

Student: _____
Date: _____

Instructor: Alfredo Alvarez
Course: math1314newcoreq2019

07-03-19
07-21-19
08-03-19
08-17-19
08-15-19
08-19-19

1. Add: $-10 + 1$

$-10 + 1 =$ (Type an integer.)

Answer: -9

$-10 + 1 =$
 $-9 =$

ID: Quick Check R.2.6

2. Add.

$-9 + 9$

$-9 + 9 =$

Answer: 0

$-9 + 9 =$
 $0 =$

ID: Quick Check R.2.9

3. Subtract the following.

$-2 - 5$

Answer: -7

The answer is

$-2 - 5 =$
 $-7 =$

ID: Quick Check R.2.19

4. Find the product.

$-3(7)$

$(-3)7 =$

Answer: -21

$-3(7) =$

$-21 =$

ID: Quick Check R.2.25

5. Evaluate the expression.

$(-2)^2$

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

Answer: 4

$(-2)^2 =$
 $(-2)(-2) =$
 $(4) =$
 $4 =$

ID: R.4.31

6. Find the value of the expression.

$$-8^4$$

$$-8^4 = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: -4096

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -8^4 \\
 & -(8)(8)(8)(8) = \\
 & -64(8)(8) = \\
 & -512(8) = \\
 & \boxed{-4096} =
 \end{aligned}$$

ID: R.4.33

7. Evaluate the expression.

$$5 + 2 \cdot (6 - 5)$$

$$5 + 2 \cdot (6 - 5) = \boxed{}$$

Answer: 7

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5 + 2 \cdot (6 - 5) = \text{PEMDAS} \\
 & 5 + 2 \cdot (1) = \\
 & 5 + 2 = \\
 & \boxed{7} =
 \end{aligned}$$

ID: R.4.43

8. Simplify.

$$-3[6 - (2 - 5)]$$

$$-3[6 - (2 - 5)] = \boxed{}$$

Answer: -27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -3[6 - (2 - 5)] = \text{PEMDAS} \\
 & -3[6 - (-3)] = \\
 & -3[6 + 3] = \\
 & -3[9] = \\
 & \boxed{-27} =
 \end{aligned}$$

ID: R.4.45

9. Evaluate the expression.

$$\frac{4 - (-8)}{4}$$

$$\frac{4 - (-8)}{4} = \boxed{} \text{ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)}$$

Answer: 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4 - (-8)}{4} = \text{PEMDAS} \\
 & \frac{4 + 8}{4} = \\
 & \frac{12}{4} = \\
 & \boxed{3} =
 \end{aligned}$$

ID: R.4.47

10. Evaluate the expression.

$4 \cdot [3 + 4 \cdot (2 + 2)]$

$4 \cdot [3 + 4 \cdot (2 + 2)] = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 76

ID: R.4.53

$4 \cdot [3 + 4 \cdot (2 + 2)] =$

$4 \cdot [3 + 4 \cdot (4)] =$

$4 \cdot [3 + 16] =$ PEMDAS

$4 \cdot [19] =$

$76 =$

11. Simplify the following expression by combining like terms.

$5(z + 3) - 3(4z + 1)$

$5(z + 3) - 3(4z + 1) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)

Answer: $-7z + 12$

ID: Quick Check R.5.27

$5(z + 3) - 3(4z + 1) =$

$5z + 15 - 12z - 3 =$

$-7z + 12 =$ PEMDAS

12. Simplify the following expression by combining like terms.

$-2(3x - 6) - (5x + 1)$

$-2(3x - 6) - (5x + 1) = \boxed{}$

Answer: $-11x + 11$

ID: Quick Check R.5.28

$-2(3x - 6) - (5x + 1) =$

$-2(3x - 6) - 1(5x + 1) =$

$-6x + 12 - 5x - 1 =$

$-11x + 11 =$ PEMDAS

13. Evaluate the following expression for the value given.

$-3x^2 + 4x - 7; x = -4$

The expression $-3x^2 + 4x - 7$ evaluated when $x = -4$ is $\boxed{}$. (Type an integer.)

Answer: -71

ID: R.5.49

$-3x^2 + 4x - 7 =$

$-3(-4)^2 + 4(-4) - 7 =$

$-3(-4)(-4) + 4(-4) - 7 =$

$-3(16) + 4(-4) - 7 =$

$-48 - 16 - 7 =$

$-64 - 7 =$

$-71 =$

PEMDAS

14. Simplify the following expression by combining like terms.

$$-5z - 2z + 4$$

$$-5z - 2z + 4 = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)}$$

Answer: $-7z + 4$

$$-5z - 2z + 4 =$$

$$-7z + 4 =$$

ID: R.5.65

15. Simplify the following expression by combining like terms.

$$14z + 5 - 16z - 6$$

$$14z + 5 - 16z - 6 = \boxed{} \text{ (Type a simplified expression.)}$$

Answer: $-2z - 1$

PEMDAS

$$14z + 5 - 16z - 6 =$$

$$-2z - 1 =$$

ID: R.5.67

16. Simplify the following expression by combining like terms.

$$3(v - 4) + 2(6v - 1)$$

$$3(v - 4) + 2(6v - 1) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)}$$

Answer: $15v - 14$

PEMDAS

$$3(v - 4) + 2(6v - 1) =$$

$$3v - 12 + 12v - 2 =$$

$$15v - 14 =$$

ID: R.5.83

17. Simplify by factoring.

$$\sqrt{63}$$

Answer: $3\sqrt{7}$

$$\sqrt{63} =$$

$$\sqrt{9 \cdot 7} =$$

$$\sqrt{9} \sqrt{7} =$$

$$3\sqrt{7} =$$

$$\sqrt{63} = \boxed{}$$

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)

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

3	63
3	21
7	7
1	1

ID: Quick Check R.6.25

18. Simplify by adding the polynomials.

$$(3x^2 - 6x + 5) + (2x^2 + 16x - 9)$$

$$(3x^2 - 6x + 5) + (2x^2 + 16x - 9) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)}$$

Answer: $5x^2 + 10x - 4$

$$(3x^2 - 6x + 5) + (2x^2 + 16x - 9) =$$

$$3x^2 - 6x + 5 + 2x^2 + 16x - 9 =$$

$$5x^2 + 10x - 4 =$$

PEMDAS

ID: Quick Check R.9.18

19. Simplify the following by subtracting the polynomials.

$$(7y^3 - y^2 + 5y + 9) - (y^3 + 9y^2 - 4y + 4)$$

$$(7y^3 - y^2 + 5y + 9) - (y^3 + 9y^2 - 4y + 4) = \boxed{} \text{ (Do not factor.)}$$

Answer: $6y^3 - 10y^2 + 9y + 5$

ID: Quick Check R.9.22

PEMDAS

$$7y^3 - y^2 + 5y + 9 - y^3 - 9y^2 + 4y - 4 = 6y^3 - 10y^2 + 9y + 5 =$$

20. Simplify.

$$(10y^3 - 3y^2 + 2y + 2) - (-2y^3 + 6y + 6)$$

$$(10y^3 - 3y^2 + 2y + 2) - (-2y^3 + 6y + 6) = \boxed{} \text{ (Do not factor.)}$$

Answer: $12y^3 - 3y^2 - 4y - 4$

ID: Quick Check R.9.23

PEMDAS

$$10y^3 - 3y^2 + 2y + 2 + 2y^3 - 6y - 6 = 12y^3 - 3y^2 - 4y - 4 =$$

21. Find the product of the two binomials.

$$(x + 5)(x + 7)$$

$$(x + 5)(x + 7) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $x^2 + 12x + 35$

ID: Quick Check R.10.9

$$(x+5)(x+7) =$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 5x + 35 =$$

$$x^2 + 12x + 35 =$$

22. Use the FOIL method to find the product.

$$(4x + 7)(2x - 1)$$

$$(4x + 7)(2x - 1) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $8x^2 + 10x - 7$

ID: Quick Check R.10.10

$$(4x+7)(2x-1) =$$

$$8x^2 + 4x + 14x - 7 =$$

$$8x^2 + 10x - 7 =$$

23. Find the product.

$(7a - b)(a + 3b)$

$(7a - b)(a + 3b) = \boxed{}$

Answer: $7a^2 + 20ab - 3b^2$

ID: Quick Check R.10.11

$$(7a - b)(a + 3b) =$$

$$7a^2 + 21ab - ab - 3b^2 =$$

$$7a^2 + 21ab - 1ab - 3b^2 =$$

$$7a^2 + 20ab - 3b^2 =$$

24. Find the product using the difference of two squares formula.

$(8x + 7)(8x - 7)$

$(8x + 7)(8x - 7) = \boxed{}$

Answer: $64x^2 - 49$

ID: Quick Check R.10.16

$$(8x + 7)(8x - 7) =$$

$$64x^2 - 56x + 56x - 49 =$$

$$64x^2 - 49 =$$

25. Multiply using the rule for the square of a binomial.

$(x - 11)^2$

$(x - 11)^2 = \boxed{}$

Answer: $x^2 - 22x + 121$

ID: Quick Check R.10.21

$$(x - 11)^2 =$$

$$(x - 11)(x - 11) =$$

$$x^2 - 11x - 11x + 121 =$$

$$x^2 - 22x + 121 =$$

26. Find the product.

$(7x + 9)^2$

$(7x + 9)^2 = \boxed{}$

Answer: $49x^2 + 126x + 81$

ID: Quick Check R.10.22

$$(7x + 9)^2 =$$

$$(7x + 9)(7x + 9) =$$

$$49x^2 + 63x + 63x + 81 =$$

$$49x^2 + 126x + 81 =$$

27. Find the product.

$(x + 8)(x - 6)$

$(x + 8)(x - 6) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $x^2 + 2x - 48$

$$(x+8)(x-6) =$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 8x - 48 =$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 48 =$$

ID: R.10.37

28. Use the FOIL method to find the product.

$(5x + 7)(5x - 1)$

$(5x + 7)(5x - 1) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $25x^2 + 30x - 7$

$$(5x+7)(5x-1) =$$

$$25x^2 - 5x + 35x - 7 =$$

$$25x^2 + 30x - 7 =$$

ID: R.10.39

29. Find the product of the two binomials.

$(5a + 3b)(a - 3b)$

$(5a + 3b)(a - 3b) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $5a^2 - 12ab - 9b^2$

$$(5a+3b)(a-3b) =$$

$$5a^2 - 15ab + 3ab - 9b^2 =$$

$$5a^2 - 12ab - 9b^2 =$$

ID: R.10.45

30. Determine which of the given numbers are solutions to the equation.

$$-6x + 7 = -5; x = -2, x = 2, x = 4$$

Is $x = -2$ a solution to the equation?

- Yes
 No

Is $x = 2$ a solution to the equation?

- Yes
 No

Is $x = 4$ a solution to the equation?

- No
 Yes

Answers No

Yes

No

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -6x + 7 = -5 \\
 -6(-2) + 7 = -5 \\
 12 + 7 = -5 \quad \text{NO} \\
 19 \neq -5 \\
 \hline
 -6(2) + 7 = -5 \\
 -12 + 7 = -5 \quad \text{YES} \\
 -5 = -5 \\
 \hline
 -6(4) + 7 = -5 \\
 -24 + 7 = -5 \quad \text{NO} \\
 -17 \neq -5
 \end{array}$$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.3

31. Solve the following equation.

$$3x + 5 = 17$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
 B. The solution is all real numbers.
 C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

ID: Quick Check PF.1.8

$$\begin{array}{l}
 3x + 5 = 17 \\
 3x + 5 - 5 = 17 - 5 \\
 3x = 12 \\
 \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3} \\
 x = 4
 \end{array}$$

32. Solve the following equation and verify your solution.

$$-8x - 1 = 23$$

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.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Simplify your answer.)

$$\begin{aligned} -8x - 1 &= 23 \\ -8x - 1 + 1 &= 23 + 1 \\ -8x &= 24 \\ \frac{-8x}{-8} &= \frac{24}{-8} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -3$$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.9

33. Solve the following linear equation and verify the solution.

$$3x + 2 + 5x + 4 = 3x + 31$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }.
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2 + 5x + 4 &= 3x + 31 \\ 8x + 6 &= 3x + 31 \\ 8x + 6 - 6 &= 3x + 31 - 6 \\ 8x &= 3x + 25 \\ 8x - 3x &= 3x + 25 - 3x \\ 5x &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$x = 5$$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.11

34. Solve the following linear equation.

$$5(x - 3) = 20$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

ID: Quick Check PF.1.14

$$\begin{aligned} 5(x - 3) &= 20 \\ 5x - 15 &= 20 \\ 5x - 15 + 15 &= 20 + 15 \\ 5x &= 35 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{35}{5} \\ x &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

35. Solve the following linear equation and verify the solution.

$$-3(x-2) - 2 = 4(x+4) + 37$$

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.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Simplify your answer.)

ID: Quick Check PF.1.15

$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 6 - 2 &= 4x + 16 + 37 \\ -3x + 4 &= 4x + 53 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 4 - 4 &= 4x + 53 - 4 \\ -3x &= 4x + 49 \\ -3x - 4x &= 4x + 49 - 4x \end{aligned}$$

$$-7x = 49$$

$$\frac{-7x}{-7} = \frac{49}{-7}$$

$$x = -7$$

36. Solve the following linear equation. Be sure to verify your solution.

$$0.05x - 1.8 = 0.02x - 1.2$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }.
(Type an integer or a decimal.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a decimal.)

ID: Quick Check PF.1.23

$$0.05x - 1.8 = 0.02x - 1.2$$

$$0.05x - 1.8 + 1.8 = 0.02x - 1.2 + 1.8$$

$$0.05x = 0.02x + 0.6$$

$$0.05x - 0.02x = 0.02x + 0.6 - 0.02x$$

$$.03x = .6$$

$$\frac{.03x}{.03} = \frac{.6}{.03}$$

$$x = 20$$

37. Solve the following linear equation. Identify the equation as an identity, contradiction, or conditional equation.

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

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

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

$$5x+45 = 5x+9$$

State whether the equation is an identity, contradiction, or conditional equation.

- Identity
- Contradiction
- Conditional equation

$$5x+45-45 = 5x+9-45$$

$$5x = 5x - 36$$

$$5x - 5x = 5x - 36 - 5x$$

$$0 \neq -36$$

Answers C. The solution is the empty set.

Contradiction

The solution is the empty set

ID: Quick Check PF.1.27

Contradiction

\emptyset

No solution

38. Solve the following equation and state whether it is an identity, a contradiction, or a conditional equation.

$$7(x - 2) = 6x - 14 + x$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }.
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set or \emptyset .

State whether the equation is an identity, contradiction, or conditional equation. Choose the correct choice below.

- identity
- contradiction
- conditional equation

$$7(x-2) = 6x-14+x$$

$$7x-14 = 6x-14+1x$$

$$7x-14 = 7x-14$$

Answers B. The solution is all real numbers.

identity

$$7x-14+14 = 7x-14+14$$

$$7x = 7x$$

ID: Quick Check PF.1.28

$$7x - 7x = 7x - 7x$$

$$0 = 0$$

The solution is all real numbers

Identity

39. Solve the following equation.

$$4x + 7 = 19$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$4x + 7 = 19$$

$$4x + 7 - 7 = 19 - 7$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$x = 3$$

ID: PF.1.43

40. Solve the following linear equation.

$$6z + 5 = 4$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$6z + 5 = 4$$

$$6z + 5 - 5 = 4 - 5$$

$$6z = -1$$

$$\frac{6z}{6} = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$z = -\frac{1}{6}$$

ID: PF.1.45

41. Solve the following linear equation.

$$-3w + 2w + 4 = -8$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$-3w + 2w + 4 = -8$$

$$-1w + 4 = -8$$

$$-1w + 4 - 4 = -8 - 4$$

$$-1w = -12$$

$$\frac{-1w}{-1} = \frac{-12}{-1}$$

$$w = 12$$

ID: PF.1.47

42. Solve the following linear equation.

$$5(x+2) = -20$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$$\begin{aligned} 5(x+2) &= -20 \\ 5x + 10 &= -20 \\ 5x + 10 - 10 &= -20 - 10 \\ 5x &= -30 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{-30}{5} \\ x &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

ID: PF.1.51

43. Solve the following linear equation.

$$\frac{5y}{4} - \frac{11}{12} = \frac{y}{3}$$

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

- A. The solution set is { _____ }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

ID: PF.1.53

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5y}{4}(12) - \frac{11}{12}(12) &= \frac{y}{3}(12) \\ 5y(3) - 11(1) &= y(4) \\ 15y - 11 &= 4y \\ 15y - 11 + 11 &= 4y + 11 \\ 15y &= 4y + 11 \\ 15y - 4y &= 4y + 11 - 4y \\ 11y &= 11 \\ \frac{11y}{11} &= \frac{11}{11} \\ y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

LCD = 12
mult

44. Solve the following linear equation. Identify the equation as an identity, contradiction, or conditional equation.

$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{3x}{8} = -\frac{65}{24}$$

$$\text{LCD} = 24$$

$$\frac{x}{6}(24) + \frac{3x}{8}(24) = \frac{-65}{24}(24)$$

MULT

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

- A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. The solution is the empty set.

$$x(4) + 3x(3) = -65(1)$$

$$4x + 9x = -65$$

$$13x = -65$$

State whether the equation is an identity, contradiction, or conditional equation.

