

Student: _____ Instructor: Alfredo Alvarez Assignment: M1314COFIESTAFINALPRACTICE025MM
 Date: _____ Course: Math 1314 Alvarez

1. Solve the equation by factoring. $46 - 46x = 7x^2 - 7x + 3x - 3$
 $46 - 46x = 7x^2 - 4x - 3$
 $46 - 46x = (7x + 3)(x - 1)$
 $0 = 7x^2 - 4x - 3 - 46 + 46x$
 $0 = 7x^2 + 42x - 49$

10-01-19
10-03-19

The solution set is
 (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: 1, -7
 $0 = 7(x^2 + 6x - 7)$
 $0 = 7(x - 1)(x + 7)$
 $0 = 7$ OR $x - 1 = 0$ OR $x + 7 = 0$
 OR $x - 1 + 1 = 0 + 1$ OR $x + 7 - 7 = 0 - 7$
 $x = 1$ OR $x = -7$

ANSWER

ID: 1.5.13

2. Solve the equation by the method of your choice. $2x^2 - 11x = 21$
 rewrite $\rightarrow 2x^2 - 11x - 21 = 0$
 $a = 2, b = -11, c = -21$

$x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{289}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{11 \pm 17}{4}$

Use Quadratic formula

The solution set is
 (Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

formulas $\rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
 $x = \frac{11 + 17}{4}$ OR $x = \frac{11 - 17}{4}$
 $x = \frac{28}{4}$ OR $x = \frac{-6}{4}$
 $x = 7$ OR $x = -\frac{3}{2}$

ANSWER

ID: 1.5.83

3. Solve the given radical equation. Check all proposed solutions. $\sqrt{3x+28} = x+8$
 $\rightarrow (\sqrt{3x+28})^2 = (x+8)^2$
 $3x+28 = (x+8)(x+8)$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { } (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution. $0 = x^2 + 16x + 64 - 3x - 28$
 $0 = x^2 + 13x + 36$

Answer: A. The solution set is { -4 } (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
 $0 = (x + 4)(x + 9)$

ID: 1.6.15

set $x + 4 = 0$ OR $x + 9 = 0$
 $x + 4 - 4 = 0 - 4$ OR $x + 9 - 9 = 0 - 9$
 $x = -4$ OR $x = -9$

check
 $\sqrt{3x+28} = x+8$
 $\sqrt{3(-4)+28} = (-4)+8$
 $\sqrt{-12+28} = -4+8$
 $\sqrt{16} = 4$
 $4 = 4$
 Good

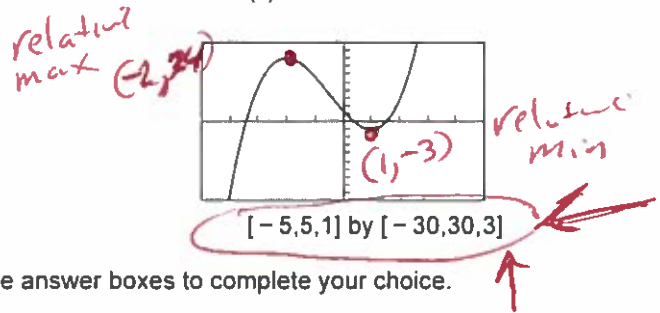
$\sqrt{3x+28} = x+8$
 $\sqrt{3(-9)+28} = (-9)+8$
 $\sqrt{-27+28} = -9+8$
 $\sqrt{1} = -1$
 $1 \neq -1$

ANSWER
 -4

BAD

4. The graph and equation of the function f are given.
- Use the graph to find any values at which f has a relative maximum, and use the equation to calculate the relative maximum for each value.
 - Use the graph to find any values at which f has a relative minimum, and use the equation to calculate the relative minimum for each value.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 4$$



a. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer boxes to complete your choice.

- A. The function f has (a) relative maxima(maximum) at _____ and the relative maxima(maximum) are(is) _____.
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. The function f has no relative maxima.

b. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer boxes to complete your choice.

