^2$

7.  $y = x^2 - 5x + 9$   
 $y = 3x + 2$

8.  $y = -x^2 + 3$   
 $y = 3x - 7$

In Exercises 9–12, solve the system by elimination.

9.  $y = x^2 - 2x - 1$   
 $y = -x + 1$

10.  $y = -4x^2 + 8x - 8$   
 $y = -8x + 4$

11.  $y = x^2 + 4x + 5$   
 $y = 2x - 4$

12.  $y = 2x^2 + x - 6$   
 $y = x + 2$

In Exercises 13 and 14, use the table to describe the location of the zeros of the quadratic function  $f$ .

13.

$x$	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
$f(x)$	-3	-1	0	0	-1	-3

14.

$x$	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	9	7	3	-2	-1	2

15. You shoot an arrow at a target, and your friend throws a javelin at the same target. The height of an arrow can be modeled by  $h = -16t^2 + 20t + 14$ . The height of the javelin can be modeled by  $h = 0.3t + 1$ . When will the arrow and the javelin be at the same height?