- Identity
- Contradiction
- Conditional equation

$$\frac{13x}{13} = \frac{-65}{13}$$

$$x = -5$$

Answers A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

Conditional equation

ID: PF.1.69

45. Solve for y.

$$7x + y = 28$$

$$y = \text{ }$$

Answer: $-7x + 28$

$$7x + y = 28$$

$$7x + y - 7x = 28 - 7x$$

$$y = 28 - 7x$$

$$y = -7x + 28 \text{ rewrite}$$

ID: PF.1.87

46. Solve the equation for y.

$$5x + 7y = 23$$

$$y = \text{ } \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $-\frac{5}{7}x + \frac{23}{7}$

$$5x + 7y = 23$$

$$5x + 7y - 5x = 23 - 5x$$

$$7y = 23 - 5x$$

$$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{23}{7} - \frac{5x}{7}$$

$$y = \frac{23}{7} - \frac{5}{7}x$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{7}x + \frac{23}{7} \text{ rewrite}$$

ID: PF.1.89

47. Solve the quadratic equation by completing the square.

$x^2 + 8x = 65$

The solution set is

(Simplify your answer, including any radicals and i as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: 5, -13

ID: PF.5.15

Handwritten work for problem 47:

$$x^2 + 8x + (\frac{1}{2}(8))^2 = 65 + (\frac{1}{2}(8))^2$$

$$x^2 + 8x + (4)^2 = 65 + (4)^2$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 65 + 16$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 81$$

$$(x+4)(x+4) = 81$$

$$(x+4)^2 = 81$$

$$\sqrt{(x+4)^2} = \pm\sqrt{81}$$

$$x+4 = \pm 9$$

$$x+4 = -9$$

$$x+4-4 = -9-4$$

$$x = -13$$

or

$$x+4 = 9$$

$$x+x-4 = 9-4$$

$$x = 5$$

Answers: $-13, 5$

48. Find the distance $d(P_1, P_2)$ between the given points P_1 and P_2 .

$P_1 = (-2, 2)$

$P_2 = (1, 3)$

Handwritten distance formula work:

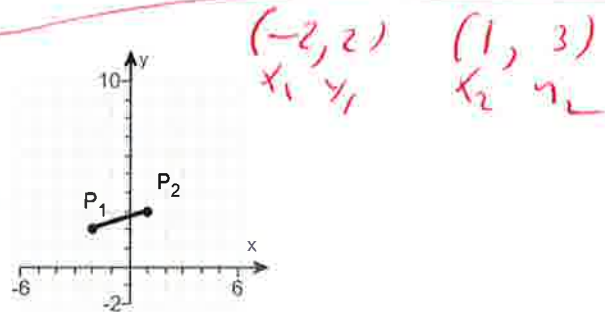
$$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - 1)^2 + (2 - 3)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{9 + 1}$$

$$d = \sqrt{10}$$



$d(P_1, P_2) =$ (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)

Answer: $\sqrt{10}$

Handwritten answer: $d = \sqrt{10}$

ID: F.1.21

49. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining the points P_1 and P_2 .

$P_1 = (4, -5); P_2 = (8, 7)$

Handwritten midpoint formula:

$$\text{midpoint} = (\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2})$$

The midpoint of the line segment joining the points P_1 and P_2 is (Simplify your answer. Type an ordered pair.)

Answer: (6, 1)

ID: F.1.39

Handwritten work for problem 49:

$$= (\frac{(4) + (8)}{2}, \frac{(-5) + (7)}{2})$$

$$= (\frac{4+8}{2}, \frac{-5+7}{2})$$

$$= (6, 1)$$

50. Solve the following equation.

$19 = 11 + 2(x - 14)$

The solution set is

Answer: 18

ID: F.2.1

Handwritten work for problem 50:

$$19 = 11 + 2x - 28$$

$$19 = 2x - 17$$

$$19 + 17 = 2x - 17 + 17$$

$$36 = 2x$$

$$\frac{36}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$18 = x$$

51. Solve the equation by factoring.

$$z^2 + 2z - 35 = 0$$

What is the solution set?

 (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: -7, 5

ID: F.2.2

Possible
35.1
7.5

$$z^2 + 2z - 35 = 0$$

$$(z - 5)(z + 7) = 0$$

$$w \quad z - 5 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad z + 7 = 0$$

$$z - 5 + 5 = 0 + 5 \quad \text{OR} \quad z + 7 - 7 = 0 - 7$$

$$z = 5 \quad \text{OR} \quad z = -7$$

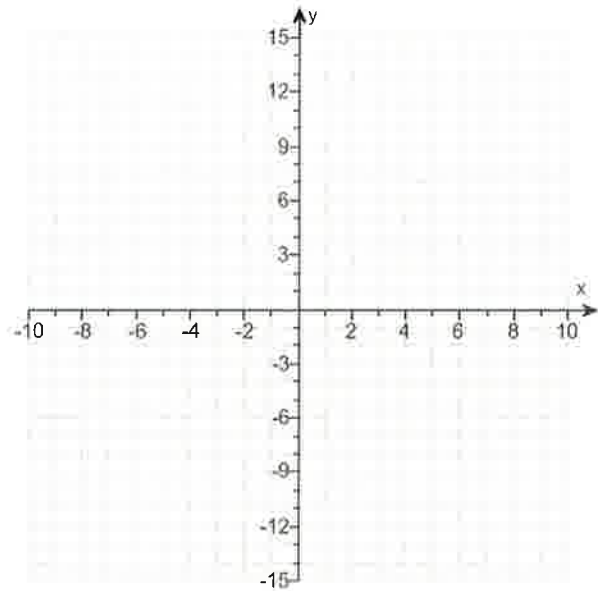
52. Find the intercepts and use them to graph the equation.

$$y = 2x - 4$$

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

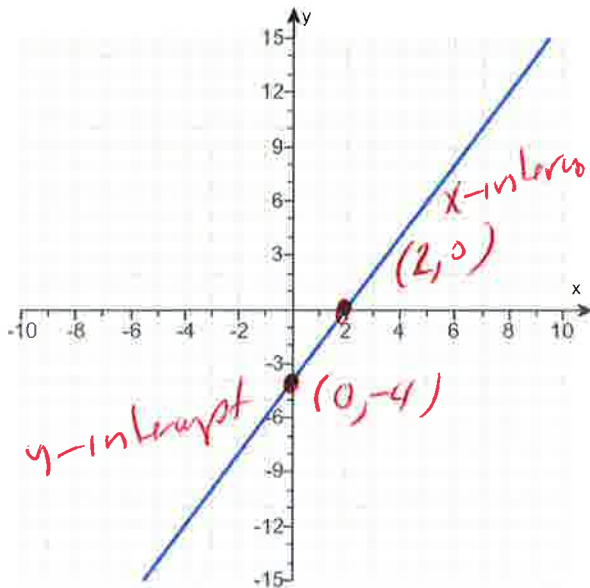
- A. The intercept(s) is/are _____
(Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no intercepts.

Use the graphing tool to graph the equation. Use the intercepts when drawing the line. If only one intercept exists, use it and another point to draw the line.



Answers A. The intercept(s) is/are .

(Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)



$y = 2x - 4$

find x-intercept let $y = 0$

$$0 = 2x - 4$$

$$0 + 4 = 2x - 4 + 4$$

$$4 = 2x$$

$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} \quad x \quad y$$

$2 = x$ $(2, 0)$

find y-intercept let $x = 0$

$$y = 2x - 4$$

$$y = 2(0) - 4$$

$$y = 0 - 4$$

$$y = -4$$

$(0, -4)$

ID: F.2.19

53.

For the equation $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y - 16 = 0$, do the following.

- (a) Find the center (h,k) and radius r of the circle.
- (b) Graph the circle.
- (c) Find the intercepts, if any.

(a) The center is .
(Type an ordered pair.)

The radius is r = .

(b) Use the graphing tool to graph the circle.

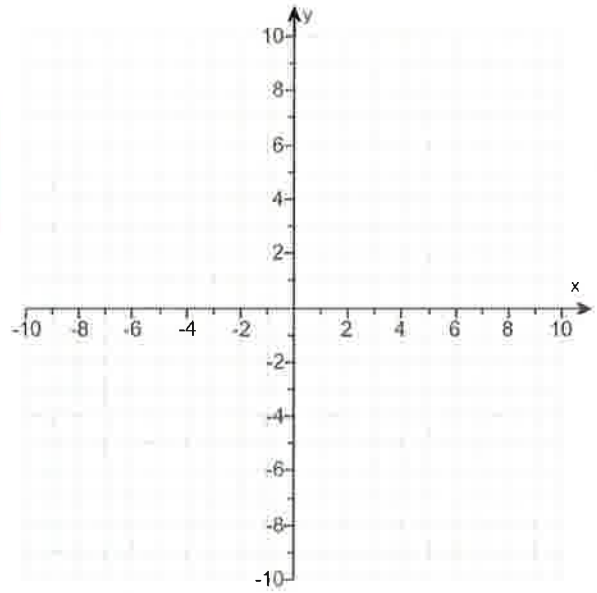
(c) Find the intercepts, if any. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The intercept(s) is/are .
(Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type exact answers for each coordinate, using radicals as needed.)
- B. There is no intercept.

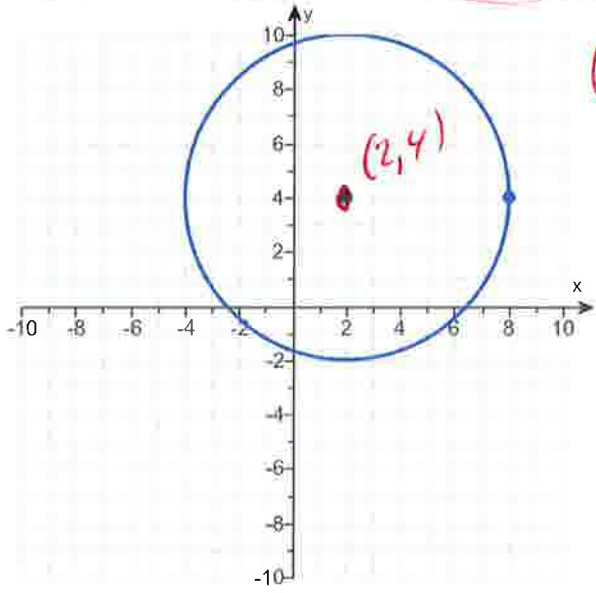
Answers (2,4)

6

Complete the Square



$x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 8y = 16$ rewrite
 $x^2 - 4x + (\frac{1}{2}(-4))^2 + y^2 - 8y + (\frac{1}{2}(-8))^2 = 16 + (\frac{1}{2}(-4))^2 + (\frac{1}{2}(-8))^2$
 $x^2 - 4x + (-2)^2 + y^2 - 8y + (-4)^2 = 16 + (-2)^2 + (-4)^2$
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = 16 + 4 + 16$



$(x+2)(x-2) + (y-4)(y-4) = 36$
 $(x-2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 36$
 Center = (2, 4)
 Radius = $\sqrt{36} = 6$

A. The intercept(s) is/are .

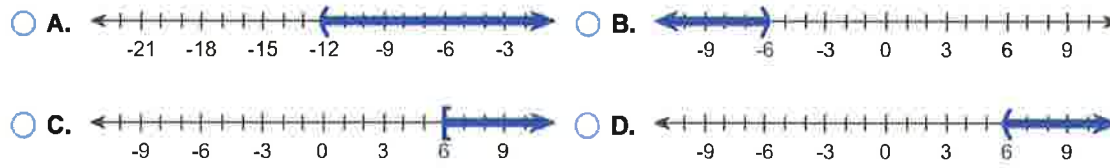
(Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type exact answers for each coordinate, using radicals as needed.)

ID: F.4.27

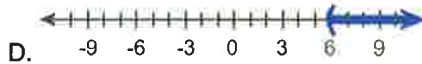
54. Solve the inequality $11 - 2x < -1$. Graph the solution set.

In set notation, the solution is $\{x \mid \boxed{}\}$. (Type an inequality.)

Graph the solution set. Choose the correct graph below.



Answers $x > 6$



ID: 1.1.4

$$11 - 2x < -1$$

$$11 - 2x - 11 < -1 - 11$$

$$-2x < -12$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} > \frac{-12}{-2}$$

$$x > 6$$

Divide by a
negative and
turn all signs
around



6

$$(6, \infty)$$

55. Find the following for the function $f(x) = 4x^2 + 3x - 2$.

- (a) $f(0)$
- (b) $f(1)$
- (c) $f(-1)$
- (d) $f(-x)$
- (e) $-f(x)$
- (f) $f(x+3)$
- (g) $f(5x)$
- (h) $f(x+h)$

(a) $f(0) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

(b) $f(1) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

(c) $f(-1) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

(d) $f(-x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

(e) $-f(x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

(f) $f(x+3) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

(g) $f(5x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

(h) $f(x+h) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answers - 2

5

- 1

$4x^2 - 3x - 2$

$-4x^2 - 3x + 2$

$4x^2 + 27x + 43$

$100x^2 + 15x - 2$

$4x^2 + 8hx + 4h^2 + 3x + 3h - 2$

$f(0) = 4(0)^2 + 3(0) - 2 = -2$ ✓
 $f(1) = 4(1)^2 + 3(1) - 2 = 5$ ✓
 $f(-1) = 4(-1)^2 + 3(-1) - 2 = -1$ ✓

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

$f(x+3) = 4(x+3)^2 + 3(x+3) - 2$
 $f(x+3) = 4(x^2 + 6x + 9) + 3x + 9 - 2$
 $f(x+3) = 4x^2 + 24x + 36 + 3x + 9 - 2$
 $f(x+3) = 4x^2 + 27x + 43$ ✓

$f(5x) = 4(5x)^2 + 3(5x) - 2$
 $f(5x) = 4(25x^2) + 15x - 2$
 $f(5x) = 100x^2 + 15x - 2$ ✓

$f(x+h) = 4(x+h)^2 + 3(x+h) - 2$
 $f(x+h) = 4(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 3x + 3h - 2$
 $f(x+h) = 4x^2 + 8xh + 4h^2 + 3x + 3h - 2$ ✓

ID: 1.1.43

56. Find the domain of the function.

$f(x) = \sqrt{6x - 30}$

The domain is [] . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answer: $[5, \infty)$

ID: 1.1.59

$6x - 30 \geq 0$
 $6x - 30 + 30 \geq 0 + 30$
 $6x \geq 30$

$\frac{6x}{6} \geq \frac{30}{6}$

$x \geq 5$



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

57. For the given functions f and g , complete parts (a)-(h). For parts (a)-(d), also find the domain.

$$f(x) = 5x + 8; g(x) = 7x - 6$$

(a) Find $(f + g)(x)$.

$$(f + g)(x) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) + g(x) &= \\ (5x+8) + (7x-6) &= \\ 5x+8+7x-6 &= \\ 12x+2 &= \end{aligned}$$

domain
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

What is the domain of $f + g$? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The domain is $\{x \mid \}$.
(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

(b) Find $(f - g)(x)$.

$$(f - g)(x) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) - g(x) &= \\ (5x+8) - (7x-6) &= \\ 5x+8-7x+6 &= \\ -2x+14 &= \end{aligned}$$

domain
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

What is the domain of $f - g$? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The domain is $\{x \mid \}$.
(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

(c) Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$.