- A. The function f has (a) relative minima(minimum) at _____ and the relative minima(minimum) are(is) _____.
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. The function f has no relative minima.

Answers A.

The function f has (a) relative maxima(maximum) at and the relative maxima(maximum) are(is) .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A.
The function f has (a) relative minima(minimum) at and the relative minima(minimum) are(is) .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

use a graphing calculator BTG

ID: 2.2.15

$y_1 = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 4$

windows
 $x_{min} = -5$
 $x_{max} = 5$
 $y_{min} = -30$
 $y_{max} = 30$

relative max = (-2, 24) ✓

relative min = (1, -3) ✓

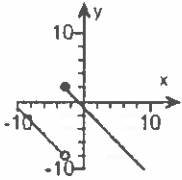
ANSWER

5. The domain of the piecewise function is $(-\infty, \infty)$.
 a. Graph the function.
 b. Use your graph to determine the function's range.

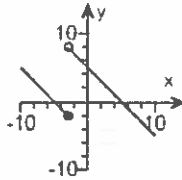
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5 & \text{if } x < -3 \\ x - 5 & \text{if } x \geq -3 \end{cases}$$

a. Choose the correct graph below.

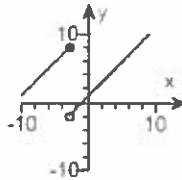
A.



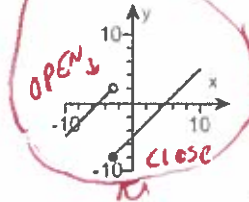
B.



C.



D.

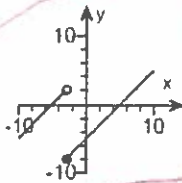


Answer

b. The range of $f(x)$ is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

2ND MATH

Answers



D.

$(-\infty, \infty)$

windows
 $x_{\text{min}} = -12$
 $x_{\text{max}} = 12$
 $y_{\text{min}} = -10$
 $y_{\text{max}} = 10$

$y_1 = x + 5 \div (x < -3)$ OPEN circle
 2ND MATH
 $y_2 = x - 5 \div (x \geq -3)$ Close circle

Use a graphing calculator

ID: 2.2.47

6. Find the difference quotient of f ; that is, find $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$, for the following function. Be sure to simplify.

$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 6$

$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \text{input box}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $2x + h - 2$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{((x+h)^2 - 2(x+h) + 6) - (x^2 - 2x + 6)}{h} =$$

$$\frac{(x+h)(x+h) - 2x - 2h + 6 - x^2 + 2x - 6}{h} =$$

$$\frac{x^2 + xh + xh + h^2 - 2x - 2h + 6 - x^2 + 2x - 6}{h} =$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 2x - 2h + 6 - x^2 + 2x - 6}{h} =$$

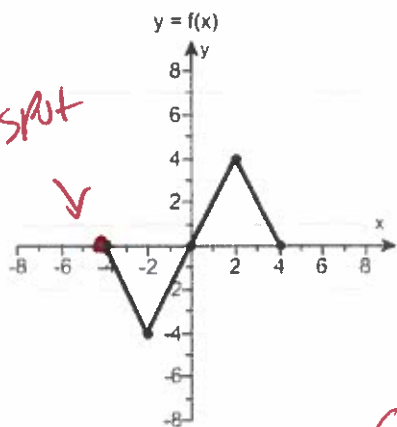
$$\frac{2xh + h^2 - 2h}{h} =$$

$$\frac{2xh}{h} + \frac{h^2}{h} - \frac{2h}{h} =$$

$2x + h - 2$

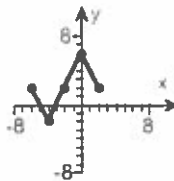
ANSWER

7. Use the graph of $y = f(x)$ to graph the function $g(x) = f(x - 2) - 2$.

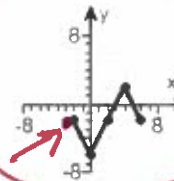


Choose the correct graph of g below

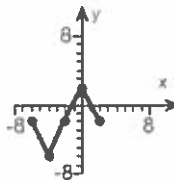
A.