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) \cdot g(x) &= \\ (5x+8)(7x-6) &= \\ 35x^2 - 30x + 56x - 48 &= \\ 35x^2 + 26x - 48 &= \end{aligned}$$

domain
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

What is the domain of $f \cdot g$? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The domain is $\{x \mid \}$.
(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

(d) Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$.

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} =$$

$$\frac{5x+8}{7x-6} =$$

domain
 $(-\infty, \frac{6}{7}) \cup (\frac{6}{7}, \infty)$

What is the domain of $\frac{f}{g}$? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The domain is $\{x \mid \}$.
(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

(e) Find $(f + g)(3)$.

$(f + g)(3) = \boxed{}$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

(f) Find $(f - g)(4)$.

$(f - g)(4) = \boxed{}$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

(g) Find $(f \cdot g)(2)$.

$(f \cdot g)(2) = \boxed{}$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

(h) Find $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1)$.

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = \boxed{}$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$(f+g)(x) = 12x+2$
 $(f+g)(3) = 12(3)+2$
 $(f+g)(3) = 36+2$
 $(f+g)(3) = 38$

$(f-g)(x) = -2x+14$
 $(f-g)(4) = -2(4)+14$
 $(f-g)(4) = -8+14$
 $(f-g)(4) = 6$

$(f \cdot g)(x) = 35x^2 + 26x - 48$
 $(f \cdot g)(2) = 35(2)^2 + 26(2) - 48$
 $(f \cdot g)(2) = 35(2)(2) + 26(2) - 48$
 $(f \cdot g)(2) = 140 + 52 - 48$
 $(f \cdot g)(2) = 144$

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{5x+8}{7x-6}$
 $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = \frac{5(1)+8}{7(1)-6}$

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = \frac{5+8}{7-6}$
 $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = \frac{13}{1}$
 $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = 13$

Answers $12x + 2$

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$-2x + 14$

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$35x^2 + 26x - 48$

B. The domain is $\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$.

$\frac{5x + 8}{7x - 6}$

A. The domain is $\left\{x \mid \boxed{x \neq \frac{6}{7}}\right\}$.

(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

38

6

144

13

ID: 1.1.67

58. 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.

$f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 4$ $\frac{(x+h)^2 - 8(x+h) + 4 - (x^2 - 8x + 4)}{h} =$

$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{(x+h)(x+h) - 8x - 8h + 4 - x^2 + 8x - 4}{h} =$

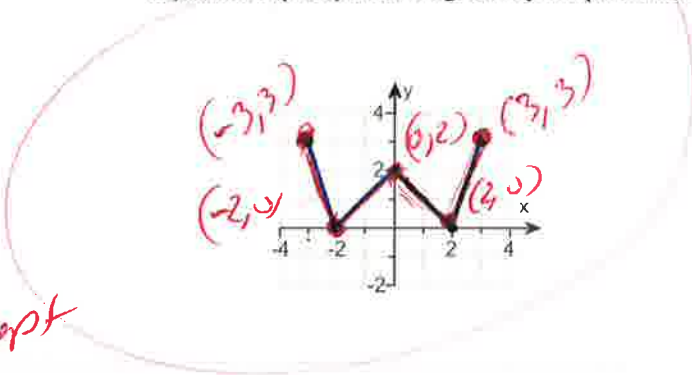
Answer: $2x + h - 8$ $\frac{x^2 + xh + xh + h^2 - 8x - 8h + 4 - x^2 + 8x - 4}{h} =$

ID: 1.1.83

$\frac{2xh + h^2 - 8h}{h} = 2x + h - 8$

59. Using the given graph of the function f , find the following.

- (a) the intercepts, if any
- (b) its domain and range
- (c) the intervals on which it is increasing, decreasing, or constant
- (d) whether it is even, odd, or neither



(a) What are the intercepts?

x = 0 intercept
y = 0 intercept
 x-intercepts: $(-2, 0)$, $(2, 0)$
 y-intercept: $(0, 2)$

(Simplify your answer. Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

(b) The domain is $[-3, 3]$.

← Domain → [left, right]

The range is $[0, 3]$.

← Range → [bottom, top]

(c) On which interval(s) is the graph increasing? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The graph is increasing on $[-2, 0] \cup [2, 3]$
 (Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The graph is not increasing on any interval.

On which interval(s) is the graph decreasing? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The graph is decreasing on $[-3, -2] \cup [0, 2]$
 (Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The graph is not decreasing on any interval.

On which interval(s) is the graph constant? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. The graph is constant on _____
 (Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The graph is not constant on any interval.

(d) The function is (1)

- (1) even.
- neither odd nor even.
- odd.

Answers $(-2,0),(2,0),(0,2)$

$[-3,3]$

$[0,3]$

A. The graph is increasing on $[-2,0],[2,3]$.

(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. The graph is decreasing on $[-3,-2],[0,2]$.

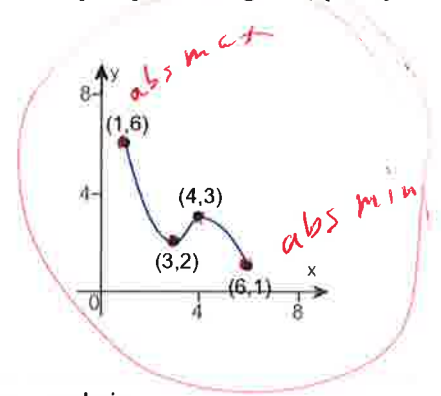
(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The graph is not constant on any interval.

(1) even.

ID: 1.3.25

60. For the graph of a function $y = f(x)$ shown to the right, find the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum, if they exist. Identify any local maxima or local minima.



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

- A. The absolute maximum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{1}) = \underline{6}$. OR $(1, 6)$
 (Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There is no absolute maximum for $y = f(x)$.

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

- A. The absolute minimum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{6}) = \underline{1}$. OR $(6, 1)$
 (Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There is no absolute minimum for $y = f(x)$.

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

- A. The local maximum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{4}) = \underline{3}$. OR $(4, 3)$
 (Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. The local maxima of $y = f(x)$ are $f(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$ and $f(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$.
 (Use ascending order with respect to x . Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- C. There is no local maximum for $y = f(x)$.

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

- A. The local minimum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{3}) = \underline{2}$. OR $(3, 2)$
 (Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. The local minima of $y = f(x)$ are $f(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$ and $f(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$.
 (Use ascending order with respect to x . Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- C. There is no local minimum for $y = f(x)$.

Answers A. The absolute maximum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{1}) = \underline{6}$.
 (Type integers or simplified fractions.)

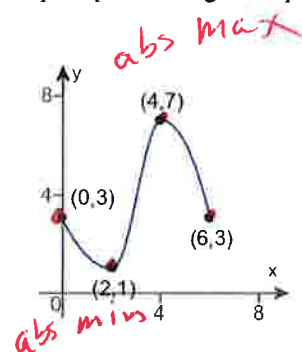
A. The absolute minimum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{6}) = \underline{1}$.
 (Type integers or simplified fractions.)

A. The local maximum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{4}) = \underline{3}$.
 (Type integers or simplified fractions.)

A. The local minimum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{3}) = \underline{2}$.
 (Type integers or simplified fractions.)

ID: 1.3.49

61. For the graph of a function $y = f(x)$ shown to the right, find the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum, if they exist. Identify any local maxima or local minima.



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

- A. The absolute maximum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{4}) = \underline{7}$ OR $(4, 7)$
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There is no absolute maximum for $y = f(x)$.

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

- A. The absolute minimum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{2}) = \underline{1}$ OR $(2, 1)$
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There is no absolute minimum for $y = f(x)$.

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

- A. The local maximum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{4}) = \underline{7}$ OR $(4, 7)$
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. The local maxima of $y = f(x)$ are $f(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$ and $f(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$.
(Use ascending order with respect to x . Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- C. There is no local maximum for $y = f(x)$.

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

- A. The local minimum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{2}) = \underline{1}$ OR $(2, 1)$
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. The local minima of $y = f(x)$ are $f(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$ and $f(\underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$.
(Use ascending order with respect to x . Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- C. There is no local minimum for $y = f(x)$.

Answers A. The absolute maximum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{4}) = \underline{7}$.
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)

A. The absolute minimum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{2}) = \underline{1}$.
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)

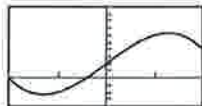
A. The local maximum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{4}) = \underline{7}$.
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)

A. The local minimum of $y = f(x)$ is $f(\underline{2}) = \underline{1}$.
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)

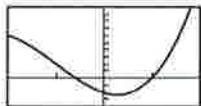
ID: 1.3.51

62. (a) Use a graphing utility to graph $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 2$ on the interval $[-2, 2]$ and approximate any local maxima and local minima.
- (b) Determine where f is increasing and where it is decreasing.
- (a) Using a graphing utility, graph the function for $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ and $-4 \leq y \leq 10$. Choose the correct graph, below.

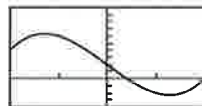
A.



B.



C.



The local maximum is $y \approx 6.30$ and it occurs at $x \approx -1.29$.
(Round to two decimal places.)

The local minimum is $y \approx -2.30$ and it occurs at $x \approx 1.29$.
(Round to two decimal places.)

(b) Where is the graph of f increasing?

- $[-2.30, 6.30]$
- $[-2, -1.29]$ and $[1.29, 2]$
- $[-2, -1.29]$ and $[-2.30, 6.30]$
- $[-1.29, 1.29]$

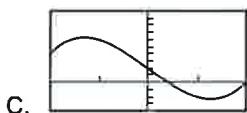
(Choose the answer that most completely answers the question.)

Where is the graph of f decreasing?

- $[-2, -2.30]$ and $[2, 6.30]$
- $[-1.29, 1.29]$
- $[-2.30, 6.30]$
- $[-2, -1.29]$ and $[1.29, 2]$

(Choose the answer that most completely answers the question.)

Answers



6.30

-1.29

-2.30

1.29

$[-2, -1.29]$ and $[1.29, 2]$

$[-1.29, 1.29]$

Handwritten notes:
 Use graphing calculator
 window
 $x_{\min} = -2$
 $x_{\max} = 2$
 $y_{\min} = -4$
 $y_{\max} = 10$

Handwritten notes:
 $y_1 = x^3 - 5x + 2$
 Use Trace

63. The function f is defined as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x + 3 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 2x - 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the domain of the function.
- (b) Locate any intercepts.
- (c) Graph the function.
- (d) Based on the graph, find the range.

(a) The domain of the function f is $(-\infty, \infty)$ ← [left, right]
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)

(b) Locate any intercepts. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The intercept(s) is/are $(0, 3)$. y-intercept
 (Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no intercepts.

(c) Choose the correct graph below.

A. B. C. D.

(d) The range of the function f is $[1, \infty)$ ← [bottom, top]
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answers $(-\infty, \infty)$

A. The intercept(s) is/are $(0, 3)$.
 (Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B.
 $[1, \infty)$

Window
 $x\text{-min} = -12$
 $x\text{-max} = 12$
 $y\text{-min} = -10$
 $y\text{-max} = 10$

Use graphing calculator

2WD math

ID: 1.4.33

$y_1 = -2x + 3 \xrightarrow{\text{LHL}} (x < 1)$ OPEN Circle
 $y_2 = 2x - 1 \xrightarrow{\text{BIG}} (x \geq 1)$ CLOSE Circle

64. The function f is defined as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the domain of the function.
- (b) Locate any intercepts.
- (c) Graph the function.
- (d) Based on the graph, find the range.

(a) The domain of the function f is $(-\infty, \infty)$ ← [Left, right]

(b) Locate any intercepts. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The intercept(s) is/are $(-3, 0), (0, 0)$
(Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no intercepts.

(c) Choose the correct graph of $f(x)$ below.

A.

B.

C.

D.

(d) The range of the function f is $(-\infty, \infty)$ ← [bottom, top]

Answers $(-\infty, \infty)$

- A. The intercept(s) is/are $(-3, 0), (0, 0)$
(Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

C.

$(-\infty, \infty)$

Window:
 $x\text{-min} = -12$
 $x\text{-max} = 12$
 $y\text{-min} = -10$
 $y\text{-max} = 10$

Use graphing calculator

2ND Math

ID: 1.4.37

$y_1 = 3 + x$ (x < 0) OPEN Circle
 2ND Math

$y_2 = x^2$ (x ≥ 0) (Close Circle)

65.

Graph the following function using the techniques of shifting, compressing, stretching, and/or reflecting. Start with the graph of the basic function $y = x^2$ and show all stages. Be sure to identify at least three key points. Find the domain and the range of the function.

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

Which of the following transformations of $y = x^2$ need to be applied to graph $f(x) = x^2 + 12$? Select all that apply.

- A. Reflection about the x-axis
- B. Horizontal compression
- C. Vertical shift
- D. Horizontal shift
- E. Horizontal stretch
- F. Vertical compression
- G. Reflection about the y-axis
- H. Vertical stretch

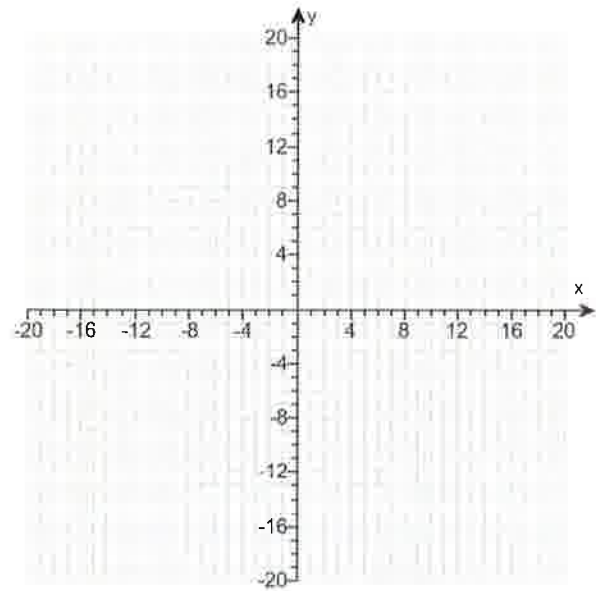
Use the graphing tool to graph the equation.

Fill in the missing coordinates of the points that lie on the graph of $y = x^2$ and the corresponding points that lie on the graph of $f(x) = x^2 + 12$.

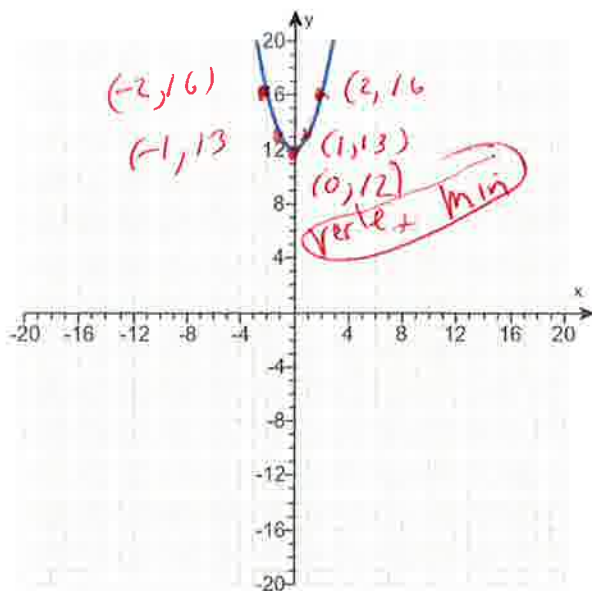
Points that lie on the graph of $y = x^2$ (Simplify your answers.)	Corresponding points that lie on the graph of $f(x) = x^2 + 12$ (Type ordered pairs. Simplify your answer.)
(-2, <input type="text"/>)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
(0, <input type="text"/>)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
(2, <input type="text"/>)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

The domain of $f(x)$ is $(-\infty, \infty)$
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

The range of $f(x)$ is $[12, \infty)$
(Type your answer in interval notation.)



Answers C. Vertical shift



4

(-2, 16)

0

(0, 12)

4

(2, 16)

 $(-\infty, \infty)$ [12, ∞)

Windows

$$x\text{-min} = -12$$

$$x\text{-max} = 12$$

$$y\text{-min} = -20$$

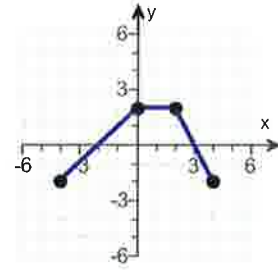
$$y\text{-max} = 20$$

Use Graph
Calculator

ID: 1.5.39-Setup & Solve

$$y_1 = x^2 + 12$$

66. The graph of a function f is illustrated to the right. Use the graph of f as the first step toward graphing each of the following functions.



- (a) $F(x) = f(x) + 2$ (b) $G(x) = f(x + 5)$ (c) $P(x) = -f(x)$
 (d) $H(x) = f(x + 2) - 3$ (e) $Q(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$ (f) $g(x) = f(-x)$
 (g) $h(x) = f(2x)$

(a) Choose the correct graph of $F(x) = f(x) + 2$ below.

- A. B. *up 2* C. D.
-

(b) Choose the correct graph of $G(x) = f(x + 5)$ below.

- A. B. C. *Left -5* D.
-

(c) Choose the correct graph of $P(x) = -f(x)$ below.

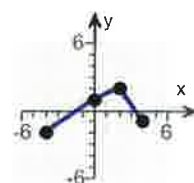
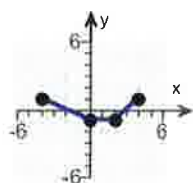
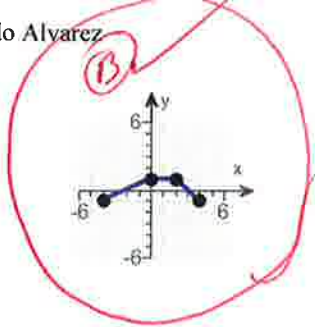
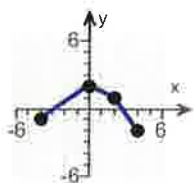
- A. B. C. D.
-

(d) Choose the correct graph of $H(x) = f(x + 2) - 3$ below.

- A. B. *Left -2 down -3* C. D.
-

(e) Choose the correct graph of $Q(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$ below.

- A. B. C. D.
-



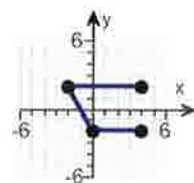
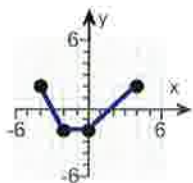
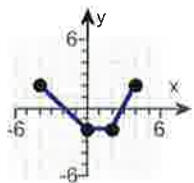
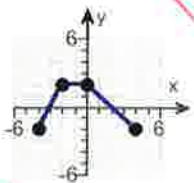
(f) Choose the correct graph of $g(x) = f(-x)$ below.

A.

B.

C.

D.



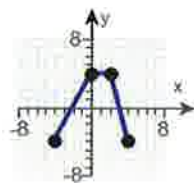
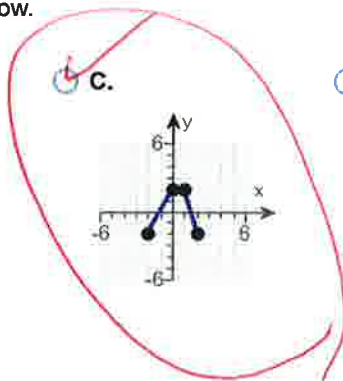
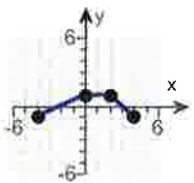
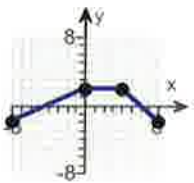
(g) Choose the correct graph of $h(x) = f(2x)$ below.

A.

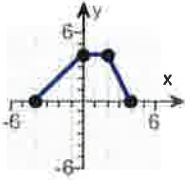
B.

C.

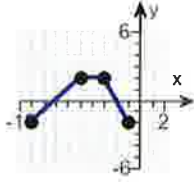
D.



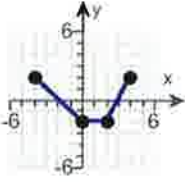
Answers



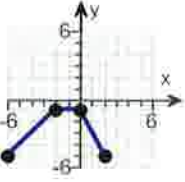
B.



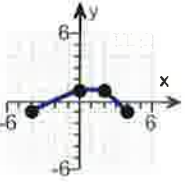
C.



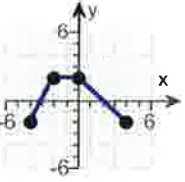
C.



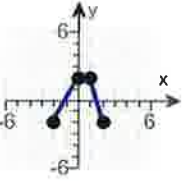
B.



B.



A.



C.

ID: 1.5.63

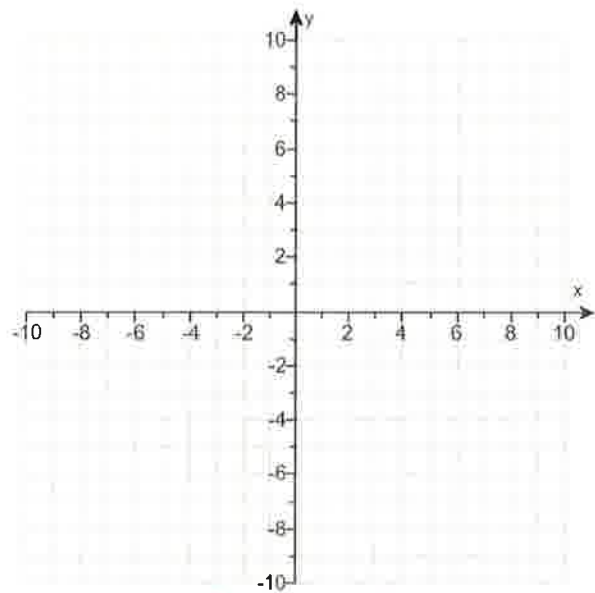
67.

- (a) Graph $f(x) = |x - 4| - 2$ using transformations.
- (b) Find the area of the region bounded by f and the x -axis that lies below the x -axis.

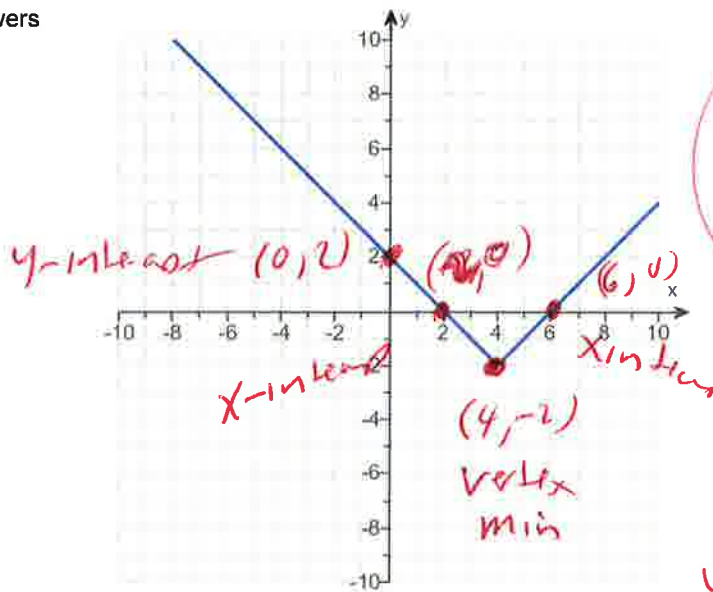
(a) Graph $f(x)$.

(Use the graphing tool provided to graph the function.)

- (b) The area of the region bounded by f and the x -axis that lies below the x -axis is square units.
- (Simplify your answer.)



Answers



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

Use graphing calculator

x	$f(x)$
0	2
2	0
4	-2
6	0

4

ID: 1.5.81

$y_1 = \text{math, num, abs}$

$y_1 = \text{abs} \left(x \overset{\text{BIG}}{\underset{\uparrow}{-}} 4 \right) \overset{\text{BIG}}{\underset{\uparrow}{-}} 2$

Shift Right 4

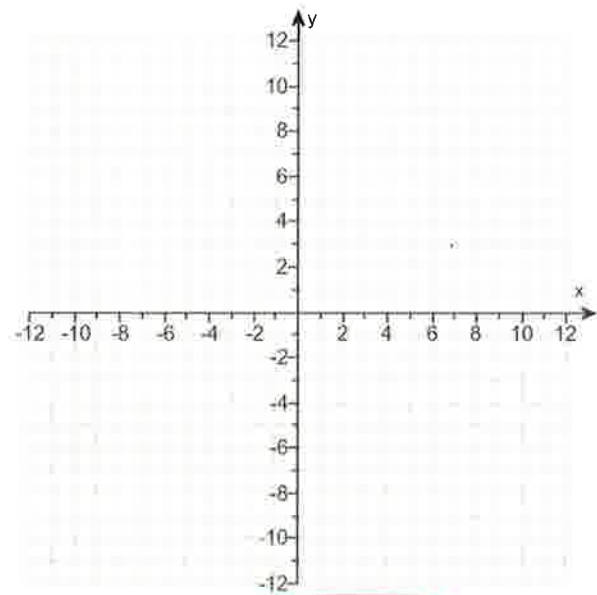
Shift down -2

68.

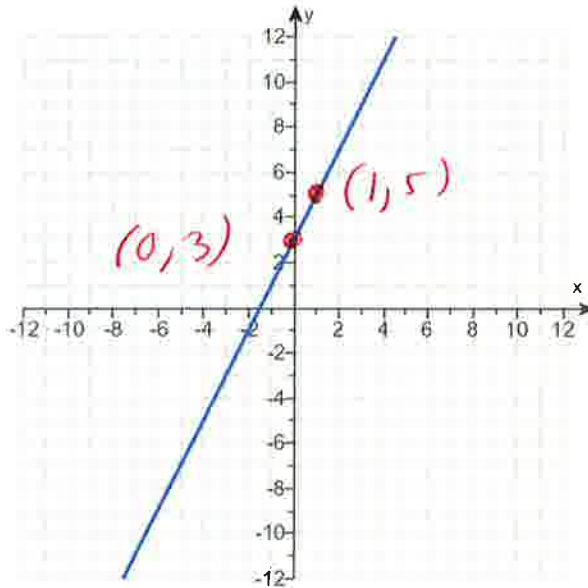
Graph the following linear equation.

$$y = 2x + 3$$

Use the graphing tool to graph the linear equation.



Answer:



$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$y = 2(0) + 3$$

$$y = 0 + 3$$

$$y = 3$$

$$y = 2(1) + 3$$

$$y = 2 + 3$$

$$y = 5$$

x	y
0	3
1	5

ID: 2.1.1

69. Find the slope of the line joining the points (0,4) and (3,2).

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

- A. The slope is _____.
(Simplify your answer.)
- B. The slope is undefined.

Answer: A. The slope is

$$\boxed{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

(Simplify your answer.)

$$m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{4 - 2}{0 - 3}$$

$$m = \frac{4 - 2}{0 - 3}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{-3}$$

$$m = -\frac{2}{3}$$

Slope

ID: 2.1.2

70. Solve the following equation.

$$60x - 1100 = -25x + 4000$$

The solution set is .
(Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 60

ID: 2.1.4

$$60x - 1100 + 1100 = -25x + 4000 + 1100$$

$$60x = -25x + 5100$$

$$60x + 25x = -25x + 5100 + 25x$$

$$85x = 5100$$

$$\frac{85x}{85} = \frac{5100}{85}$$

$$x = 60$$

71. If $f(x) = x^2 - 2$, find $f(-8)$.

$$f(-8) = \boxed{}$$

Answer: 62

ID: 2.1.5

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

$$f(-8) = (-8)^2 - 2$$

$$f(-8) = (-8)(-8) - 2$$

$$f(-8) = 64 - 2$$

$$f(-8) = 62$$

72. A linear function is given. Complete parts (a)-(d).

$$f(x) = 3x + 5$$

(a) Determine the slope and y-intercept of the function.

The slope is .
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

The y-intercept is .
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

(b) Use the slope and y-intercept to graph the linear function.

Use the graphing tool to graph the function. Use the slope and y-intercept when drawing the line.

(c) Determine the average rate of change of the function.

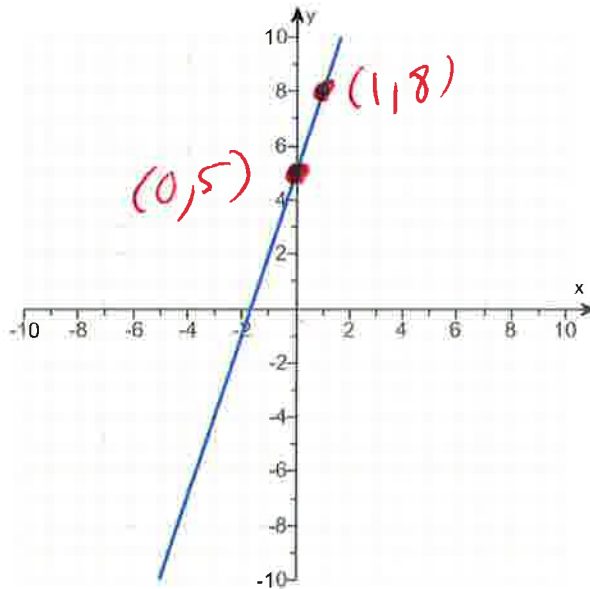
The average rate of change is .

(d) Determine whether the linear function is increasing, decreasing, or constant. Choose the correct answer below.

- A. increasing
- B. decreasing
- C. constant

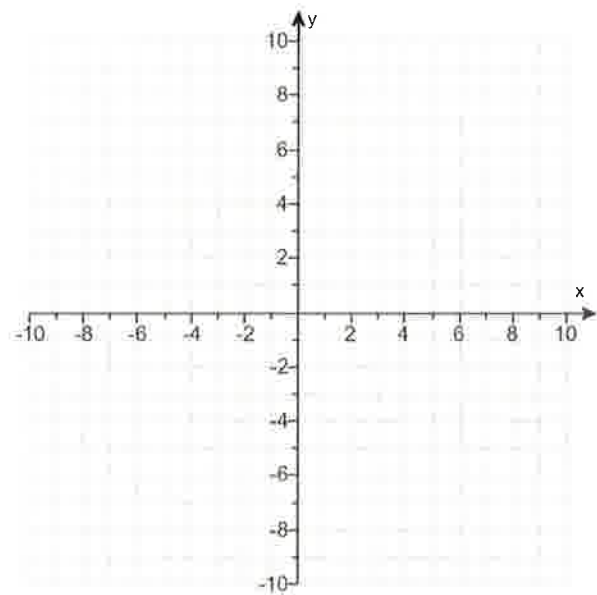
Answers 3

5



3

A. increasing



Handwritten work in red ink:

$$f(x) = 3x + 5$$

$$f(0) = 3(0) + 5$$

$$f(0) = 0 + 5$$

$$f(0) = 5$$

x	f(x)
0	5
1	8

Handwritten work in red ink:

$$f(1) = 3(1) + 5$$

$$f(1) = 3 + 5$$

$$f(1) = 8$$

ID: 2.1.13

73. A linear function is given. Complete parts (a)-(d).

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

(a) Determine the slope and y-intercept of the function.

The slope is .
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

The y-intercept is .
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

(b) Use the slope and y-intercept to graph the linear function.