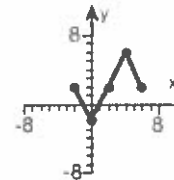
B.



C.



D.



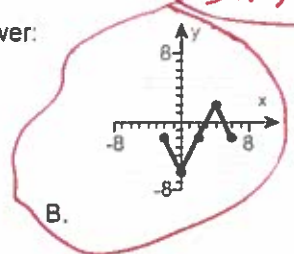
$g(x) = f(x - 2) - 2$

Shift 2 right

OPPOSITE

Shift down -2

Answer:



ID: 2.5.21

8. Find the domain of the function.

$f(x) = \sqrt{18 - 2x}$

What is the domain of f ?

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answer: $(-\infty, 9]$

$f(x) = \sqrt{18 - 2x}$

set $18 - 2x \geq 0$

$18 - 2x - 18 \geq 0 - 18$

$-2x \geq -18$

$\frac{-2x}{-2} \leq \frac{-18}{-2}$

divide by a negative turn alligator around

$x \leq 9$ ✓✓

OR $(-\infty, 9]$ ✓✓

OR $(-\infty, 9]$ ✓✓

ANSWER

formula domain
 $f(x) = \sqrt{Ax + B}$
 set $Ax + B \geq 0$

9 For $f(x) = 2 - x$ and $g(x) = 4x^2 + x + 4$, find the following functions.

a. $(f \circ g)(x)$; b. $(g \circ f)(x)$; c. $(f \circ g)(3)$; d. $(g \circ f)(3)$

a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \text{[]}$
(Simplify your answer.)

b. $(g \circ f)(x) = \text{[]}$
(Simplify your answer.)

c. $(f \circ g)(3) = \text{[]}$

d. $(g \circ f)(3) = \text{[]}$

Answers $-4x^2 - x - 2$

$4x^2 - 17x + 22$

-41

7

ID: 2.6.59

$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(4x^2 + x + 4) = 2 - (4x^2 + x + 4) = 2 - 4x^2 - x - 4 = -4x^2 - x - 2$
 $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(2 - x) = 4(2 - x)^2 + (2 - x) + 4 = 4(4 - 4x + x^2) + (2 - x) + 4 = 16 - 16x + 4x^2 + 2 - x + 4 = 4x^2 - 17x + 22$

$(f \circ g)(x) = -4x^2 - x - 2$
 $(f \circ g)(3) = -4(3)^2 - (3) - 2 = -36 - 3 - 2 = -41$
 $(g \circ f)(x) = 4x^2 - 17x + 22$
 $(g \circ f)(3) = 4(3)^2 - 17(3) + 22 = 36 - 51 + 22 = 7$

10. Find the distance between the pair of points.

$(8, 7)$ and $(20, 16)$

$(8, 7)$ and $(20, 16)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

The distance between the points is units.
(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answer: 15

ID: 2.8.1

$distance = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$
 $distance = \sqrt{(8 - 20)^2 + (7 - 16)^2}$
 $distance = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + (-9)^2}$
 $distance = \sqrt{144 + 81}$
 $distance = \sqrt{225}$
 $distance = 15$

ANSWER

11. Complete the square and write the equation of the circle in standard form. Then determine the center and radius of the circle to graph the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 6y + 25 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 10x + y^2 + 6y = -25 \quad \text{Variable}$$

The equation in standard form is .
(Simplify your answer.)