Use the graphing tool to graph the function. Use the slope and y-intercept when drawing the line.

(c) Determine the average rate of change of the function.

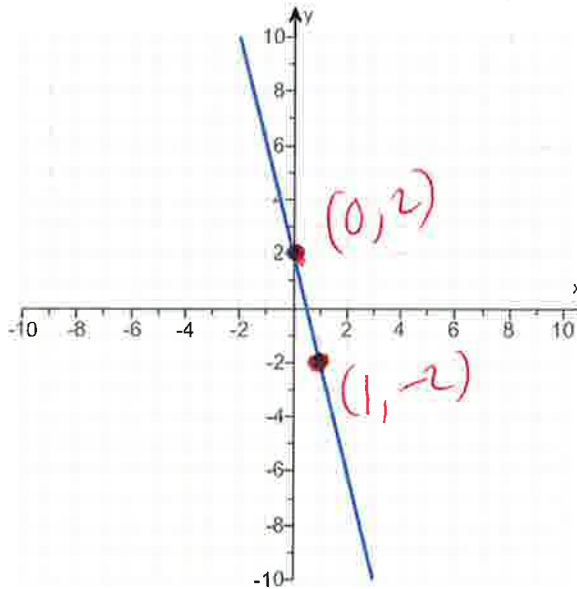
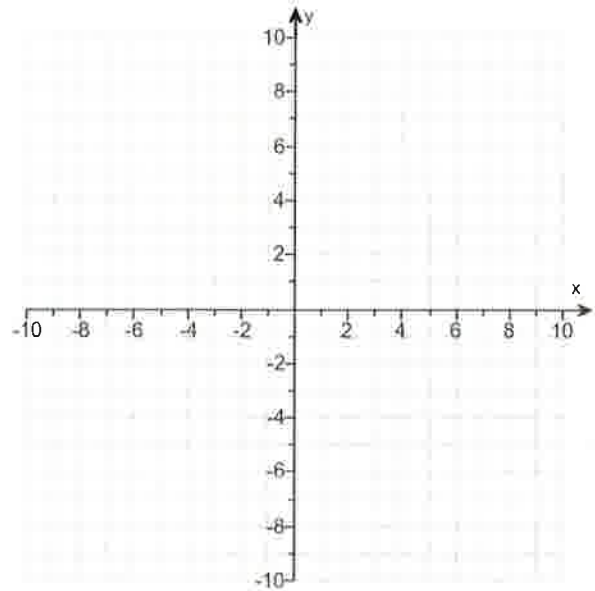
The average rate of change is .

(d) Determine whether the linear function is increasing, decreasing, or constant. Choose the correct answer below.

- A. increasing
- B. decreasing
- C. constant

Answers - 4

2



Handwritten work in red ink:

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

$$f(0) = -4(0) + 2$$

$$f(0) = 0 + 2$$

$$f(0) = 2$$

$$f(1) = -4(1) + 2$$

$$f(1) = -4 + 2$$

$$f(1) = -2$$

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

- 4

B. decreasing

ID: 2.1.15

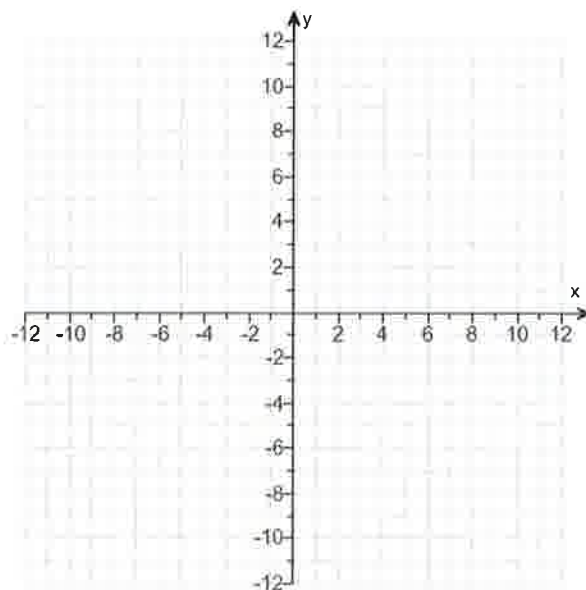
74.

(a) Find the zero of the linear function and (b) graph the function using the zero and y-intercept.

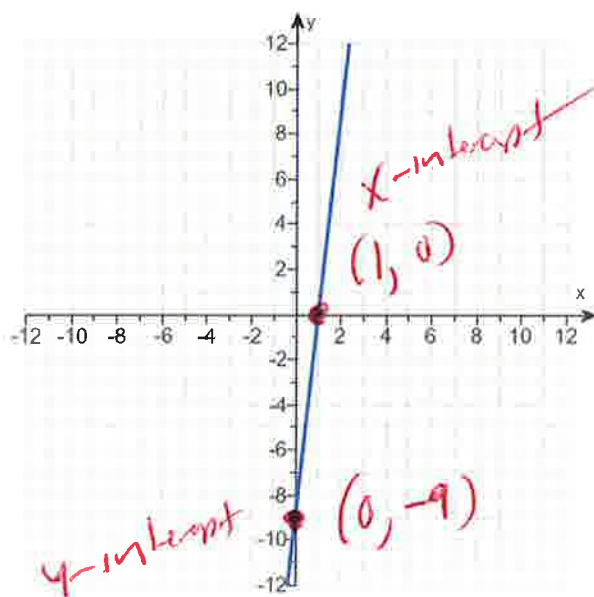
$$g(x) = 9x - 9$$

(a) The zero is .
(Type a whole number.)

(b) Use the graphing tool to graph the linear equation. Use the intercepts when drawing the line.



Answers 1



$$g(x) = 9x - 9$$

x	g(x)
0	-9
1	0

$$g(0) = 9(0) - 9$$

$$g(0) = 0 - 9$$

$$g(0) = -9$$

$$g(1) = 9(1) - 9$$

$$g(1) = 9 - 9$$

$$g(1) = 0$$

ID: 2.1.21

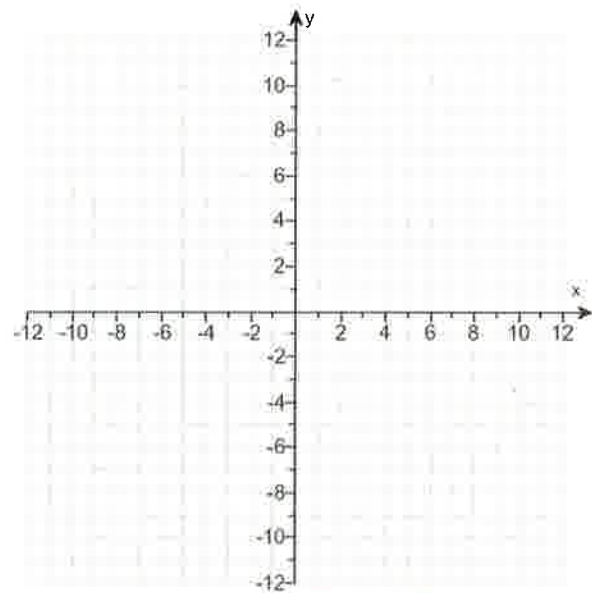
75.

- (a) Find the zero of the linear function and
 (b) graph the function using the zero and y-intercept.

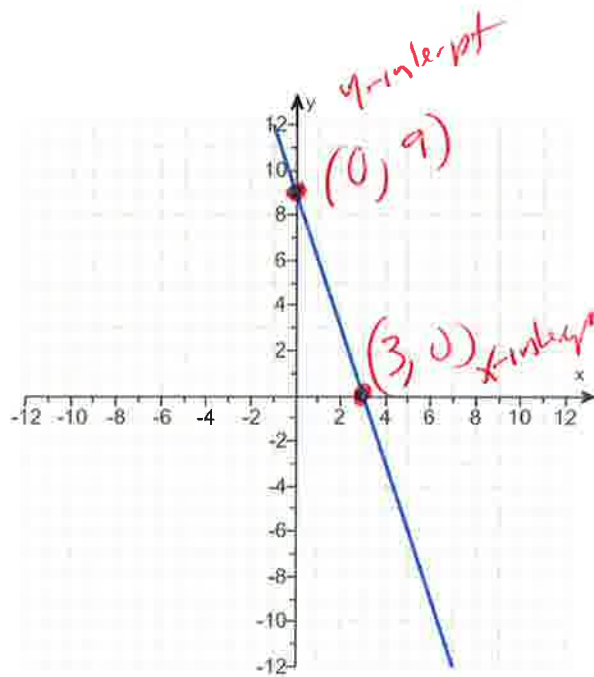
$$g(x) = -3x + 9$$

(a) The zero is .
 (Type a whole number.)

(b) Use the graphing tool to graph the linear equation. Use the intercepts when drawing the line.



Answers 3



$$g(x) = -3x + 9$$

$$g(0) = -3(0) + 9$$

$$g(0) = 0 + 9$$

$$g(0) = 9$$

X	g(x)
0	9
3	0

$$g(3) = -3(3) + 9$$

$$g(3) = -9 + 9$$

$$g(3) = 0$$

ID: 2.1.23

76.

Suppose that a company has just purchased a new computer for \$2100. The company chooses to depreciate using the straight-line method for 3 years.

(a) Write a linear function that expresses the book value of the computer as a function of its age.

$V(x) =$

(Type your answer in slope-intercept form.)

(b) What is the implied domain of the function found in part (a)?

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

(c) Use the graphing tool to graph the linear equation.

(d) What is the book value of the computer after 2 years?

\$

(Round to the nearest dollar as needed.)

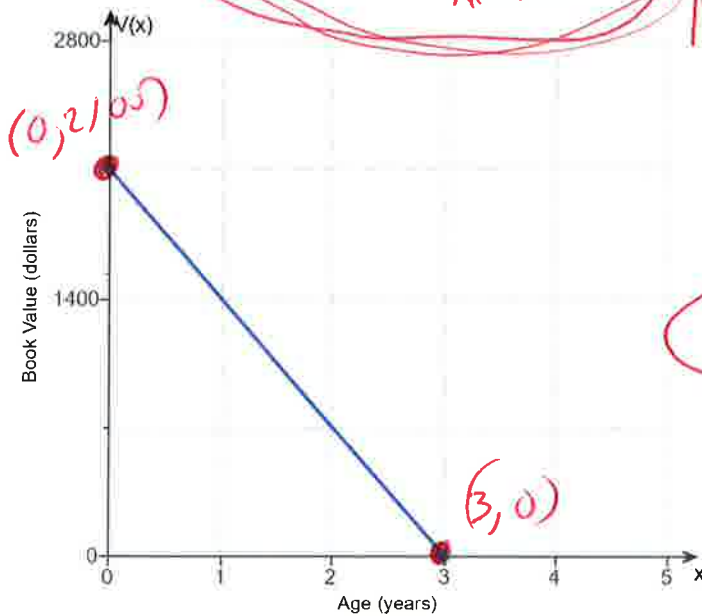
(e) When will the computer be worth \$1400?

After year(s) the computer will be worth \$1400.

(Type a whole number.)

Answers $-700x + 2100$

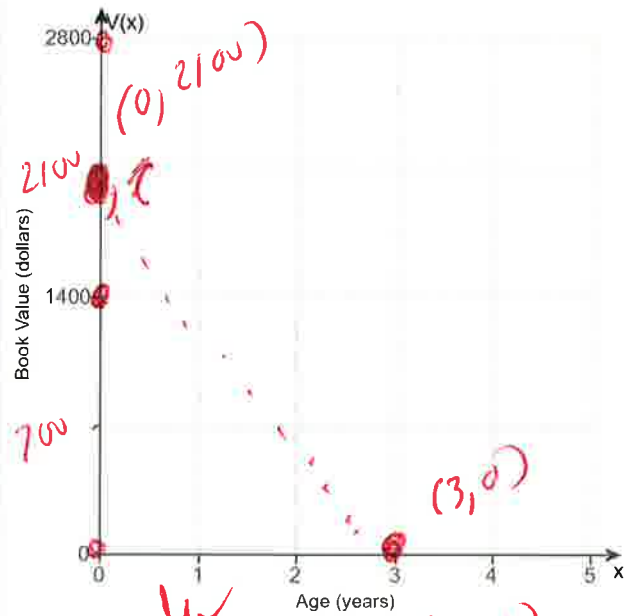
[0,3]



700

1

ID: 2.1.51



$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$y - 2100 = \frac{0 - 2100}{3 - 0} (x - 0)$$

$$y - 2100 = \frac{-2100}{3} (x)$$

$$y - 2100 = -700x$$

$$y = -700x + 2100$$

↑ ↑ ↑ formula

77. Factor the given polynomial completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say that it is prime.

$x^2 + 9x + 14$

$(x+2)(x+7)$

Possible
14, 1
2, 7

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

- A. $x^2 + 9x + 14 =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Check
 $(x+2)(x+7) =$
 $x^2 + 7x + 2x + 14 =$
 $x^2 + 9x + 14 =$
Correct

Answer: A. $x^2 + 9x + 14 =$

ID: 2.3.1

78. Solve the equation.

$(x - 5)(2x + 1) = 0$

$x - 5 = 0$ OR $2x + 1 = 0$
 $x - 5 + 5 = 0 + 5$ OR $2x + 1 - 1 = 0 - 1$

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

Answer: $5, -\frac{1}{2}$

$x = 5$ OR $2x = -1$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

ID: 2.3.3

79. Find the zeros of the quadratic function by factoring. What are the x-intercepts of the graph of the function?

$F(x) = x^2 + x - 20$

Select the correct choice below and fill in the answer box to complete your choice. (Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

- A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are _____.
- B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are different. The zeros are _____, the x-intercepts are _____.

Answer: A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are .

or $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$

Possible
20, 1
10, 2
4, 5

ID: 2.3.17

$(x-4)(x+5) = 0$

$x - 4 = 0$ OR $x + 5 = 0$
 $x - 4 + 4 = 0 + 4$ OR $x + 5 - 5 = 0 - 5$
 $x = 4$ OR $x = -5$

80. Find the zeros of the quadratic function by factoring. What are the x-intercepts of the graph of the function?

$g(x) = 3x^2 - x - 2$

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

Select the correct choice below and fill in the answer box to complete your choice. (Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

- A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are different. The zeros are _____, the x-intercepts are _____.
- B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are _____.

Answer: B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are $-\frac{2}{3}, 1$.

ID: 2.3.19

81. Find the zeros of the quadratic function using the square root method. What are the x-intercepts of the graph of the function?

$g(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 25$

$(x - 1)^2 - 25 = 0$
 $(x - 1)^2 = 25$

Select the correct choice below and fill in the answer box to complete your choice. (Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are _____.
- B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are different. The zeros are _____, the x-intercepts are _____.

Answer: A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are $6, -4$.

ID: 2.3.29

82. Find the real zeros, if any, of the quadratic function using the quadratic formula. What are the x-intercepts, if any, of the graph of the function?

$f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 4$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
 $a = 1, b = 6, c = 4$
 $x = \frac{-(6) \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)}$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice. (Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are different. The zeros are _____, the x-intercepts are _____.
- B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are _____.
- C. There is no real zero solution and no x-intercept.

Answer: B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are $-3 + \sqrt{5}, -3 - \sqrt{5}$.

ID: 2.3.39

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 16}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 5}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$
 $x = -3 \pm \sqrt{5}$
 OR
 $x = -3 + \sqrt{5}$
 OR
 $x = -3 - \sqrt{5}$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

formula

83. Find the zeros, if any, of the quadratic function using the quadratic formula. What are the x-intercepts, if any, of the graph of the function?

$a=2, b=6, c=1$ $x = \frac{-(6) \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(2)(1)}}{2(2)}$

$f(x) = 2x^2 + 1 + 6x$

$f(x) = 2x^2 + 6x + 1$ rewrite

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

(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are different. The zeros are _____, the x-intercepts are _____.
- B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are _____.
- C. There is no real zero solution and no x-intercept.