Use the graphing tool to graph the circle.

$$x^2 + 10x + (\frac{1}{2}(10))^2 + y^2 + 6y + (\frac{1}{2}(6))^2 = -25 + (\frac{1}{2}(10))^2 + (\frac{1}{2}(6))^2$$

$$x^2 + 10x + (5)^2 + y^2 + 6y + (3)^2 = -25 + (5)^2 + (3)^2$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 25 + y^2 + 6y + 9 = -25 + 25 + 9$$

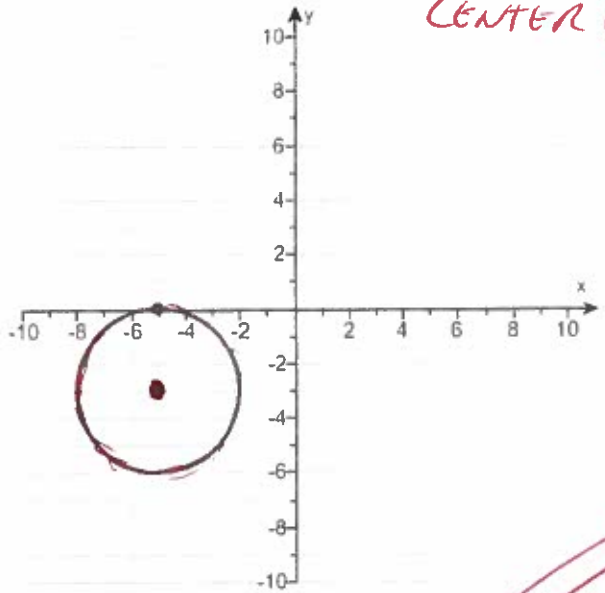
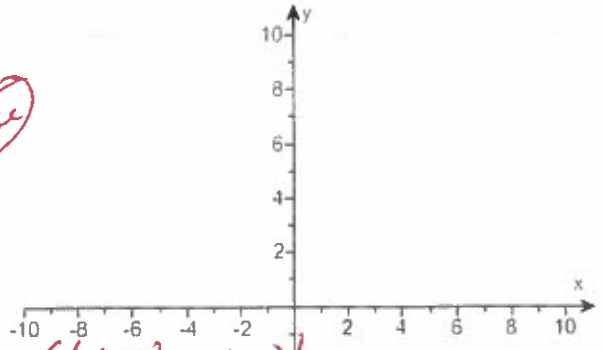
$$(x+5)(x+5) + (y+3)(y+3) = 9$$

Answers $(x+5)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 9$

$$(x+5)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 9$$

CENTER = $(-5, -3)$

Radius = $\sqrt{9} = 3$



CENTER
 $(-5, -3)$



ANSWER

ID: 2.8.53

12.

Use the vertex and intercepts to sketch the graph of the quadratic function. Give the equation of the parabola's axis of symmetry. Use the graph to determine the domain and range of the function.

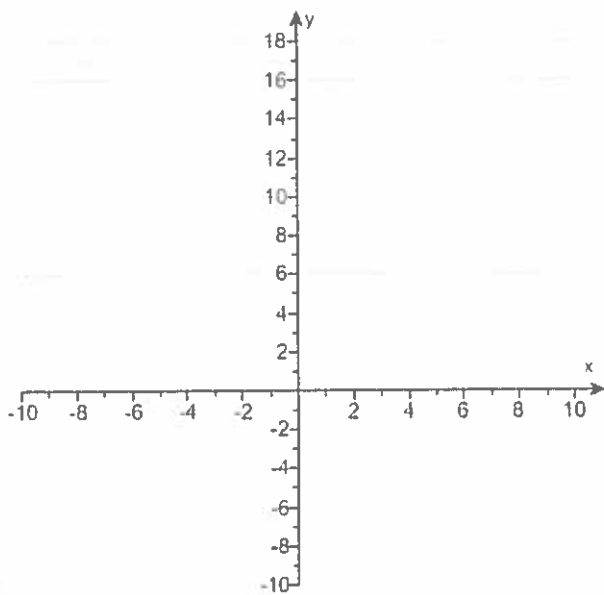
$f(x) = 4x - x^2 + 12$

Use the graphing tool to graph the equation. Use the vertex and one of the intercepts to draw the graph.