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 8}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{28}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 7}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{7}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{7}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{7}}{2}$

Answer: B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are

$\frac{-3 + \sqrt{7}}{2}$	$\frac{-3 - \sqrt{7}}{2}$
---------------------------	---------------------------

ID: 2.3.47

84. Find the real zeros of the quadratic function using any method you wish. What are the x-intercepts, if any, of the graph of the function?

$G(x) = 10x^2 + 21x - 10$

$a=10, b=21, c=-10$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ formula

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

- A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are _____.
- B. The zeros and the x-intercepts are different. The zeros are _____, the x-intercepts are _____.

(Simplify your answer, including any radicals. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$x = \frac{-(21) \pm \sqrt{(21)^2 - 4(10)(-10)}}{2(10)}$

Answer: A. The zeros and the x-intercepts are the same. They are

$-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{5}$

$x = \frac{-21 \pm \sqrt{441 + 400}}{20}$
 $x = \frac{-21 \pm \sqrt{841}}{20}$

ID: 2.3.81

~~scribbles~~

$x = \frac{-21 \pm 29}{20}$

$x = \frac{-21 - 29}{20}$ OR $x = \frac{-21 + 29}{20}$

$x = \frac{-50}{20}$ OR $x = \frac{8}{20}$

$x = \frac{10(-5)}{10(2)}$ OR $x = \frac{4(2)}{4(5)}$

$x = -\frac{5}{2}$ OR $x = \frac{2}{5}$

85.

- a. Graph the following function using transformations.
- b. Find the real zeros of the function.
- c. Determine the x-intercepts on the graph of the function.

$$g(x) = (x - 5)^2 - 9$$

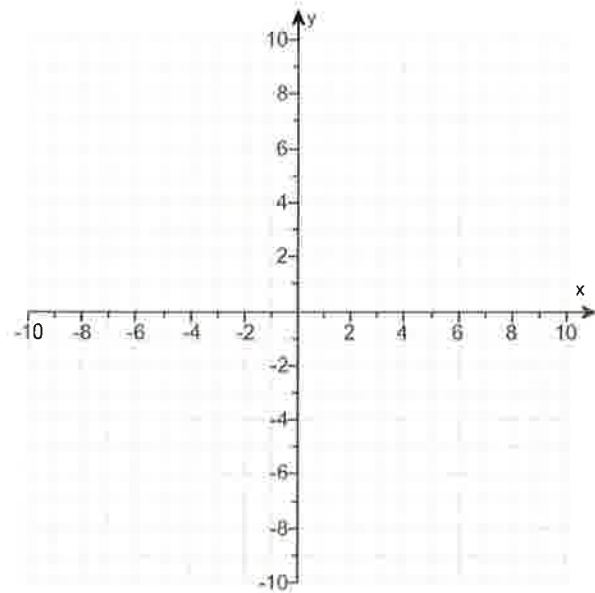
a. Graph the function using transformations.

b. What are the zeros of the function?

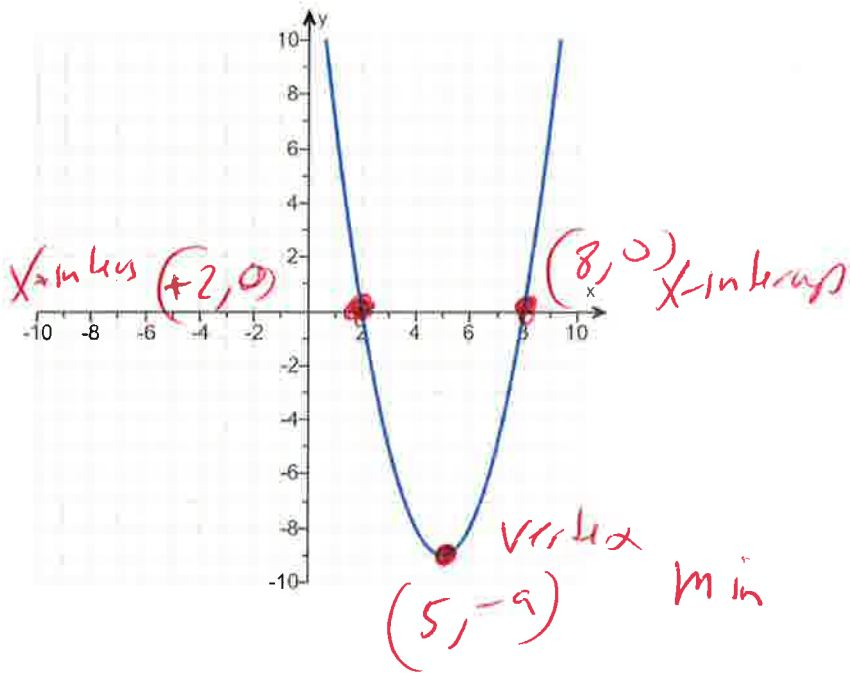
(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

c. What are the x-intercepts?

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)



Answers



$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & g(x) \\ \hline +2 & 0 \\ 5 & -9 \\ \hline 8 & 0 \end{array}$$

8,2

8,2

ID: 2.3.89

$$\begin{aligned} x_{\min} &= -12 \\ x_{\max} &= 12 \\ y_{\min} &= -10 \\ y_{\max} &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1 = (x - 5)^2 - 9$$

Use graph, calculator

86.

- a. Graph the following function using transformations.
- b. Find the real zeros of the function.
- c. Determine the x-intercepts on the graph of the function.

$$f(x) = 4(x - 6)^2 - 4$$

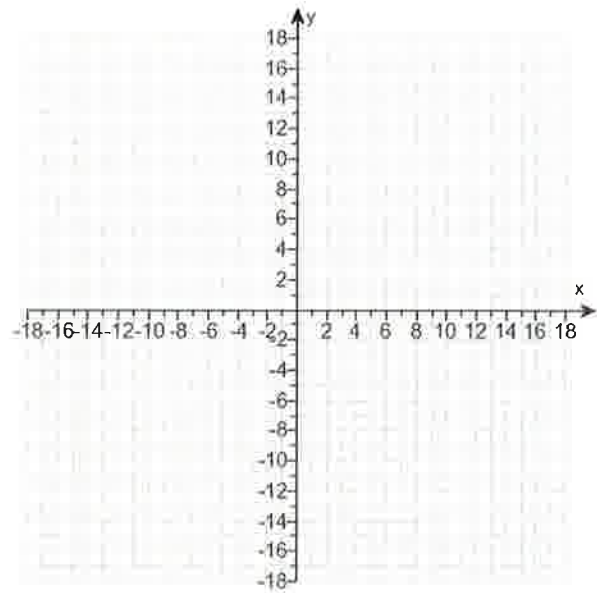
a. Graph the function using transformations.

b. What are the zeros of the function?

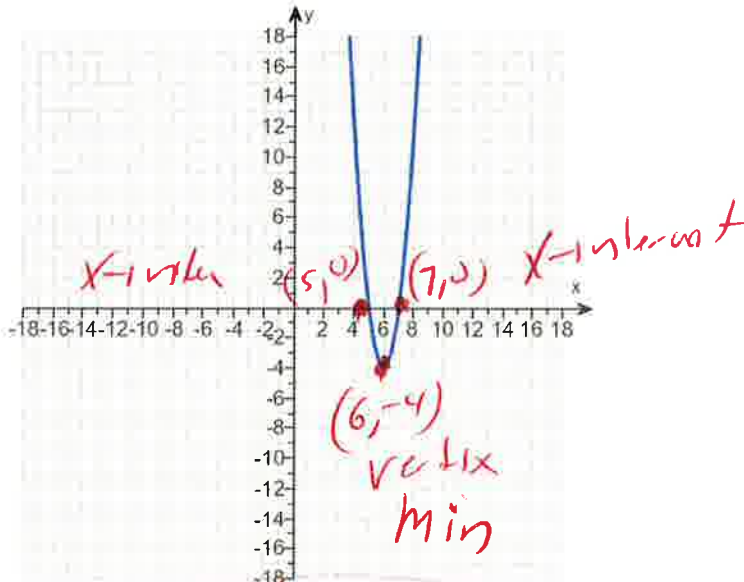
(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

c. What are the x-intercepts?

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)



Answers



X	f(x)
5	0
6	-4
7	0

7.5

7.5

ID: 2.3.91

Window
 $x_{min} = -12$
 $x_{max} = 12$
 $y_{min} = -10$
 $y_{max} = 10$

use graph. calculator
 BIG BIG

$$y = 4(x - 6)^2 - 4$$

87.

- a. Graph the following function using transformations.
- b. Find the real zeros of the function.
- c. Determine the x-intercepts on the graph of the function.

$$H(x) = -2(x - 6)^2 + 8$$

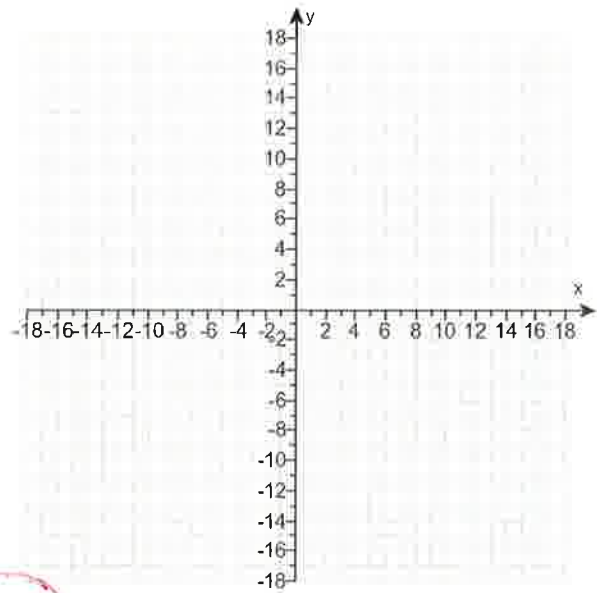
a. Graph the function using transformations.

b. What are the zeros of the function?

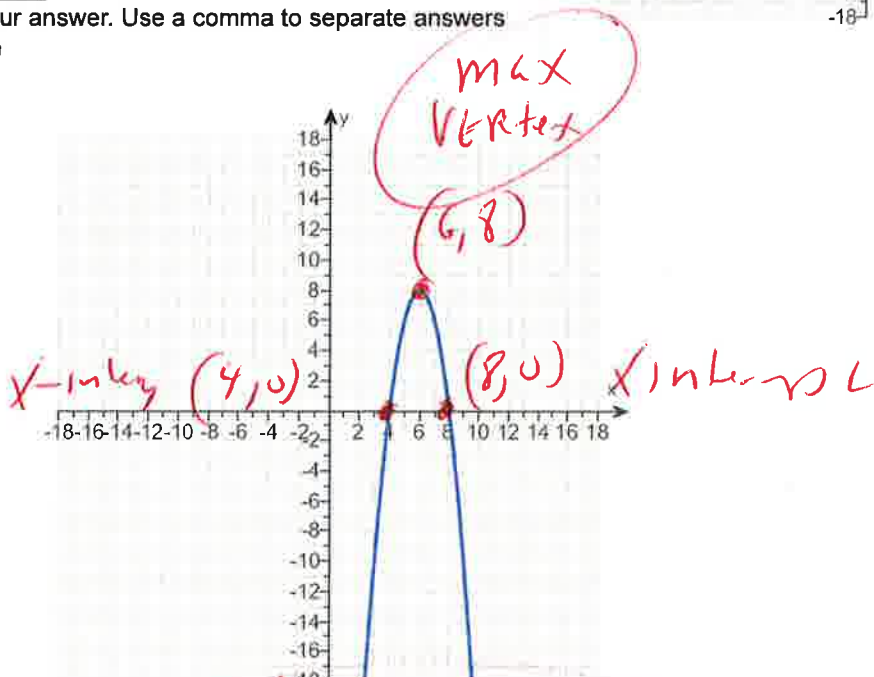
(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

c. What are the x-intercepts?

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)



Answers



x	H(x)
4	0
6	8
8	0

8,4

8,4

ID: 2.3.93

Window
 $x_{min} = -12$
 $x_{max} = 12$
 $y_{min} = -10$
 $y_{max} = 10$

Use graphing calculator with
 $y_1 = -2(x - 6)^2 + 8$

88. Find the real solutions of the following equation. $(4x+3)(5x-2) = 0$

$20x^2 + 7x - 6 = 0$

$4x+3=0$ OR $5x-2=0$
 $4x+3-3=0-3$ OR
 $4x=-3$ OR $5x-2+2=0+2$

possible
 20.1
 10.2
 4.5
 6.1
 2.3

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

A. The real solutions are _____
 (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There are no real solutions.

$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-3}{4}$ OR $5x = 2$
 $x = -\frac{3}{4}$ OR $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$
 $x = \frac{2}{5}$

Answer: A. The real solutions are

$-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}$

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

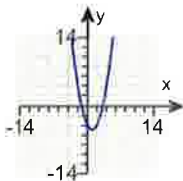
ID: 2.4.2

89. Match the graph with the following function.

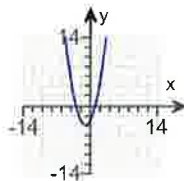
$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$

Choose the correct graph below.

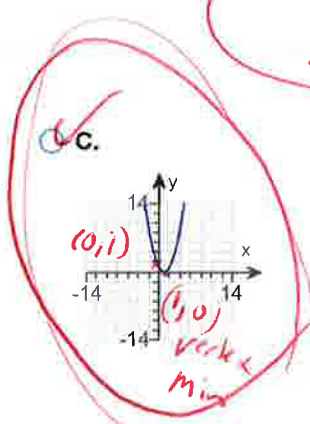
A.



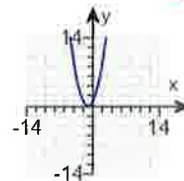
B.



C.



D.



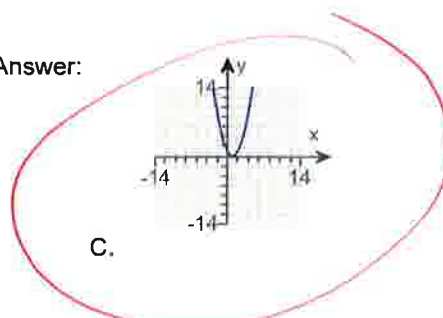
y-intercept (0, 1)
 x-intercept (1, 0)

Vertex (1, 0)

Min

since graph opens up

Answer:



C.

use graphing calculator

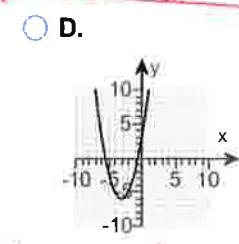
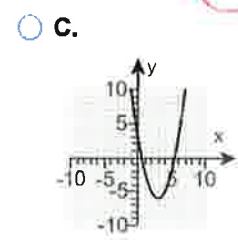
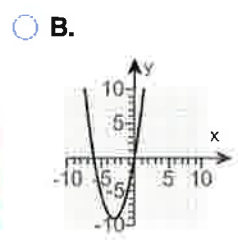
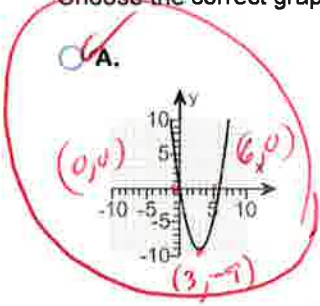
ID: 2.4.15

$y_1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$

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

90. Match the function $f(x) = x^2 - 6x$ to one of the given graphs.

Choose the correct graph below.



y -intercept $(0, 0)$ ✓
 x -intercept $(0, 0)$ ✓
 x -intercept $(6, 0)$ ✓

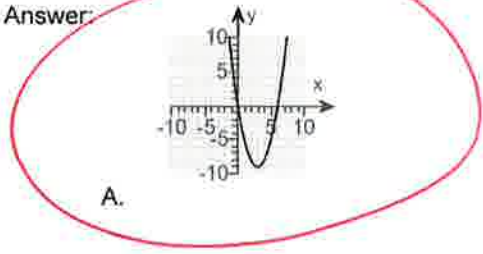
Vertex = $(3, -9)$ ✓

Min Graph opens up

Use graph, calculator

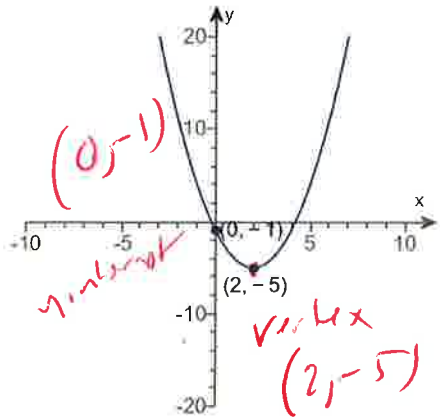
$y = x^2 - 6x$

Answer:



ID: 2.4.19

91. Determine the quadratic function whose graph is given below.



The quadratic function which describes the given graph is $f(x) = \square$.
 (Type an expression.)

$y = a(x+h)^2 + c$
 $y = a(x-2)^2 - 5$

$(2, -5)$ Vertex

use pt $(0, -1)$ x, y

$-1 = a(0-2)^2 - 5$
 $-1 = a(-2)^2 - 5$
 $-1 = a(-2)(-2) - 5$

$-1 = a(4) - 5$
 $-1 = 4a - 5$
 $-1 = 4a - 5 + 5$

$4 = 4a$
 $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{4a}{4}$
 $1 = a$

$y = 1(x-2)^2 - 5$
 $y = 1(x-2)(x-2) - 5$
 $y = 1(x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4) - 5$
 $y = 1(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 5$
 $y = x^2 - 4x + 4 - 5$
 $y = x^2 - 4x - 1$

ID: 2.4.49

Use Graphing Calculator

92. Find the complex zeros of the quadratic function. Graph the function and label the intercepts.

$f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 25$

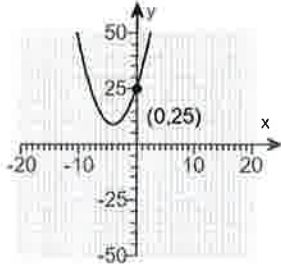
$Y_1 = X^2 - 8X + 25$

The zeros of the function are

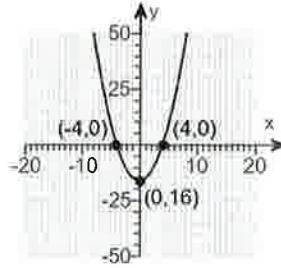
(Simplify your answer, including any radicals and i as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Choose the correct graph below.

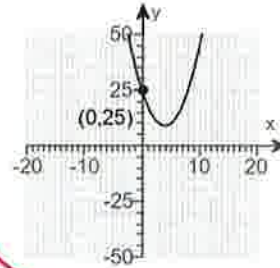
A.



B.

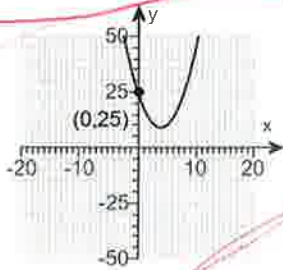


C.



Answers $4 - 3i, 4 + 3i$

C.



ID: 2.7.13

$x^2 - 8x + 25 = 0$
 $a = 1, b = -8, c = 25$
 $x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 100}}{2}$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(25)}}{2(1)}$

$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2}$

$x = \frac{8 \pm 6i}{2}$

$x = 4 \pm 3i$

$x = 4 + 3i$

$4 - 3i$

Complex Zeros
 Use Quadratic formula

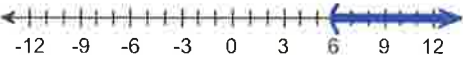
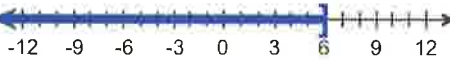
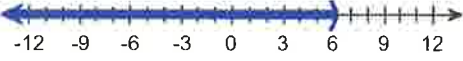
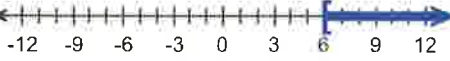
93. Solve the following inequality. Graph the solution set.

$$7x - 9 > 33$$

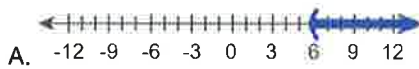
The solution is

(Type your answer in interval notation. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

Choose the graph of the inequality below.

- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

Answers (6, ∞)



$$7x - 9 > 33$$

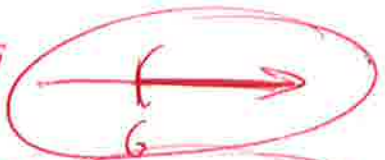
$$7x - 9 + 9 > 33 + 9$$

$$7x > 42$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} > \frac{42}{7}$$

$$x > 6$$

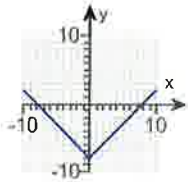
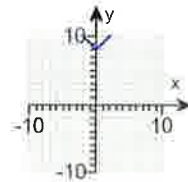
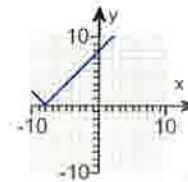
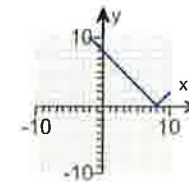
(6, ∞)



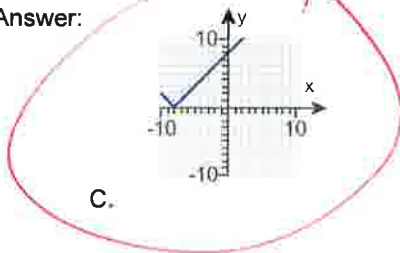
ID: 2.8.4

94. Use transformations to graph the function $h(x) = |x + 8|$.

Choose the correct graph of $h(x) = |x + 8|$ below.

- A.  B. 
- C.  D. 

Answer:



use graphing calculator
 $y_1 = \text{math num abs}$
 $y_1 = \text{abs}(x + 8)$

ID: 2.8.6

Shift left \leftarrow 8
 oppo^s !!

95. Find $f(-4)$ if $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 8$.

$f(-4) =$ (Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction.)

Answer: 48

ID: 3.2.1

$f(-4) = 3(-4)^2 + 2(-4) + 8$
 $f(-4) = 3(-4)(-4) + 2(-4) + 8$
 $f(-4) = 3(16) + 2(-4) + 8$
 $f(-4) = 48 - 8 + 8$
 $f(-4) = 48$

96. Use the rational zeros theorem to find all the real zeros of the polynomial function. Use the zeros to factor f over the real numbers.

$f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 - 49x - 55$

Find the real zeros of f . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your answer.

- A. $x =$ (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use integers or fractions for any rational numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no real zeros.

Possible
List
Factors
±55
±1

±55, ±11, ±5, ±1

Use the real zeros to factor f .

$f(x) =$

(Simplify your answer. Type your answer in factored form. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use integers or fractions for any rational numbers in the expression.)

Answers A. $x =$ **-11, -1, 5**

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use integers or fractions for any rational numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$(x + 1)(x + 11)(x - 5)$

-1	1	7	-49	-55
		-1	-6	55
<hr/>				
	1	6	-55	0 r

ID: 3.2.45

$x^2 + 6x - 55 = 0$
 $(x - 5)(x + 11) = 0$
 $x - 5 = 0$ OR $x + 11 = 0$
 $x - 5 + 5 = 0 + 5$ OR $x + 11 - 11 = 0 - 11$
 $x = 5$ OR $x = -11$
 answer
-1, 5, -11

97. Use the rational zeros theorem to find all the real zeros of the polynomial function. Use the zeros to factor f over the real numbers.

$f(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 - 16x^2 - 54x + 63$

possible
use synthetic division
 $\frac{+63}{\pm 1}$
 $\pm 63, \pm 21, \pm 3, \pm 1, \pm 7$

What are the real zeros? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your answer.

- A. $x =$ _____
 (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use integers or fractions for any rational numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no real zeros.

1 | 1 6 -16 -54 63
1 7 -9 -63
3 | 1 7 -9 -63
1 10 21 0

Use the real zeros to factor f.

$f(x) =$

(Simplify your answer. Type your answer in factored form. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use integers or fractions for any rational numbers in the expression.)

$x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$
 $(x + 3)(x + 7) = 0$

Answers A. $x =$

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use integers or fractions for any rational numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$(x + 7)(x - 1)(x + 3)(x - 3)$

answer
 $x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = -3$
 $x + 7 = 0 \rightarrow x = -7$

ID: 3.2.53

98. Find the domain of the following rational function.

$R(x) = \frac{20x}{x + 19}$

set
 $x + 19 = 0$
 $x + 19 - 19 = 0 - 19$

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

- A. The domain of $R(x)$ is $\{x \mid$ _____ $\}$.
 (Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $R(x)$ is the set of all real numbers.

$x = -19$
 Domain
 $x \neq -19$

Answer: A. The domain of $R(x)$ is $\{x \mid$ $\}$.

(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 3.4.15

99. Find the vertical, horizontal, and oblique asymptotes, if any, for the following rational function.

$$R(x) = \frac{8x}{x+3}$$

Set $x+3=0$
 $x+3-3=0-3$

Form $\frac{1}{x} = 0$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$

vertical asymptote

$x = -3$

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

- A. The vertical asymptote(s) is/are $x =$ _____ .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no vertical asymptote.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x}{x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(8x) \frac{1}{x}}{(x+3) \frac{1}{x}}$

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

- A. The horizontal asymptote(s) is/are $y =$ _____ .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x}{x} = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{3}{x}$

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

- A. The oblique asymptote(s) is/are $y =$ _____ .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no oblique asymptote.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{1 + \frac{3}{x}} = \frac{8}{1+0} = \frac{8}{1} = 8$
horizontal asymptote $y = 8$

Answers A. The vertical asymptote(s) is/are $x =$.(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. The horizontal asymptote(s) is/are $y =$.(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no oblique asymptote.

ID: 3.4.45

no oblique

Since powers are same
TOP
Bottom

100. Find the vertical, horizontal, and oblique asymptotes, if any, for the given rational function.

$$Q(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 5x - 12}{5x^2 - 14x - 3} = \frac{(3x+4)(x-3)}{(5x+1)(x-3)} = \frac{3x+4}{5x+1}$$

Handwritten notes: $(3, 1)$, $(12, 1)$, $(6, 2)$, $(3, 4)$, $(5x+1)$, $(3, 1)$

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

- A. The vertical asymptote(s) is/are $x =$ _____
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. There is no vertical asymptote.

Handwritten work: $Q(x) = \frac{3x+4}{5x+1}$
 $5x+1 = 0$
 $5x = -1$
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-1}{5}$
 $x = -\frac{1}{5}$

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

- A. The horizontal asymptote(s) is/are $y =$ _____
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

Handwritten work: $x = -\frac{1}{5}$
Vertical asymptote $x = -\frac{1}{5}$

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

- A. The oblique asymptote(s) is/are $y =$ _____
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. There is no oblique asymptote.

Handwritten work: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x+4}{5x+1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x+4}{5x+1} \right) \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} = \text{mult}$

Answers A. The vertical asymptote(s) is/are $x =$

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

A. The horizontal asymptote(s) is/are $y =$

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

B. There is no oblique asymptote.

ID: 3.4.51

Handwritten work: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3x}{x} + \frac{4}{x}}{\frac{5x}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} =$

Handwritten work: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{4}{x}}{5 + \frac{1}{x}} =$

Handwritten work: $\frac{3+0}{5+0} =$

Handwritten work: $\frac{3}{5} =$

Horizontal asymptote $y = \frac{3}{5}$

Handwritten note: No oblique asymptote
 Since Power are TOP & BOTTOM

Handwritten note: formula $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^n} = 0$

101. Find the vertical, horizontal, and oblique asymptotes, if any, for the given rational function.

$$R(x) = \frac{12x^2 + 11x - 15}{3x + 5}$$

Possible

12.1	15.6
6.2	3.5
3.2	

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

- A. The vertical asymptote(s) is/are $x =$ _____.
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. There is no vertical asymptote.

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

- A. The horizontal asymptote(s) is/are $y =$ _____.
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

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

- A. The oblique asymptote(s) is/are $y =$ _____.
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. There is no oblique asymptote.

Answers B. There is no vertical asymptote.

B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

B. There is no oblique asymptote.

ID: 3.4.53

$$R(x) = \frac{12x^2 + 11x - 15}{3x + 5}$$

$$R(x) = \frac{(3x + 5)(4x - 3)}{(3x + 5)}$$

$$R(x) = \frac{\cancel{(3x + 5)}(4x - 3)}{\cancel{(3x + 5)}}$$

$$R(x) = 4x - 3$$

NO vertical asymptote
NO horizontal asymptote
NO oblique asymptote

102. The concentration C of a certain drug in a patient's bloodstream t hours after injection is given by

$$C(t) = \frac{t}{3t^2 + 8}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{t}{3t^2 + 8} \right) = \frac{\frac{1}{t}}{\frac{1}{t}} = \frac{1}{t}$$

(a) Find the horizontal asymptote of $C(t)$.

$C =$ (Simplify your answer.)

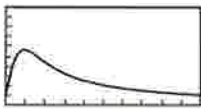
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{t}{t}}{\frac{3t^2}{t^2} + \frac{8}{t^2}} = \frac{1}{3 + 0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Determine what happens to the concentration of the drug as t increases. As t increases, what value will $C(t)$ approach?

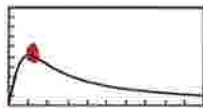
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3 + 8/t} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(b) Which graph below is the graph of $C(t)$, as displayed on a graphing utility? All four graphs use the following limits: $[0, 16]$ by $[0, 0.20]$, $Xscl = 1.6$, $Yscl = 0.02$.

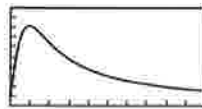
A.



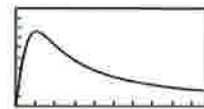
B.



C.



D.



$$\frac{0}{3t^2} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

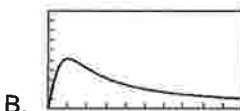
(c) Determine the time at which the concentration is highest.

$t =$ hours
(Round your answer to two decimal places.)

horizontal asymptote $y = 0$

Answers 0

0



B.

1.63

highest at $t = 1.63$

ID: 3.5.63-GC

$(1.63, 0.1020619009)$

Window
 $x_{min} = 0$
 $x_{max} = 16$
 $y_{min} = 0$
 $y_{max} = 0.20$

point
 use graphing calculator

$$y = \frac{t}{3t^2 + 8}$$

103. Solve the inequality. Express your answer using set notation or interval notation. Graph the solution set.

$$17 - 2x \leq 7$$

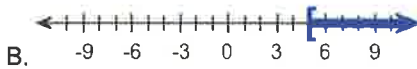
Choose the correct answer below that is the solution set to the inequality.

- A. $\{x|x \geq -5\}$ or $[-5, \infty)$
- B. $\{x|x \geq 5\}$ or $[5, \infty)$
- C. $\{x|x \leq 5\}$ or $(5, \infty)$
- D. $\{x|x \geq -10\}$ or $[-10, \infty)$

Choose the correct graph below that is the solution set to the inequality.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answers B. $\{x|x \geq 5\}$ or $[5, \infty)$



Handwritten work for problem 103:

$$17 - 2x \leq 7$$

$$17 - 2x - 17 \leq 7 - 17$$

$$-2x \leq -10$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} \geq \frac{-10}{-2}$$

$$x \geq 5$$

Graphs and interval notation:

$[5, \infty)$

ID: 3.6.1

104. Evaluate the following expression, if possible.

$$81^{3/4}$$

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

- A. $81^{3/4} =$ _____
- B. The solution is not a real number.