The axis of symmetry is .
(Type an equation.)

The domain of the function is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

The range of the function is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)



Answers

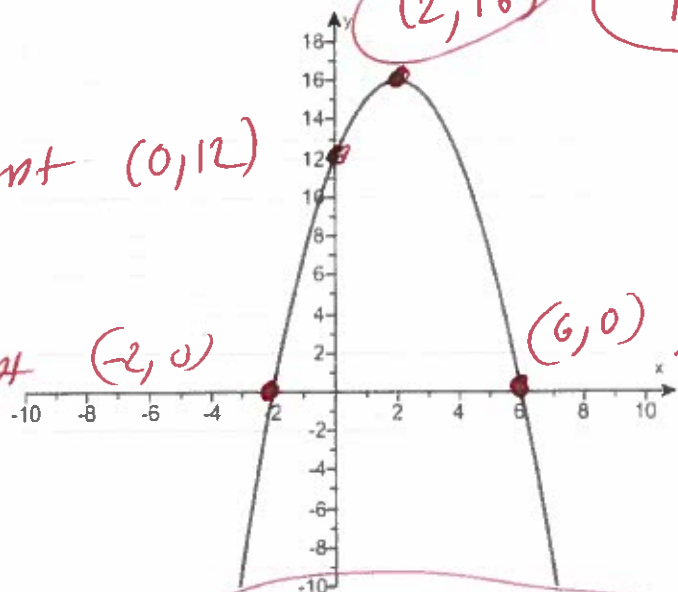
VERTEX
max
(2, 16)

$y_1 = 4x - x^2 + 12$

y-intercept (0, 12)

x-intercept (-2, 0)

(6, 0) x-intercept



ANSWERS

use graphing calculator

$y_1 = 4x - x^2 + 12$

x	f(x)
-2	0
0	12
2	16
6	0

x=2
(-∞, ∞)
(-∞, 16]


ID: 3.1.31

window

x-min = -12
x-max = 12
y-min = -10
y-max = 10

13. Consider the function $f(x) = -3x^2 + 12x - 8$.

- a. Determine, without graphing, whether the function has a minimum value or a maximum value.
- b. Find the minimum or maximum value and determine where it occurs.
- c. Identify the function's domain and its range.

graph opens down
 vertex max


- a. The function has a (1) value.
 - b. The minimum/maximum value is . It occurs at $x =$.
 - c. The domain of f is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)
- The range of f is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

- (1) maximum
- minimum

$f(x) = -3x^2 + 12x - 8$
 $a = -3, b = 12, c = -8$

Answers (1) maximum

4

2

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$(-\infty, 4]$

Max = Vertex = $(-\frac{b}{2a}, f(-\frac{b}{2a}))$

Vertex = $(-\frac{(12)}{2(-3)}, f(\frac{(12)}{2(-3)}))$

Vertex = $(-\frac{12}{-6}, f(\frac{-12}{-6}))$

ID: 3.1.41

Vertex = $(2, f(2))$

Vertex = $(2, -3(2)^2 + 12(2) - 8)$

Vertex = $(2, -3(2)(2) + (12(2) - 8))$

Vertex = $(2, -12 + 24 - 8)$

$= (2, 4)$

Vertex OR

MAX

ANSWER

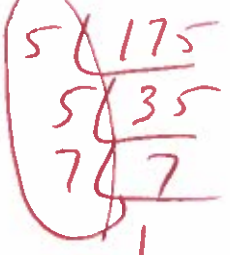
Primes, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

14. The following function is given.

$f(x) = 3x^3 - 7x^2 - 75x + 175$

a. List all rational zeros that are possible according to the Rational Zero Theorem. Choose the correct answer below.

- A. $\pm 1, \pm 5, \pm 10, \pm 7, \pm 35, \pm 175, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{5}{3}, \pm \frac{10}{3}, \pm \frac{7}{3}, \pm \frac{35}{3}, \pm \frac{175}{3}$
- B. $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm \frac{1}{5}, \pm \frac{3}{5}, \pm \frac{1}{25}, \pm \frac{3}{25}, \pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{1}{35}, \pm \frac{3}{35}, \pm \frac{1}{175}, \pm \frac{3}{175}$
- C. $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm \frac{1}{5}, \pm \frac{3}{5}, \pm \frac{1}{10}, \pm \frac{3}{10}, \pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{1}{35}, \pm \frac{3}{35}, \pm \frac{1}{175}, \pm \frac{3}{175}$
- D. $\pm 1, \pm 5, \pm 25, \pm 7, \pm 35, \pm 175, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{5}{3}, \pm \frac{25}{3}, \pm \frac{7}{3}, \pm \frac{35}{3}, \pm \frac{175}{3}$



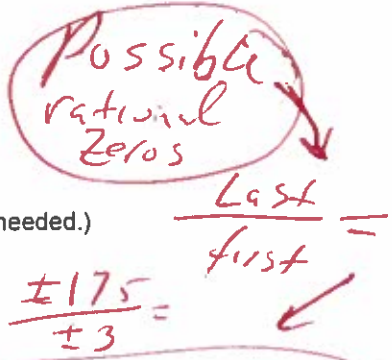
$175 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$

b. Use synthetic division to test several possible rational zeros in order to identify one actual zero.

One rational zero of the given function is .
(Simplify your answer.)

c. Use the zero from part (b) to find all the zeros of the polynomial function.

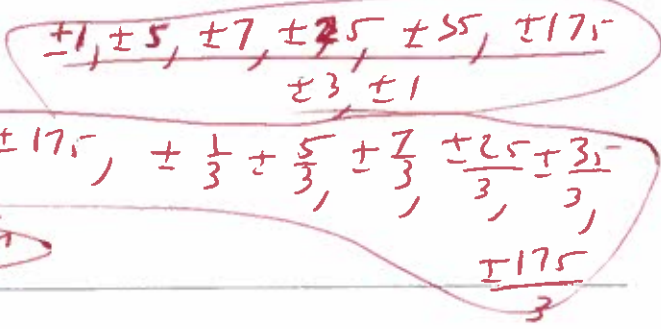
The zeros of the function $f(x) = 3x^3 - 7x^2 - 75x + 175$ are .
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)



Answers D. $\pm 1, \pm 5, \pm 25, \pm 7, \pm 35, \pm 175, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{5}{3}, \pm \frac{25}{3}, \pm \frac{7}{3}, \pm \frac{35}{3}, \pm \frac{175}{3}$

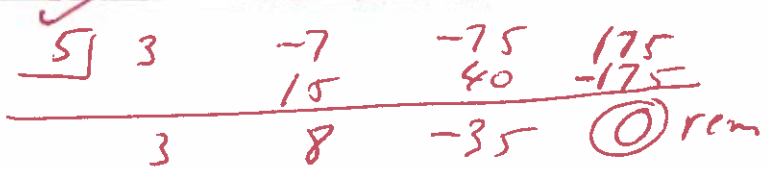
$\frac{7}{3}$

$\frac{7}{3}, 5, -5$



ID: 3.4.11

Use Synthetic Division Try x=5



$3x^2 + 8x - 35 = 0$

$(3x - 7)(x + 5) = 0$

$3x - 7 = 0$ OR $x + 5 = 0$

$3x - 7 + 7 = 0 + 7$ OR $x + 5 - 5 = 0 - 5$

$3x = 7$ OR $x = -5$

$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$

$x = \frac{7}{3}$

Answers $5, \frac{7}{3}, -5$

15. Find the vertical asymptotes, if any, and the values of x corresponding to holes, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

$$h(x) = \frac{x+3}{x(x-1)}$$

set $x(x-1) = 0$
 $x=0$ OR $x-1=0$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice. (Type an equation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$x=0$ OR $x-1+1=0+1$
 $x=1$

- A. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) _____ and hole(s) corresponding to _____.
- B. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) _____. There are no holes.
- C. There are no vertical asymptotes but there is(are) hole(s) corresponding to _____.
- D. There are no discontinuities.

Answer: B. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) $x=1, x=0$. There are no holes.

Vertical asymptotes = $x=0, x=1$

ID: 3.5.23

16. Find the horizontal asymptote, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

$$g(x) = \frac{14x^2}{7x^2+6} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{14x^2}{7x^2+6} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{14}{7 + \frac{6}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{14}{7+0} = \frac{14}{7} = 2$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The horizontal asymptote is _____. (Type an equation.)
- B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

Answer: A. The horizontal asymptote is $y=2$. (Type an equation.)

$2 =$

ID: 3.5.39

formula $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^n} = 0$ horizontal asymptote $y=2$ answer

17. Use properties of logarithms to expand the logarithmic expression as much as possible. Evaluate logarithmic expressions without using a calculator if possible.

$$\ln \left[\frac{x^7 \sqrt{x^2+3}}{(x+3)^5} \right] = \ln(x^7) + \ln(\sqrt{x^2+3}) - \ln(x+3)^5 = \ln(x^7) + \ln(x^2+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5 \ln(x+3) = 7 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+3) - 5 \ln(x+3)$$

Answer: $7 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+3) - 5 \ln(x+3)$ formula answer

ID: 4.3.37

$\ln\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \ln A - \ln B$
 $\ln(AB) = \ln A + \ln B$
 $\ln(A^N) = N \ln A$

18. Solve the following exponential equation by expressing each side as a power of the same base and then equating exponents.

$25^{x+4} = 625^{x-4}$

$(5^2)^{x+4} = (5^4)^{x-4}$
 $5^{2x+8} = 5^{4x-16}$
 $-2x = -24$
 $\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-24}{-2}$

The solution set is

Answer: 12

$2x+8 = 4x-16$
 $2x+8-8 = 4x-16-8$
 $2x = 4x-24$
 $2x-4x = 4x-24-4x$

$x=12$
 ANSWER

ID: 4.4.19

19. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give the exact answer.

$\log_2(x-3) + \log_2(x+1) = 5$

$\log_2(x-3) + \log_2(x+1) = 5$
 $\log_2(x-3)(x+1) = 5$
 $2^5 = (x-3)(x+1)$
 $\log_2(-5-3) + \log_2(-5+1) = 5$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { } (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

Answer: A. The solution set is 7 (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 4.4.69

$32 = x^2 + (x-3)(x+1)$
 $32 = x^2 - 2x - 3$
 $0 = x^2 - 2x - 35$
 $0 = (x+5)(x-7)$
 $x+5=0$ OR $x-7=0$
 $x+5-5=0-5$ OR $x-7+7=0+7$
 $x=-5$ OR $x=7$

$\log_2(-8) + \log_2(-4) = 5$ BAD BAD
 $\log_2(7-3) + \log_2(7+1) = 5$ Good
 $\log_2(4) + \log_2(8) = 5$ Good

ANSWER
 $x=7$

20. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give the exact answer.

$\log_4(x+7) - \log_4(x-8) = 2$

$\log_4 \left(\frac{x+7}{x-8} \right) = 2$
 $4^2 = \frac{x+7}{x-8}$
 $16 = \frac{x+7}{x-8}$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { } (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

Answer: A. The solution set is 9 (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 4.4.71

$16(x-8) = (x+7)$ cross mult
 $16x - 128 = x + 7$

$16x - 128 + 128 = x + 7 + 128$
 $16x = x + 135$
 $16x - 1x = x + 135 - 1x$
 $15x = 135$
 $\frac{15x}{15} = \frac{135}{15}$

Check
 $\log_4(x+7) - \log_4(x-8) = 2$
 $\log_4(9+7) - \log_4(9-8) = 2$
 $\log_4(16) - \log_4(1) = 2$
 Good Good

$x=9$
 ANSWER
 $x=9$

$\ln(A^x) = x \ln(A)$
 $\ln(e) = 1$

21. Complete the table for a savings account subject to continuous compounding.

$(A = P e^{rt})$ $19000 = 9500 e^{0.05t}$

Amount Invested	Annual Interest Rate	Accumulated Amount	Time t in years
\$9500	5%	\$19,000	?

Let A represent the accumulated amount, P the amount invested, r the annual interest rate, and t the time. Find the time, t.

t ≈ years

(Round to one decimal place as needed.)

Answer: 13.9

$\frac{19000}{9500} = \frac{9500 e^{0.05t}}{9500}$
 $2 = e^{0.05t}$
 $\ln(2) = \ln(e^{0.05t})$
 $\ln(2) = 0.05t \ln(e)$
 $\ln(2) = 0.05t(1)$
 $\ln(2) = 0.05t$
 $\frac{\ln(2)}{0.05} = \frac{0.05t}{0.05}$
 $13.86294361 = t$
 $13.9 = t$ (Round)

ID: 4.4.111

22. Solve the given system of equations.

$x + y + 5z = 1$
 $x + y + 6z = 2$
 $x + 8y + 6z = -12$

2ND, Matrix, Edit, [A], 3x4

$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 8 & 6 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$

Use graphing CALCULATOR

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. There is one solution. The solution set is $\{(\quad, \quad, \quad)\}$. (Simplify your answers.) Go
- B. There are infinitely many solutions.
- C. There is no solution. 2ND, Matrix, Math, ↓, rref, rref([A]) = enter

Answer: A.

There is one solution. The solution set is $\{(\quad -2 \quad, \quad -2 \quad, \quad 1 \quad)\}$. (Simplify your answers.)

ID: 5.2.5

rref([A]) =

$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix}$

$(x, y, z) = (-2, -2, 1)$

ANSWER

23. Write the first four terms of the sequence whose general term is given.

$$a_n = \frac{2n}{n+8}$$

$a_1 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_2 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_3 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_4 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answers $\frac{2}{9}$
 $\frac{2}{5}$
 $\frac{6}{11}$
 $\frac{2}{3}$

$a_1 = \frac{2(1)}{1+8} = \frac{2}{9}$

$a_2 = \frac{2(2)}{2+8} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2(2)}{2(5)} = \frac{2}{5}$

$a_3 = \frac{2(3)}{3+8} = \frac{6}{11}$

$a_4 = \frac{2(4)}{4+8} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2(4)}{4(3)} = \frac{2}{3}$

ANSWERS

ID: 8.1.9

24. Find the indicated sum.

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 k(k+2)$$

$1(1+2) + 2(2+2) + 3(3+2) + 4(4+2) + 5(5+2) =$

$\sum_{k=1}^5 k(k+2) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$1(3) + 2(4) + 3(5) + 4(6) + 5(7) =$

$3 + 8 + 15 + 24 + 35 =$

Answer: 85

OR

use a graphing calculator
MATH \downarrow Go Summation \sum
N=0

ID: 8.1.33

ANSWER 85 =

25. Use the binomial theorem to expand the binomial.

$$(2x-3)^3 = \binom{3}{0}(2x)^3(-3)^0 + \binom{3}{1}(2x)^2(-3)^1 + \binom{3}{2}(2x)^1(-3)^2 + \binom{3}{3}(2x)^0(-3)^3$$

$(2x-3)^3 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $8x^3 - 36x^2 + 54x - 27$

$(1)(2^3x^3)(1) + (3)(2^2x^2)(-3) + (3)(2x)(9) + (1)(1)(-27) =$
 $(1)(8x^3)(1) + (3)(4x^2)(-3) + (3)(2x)(9) + (1)(1)(-27) =$

ID: 8.5.13

$8x^3 - 36x^2 + 54x - 27 =$ ANSWER