Answer: A. $81^{3/4} =$

ID: Quick Check P4.1.10

Handwritten work for problem 104:

Prime: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11

$$3 \overline{) 81}$$

$$3 \overline{) 27}$$

$$3 \overline{) 9}$$

$$3 \overline{) 3}$$

$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 27$

$(\frac{4}{3})^{3/4} = 3$

$(3^{\frac{4}{3}})^{\frac{3}{4}} = 3$

$3^3 = 27$

105. Given $h(x) = 3x^2 - 3x + 4$, find $h(-3)$.

$$h(-3) =$$

Answer: 40

ID: 4.1.1

Handwritten work for problem 105:

$$h(-3) = 3(-3)^2 - 3(-3) + 4$$

$$h(-3) = 3(-3)(-3) - 3(-3) + 4$$

$$h(-3) = 3(9) - 3(-3) + 4$$

$$h(-3) = 27 + 9 + 4$$

$$h(-3) = 36 + 4$$

$$h(-3) = 40$$

106. For $f(x) = 5x + 6$ and $g(x) = 8x$, find the following composite functions and state the domain of each.

- (a) $f \circ g$ (b) $g \circ f$ (c) $f \circ f$ (d) $g \circ g$

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

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

- A. The domain of $f \circ g$ is $\{x \mid \boxed{}\}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $f \circ g$ is all real numbers.

Handwritten work for (a):
 $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(8x) = 5(8x) + 6 = 40x + 6 =$
 Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

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

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

- A. The domain of $g \circ f$ is $\{x \mid \boxed{}\}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $g \circ f$ is all real numbers.

Handwritten work for (b):
 $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(5x + 6) = 8(5x + 6) = 40x + 48 =$
 Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

(c) $(f \circ f)(x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

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

- A. The domain of $f \circ f$ is $\{x \mid \boxed{}\}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $f \circ f$ is all real numbers.

Handwritten work for (c):
 $(f \circ f)(x) = f(f(x)) = f(5x + 6) = 5(5x + 6) + 6 = 25x + 30 + 6 = 25x + 36 =$
 Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

(d) $(g \circ g)(x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

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

- A. The domain of $g \circ g$ is $\{x \mid \boxed{}\}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $g \circ g$ is all real numbers.

Handwritten work for (d):
 $(g \circ g)(x) = g(g(x)) = g(8x) = 8(8x) = 64x =$
 Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Answers $40x + 6$

B. The domain of $f \circ g$ is all real numbers.

$40x + 48$

B. The domain of $g \circ f$ is all real numbers.

$25x + 36$

B. The domain of $f \circ f$ is all real numbers.

$64x$

B. The domain of $g \circ g$ is all real numbers.

ID: 4.1.23

107. For $f(x) = 8x + 7$ and $g(x) = x^2$, find the following composite functions and state the domain of each.

- (a) $f \circ g$ (b) $g \circ f$ (c) $f \circ f$ (d) $g \circ g$

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

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

- A. The domain of $f \circ g$ is $\{x \mid \}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $f \circ g$ is all real numbers.

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

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

- A. The domain of $g \circ f$ is $\{x \mid \}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $g \circ f$ is all real numbers.

(c) $(f \circ f)(x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

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

- A. The domain of $f \circ f$ is $\{x \mid \}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $f \circ f$ is all real numbers.

(d) $(g \circ g)(x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

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

- A. The domain of $g \circ g$ is $\{x \mid \}$.
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain of $g \circ g$ is all real numbers.

Answers $8x^2 + 7$

B. The domain of $f \circ g$ is all real numbers.

$64x^2 + 112x + 49$

B. The domain of $g \circ f$ is all real numbers.

$64x + 63$

B. The domain of $f \circ f$ is all real numbers.

x^4

B. The domain of $g \circ g$ is all real numbers.

ID: 4.1.25

$(f \circ g)(x) =$
 $f(g(x)) =$
 $f(x^2) =$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

$8(x^2) + 7 =$
 $8x^2 + 7 =$

$(g \circ f)(x) =$
 $g(f(x)) =$
 $g(8x + 7) =$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(8x + 7)^2 =$
 $(8x + 7)(8x + 7) =$
 $64x^2 + 56x + 56x + 49 =$
 $64x^2 + 112x + 49 =$

$(f \circ f)(x) =$
 $f(f(x)) =$
 $f(8x + 7) =$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

$8(8x + 7) + 7 =$
 $64x + 56 + 7 =$
 $64x + 63 =$

$(g \circ g)(x) =$
 $g(g(x)) =$
 $g(x^2) =$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(x^2)^2 =$
 $x^4 =$

108.

The function $f(x) = 2x - 1$ is one-to-one.

- (a) Find the inverse of f and check the answer.
 (b) Find the domain and the range of f and f^{-1} .
 (c) Graph f , f^{-1} , and $y = x$ on the same coordinate axes.

(a) $f^{-1}(x) =$

(Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

(b) Find the domain of f . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The domain is $\{x|x \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 B. The domain is $\{x|x \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 C. The domain is $\{x|x \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 D. The domain is the set of all real numbers.

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

- A. The range is $\{y|y \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 B. The range is $\{y|y \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 C. The range is $\{y|y \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 D. The range is the set of all real numbers.

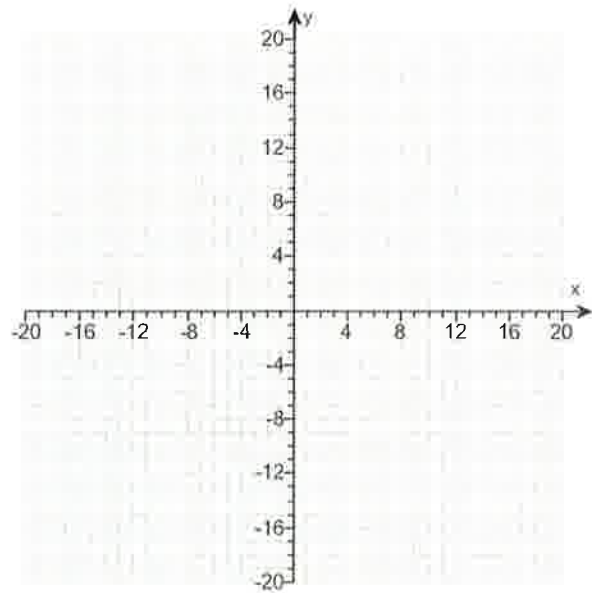
Find the domain of f^{-1} . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The domain is $\{x|x \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 B. The domain is $\{x|x \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 C. The domain is $\{x|x \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 D. The domain is the set of all real numbers.

Find the range of f^{-1} . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The range is $\{y|y \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 B. The range is $\{y|y \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 C. The range is $\{y|y \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
 D. The range is the set of all real numbers.

(c) Graph f , f^{-1} , and $y = x$ on the same coordinate axes. Use the graphing tool to graph the functions.



$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$x = 2y - 1$$

$$x + 1 = 2y - 1 + 1$$

$$x + 1 = 2y$$

$$\frac{x + 1}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$$

$$\frac{x + 1}{2} = y$$

inverse

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 1}{2}$$

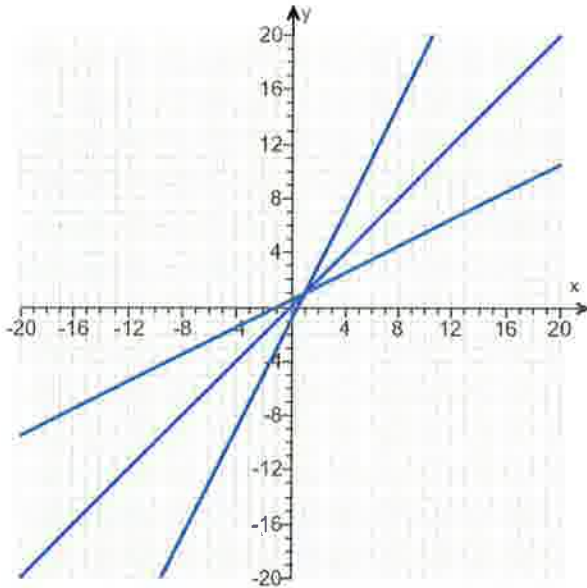
Answers $\frac{x+1}{2}$

D. The domain is the set of all real numbers.

D. The range is the set of all real numbers.

D. The domain is the set of all real numbers.

D. The range is the set of all real numbers.



ID: 4.2.53

109. The function $f(x) = \frac{8}{3+x}$ is one-to-one.

(a) Find its inverse and check your answer. (b) Find the domain and the range of f and f^{-1} .

(a) $f^{-1}(x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

(b) Find the domain of f . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The domain is $\{x|x \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain is $\{x|x \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- C. The domain is $\{x|x \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- D. The domain is the set of all real numbers.

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

- A. The range is $\{y|y \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The range is $\{y|y \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- C. The range is $\{y|y \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- D. The range is the set of all real numbers.

Now, find the domain of f^{-1} . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The domain is $\{x|x \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The domain is $\{x|x \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- C. The domain is $\{x|x \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- D. The domain is the set of all real numbers.

Find the range of f^{-1} . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The range is $\{y|y \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The range is $\{y|y \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- C. The range is $\{y|y \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$.
(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- D. The range is the set of all real numbers.

$$y = \frac{8}{3+x}$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{8}{3+y}$$

$$x(3+y) = 1(8)$$

$$3x + xy = 8$$

$$3x + xy - 3x = 8 - 3x$$

$$xy = 8 - 3x$$

$$\frac{xy}{x} = \frac{8-3x}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{8-3x}{x}$$

Inverse

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{8-3x}{x}$$

Answers $\frac{8-3x}{x}$

B. The domain is $\{x|x \neq \boxed{-3}\}$.

(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

C. The range is $\{y|y \neq \boxed{0}\}$.

(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The domain is $\{x|x \neq \boxed{0}\}$.

(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The range is $\{y|y \neq \boxed{-3}\}$.

(Type integers or fractions. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 4.2.63

110.

Use transformations to graph the function. Determine its domain, range, and horizontal asymptote.

$f(x) = 5^x + 1$

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.

(For any answer boxes shown with the grapher, type an exact answer.)

What is the domain of $f(x) = 5^x + 1$?

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

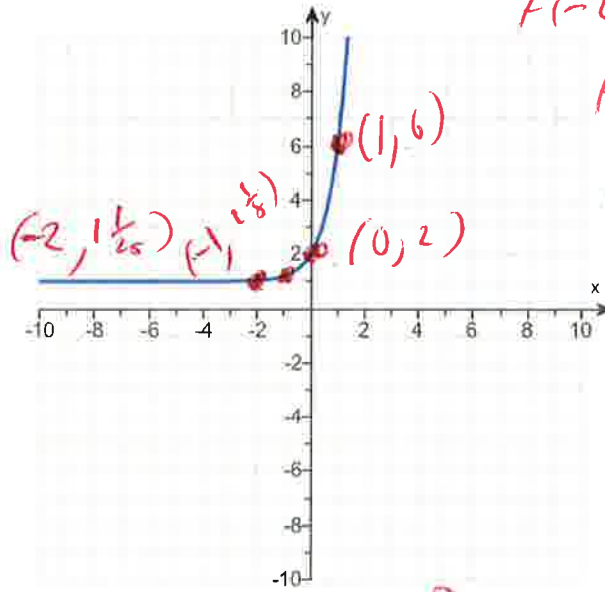
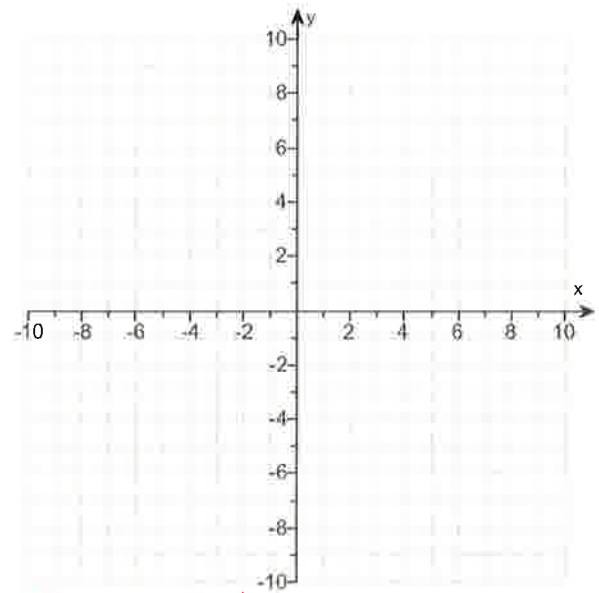
What is the range of $f(x) = 5^x + 1$?

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

What line is the horizontal asymptote of $f(x) = 5^x + 1$?

(Type an equation.)

Answers



$f(x) = 5^x + 1$
 $f(-2) = 5^{-2} + 1$
 $f(-2) = \frac{1}{5^2} + 1$

$f(-2) = \frac{1}{25} + 1$
 $f(-2) = 1 \frac{1}{25}$

x	f(x)
-2	1 1/25
-1	1 1/5
0	2
1	6
2	26

$f(-1) = 5^{-1} + 1$
 $f(-1) = \frac{1}{5} + 1$
 $f(-1) = 1 \frac{1}{5}$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$(1, \infty)$

$y = 1$

$f(0) = 2^0 + 1$

$f(0) = 1 + 1$

$f(0) = 2$

$f(2) = 5^2 + 1$

$f(2) = (5)(5) + 1$

$f(2) = 25 + 1$

$f(2) = 26$

$f(1) = 5^1 + 1$

$f(1) = 5 + 1$

$f(1) = 6$

ID: 4.3.43

111. Solve the equation.

$$8^{-x+22} = 256^x$$

The solution set is . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: 6

ID: 4.3.73

Handwritten work for problem 111:

$$(2^3)^{-x+22} = (2^8)^x$$

$$2^{-3x+66} = 2^{8x}$$

mult power

$$-3x+66 = 8x$$

$$-3x+66+66 = 8x+66$$

$$-3x = 8x+66$$

$$-3x-8x = 8x+66-8x$$

$$-11x = -66$$

$$\frac{-11x}{-11} = \frac{-66}{-11}$$

$$x = 6$$

112. Suppose that $f(x) = 6^x$.

(a) What is $f(5)$? When $x = 5$, what is the point on the graph of f ?

(b) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{36}$, what is x ? When $f(x) = \frac{1}{36}$, what is the point on the graph of f ?

(a) $f(5) =$. The point is on the graph of f . (Do not use commas in any individual coordinates.)

(b) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{36}$, $x =$. The point is on the graph of f . (Do not use commas in any individual coordinates.)

Answers 7776

(5,7776)

-2

$(-2, \frac{1}{36})$

ID: 4.3.95

Handwritten work for problem 112(a):

$$f(x) = 6^x$$

$$f(5) = 6^5$$

$$= 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6$$

$$= 7776$$

Handwritten work for problem 112(b):

$$6^x = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$6^x = \frac{1}{6^2}$$

$$6^x = 6^{-2}$$

rewrite

Handwritten solution for 112(b):

$$x = -2$$

Handwritten point for 112(b):

$$(-2, \frac{1}{36})$$

113. If a single pane of glass obliterates 2% of the light passing through it, the percent p of light that passes through n successive panes is given approximately by the function below.

$$p(n) = 100(0.98)^n$$

- (a) What percent of light will pass through 10 panes?
 (b) What percent of light will pass through 25 panes?
 (c) Explain the meaning of the base 0.98 in this problem.

(a) The percent of light that will pass through 10 panes is approximately %.
 (Round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

(a) The percent of light that will pass through 25 panes is approximately %.
 (Round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

(c) Choose the correct answer below.

- A. Each pane allows only 0.98% of light to pass through.
 B. Each pane allows only 2% of light to pass through.
 C. Each pane allows only 98% of light to pass through.
 D. Each pane allows only 0.02% of light to pass through.

Answers 82

60

C. Each pane allows only 98% of light to pass through.

ID: 4.3.105

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(n) &= 100(0.98)^n \\
 P(10) &= 100(0.98)^{10} \\
 &= 81.70728069 \\
 &= 82
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(25) &= 100(0.98)^{25} \\
 &= 60.34647298 \\
 &= 60
 \end{aligned}$$

114. The price p , in dollars, of a specific car that is x years old is modeled by the function below.

$$p(x) = 22,265(0.90)^x$$

- (a) How much should a 2-year-old car cost?
 (b) How much should a 6-year-old car cost?
 (c) Explain the meaning of the base 0.90 in this problem.

(a) A 2-year-old car should cost approximately \$.
 (Round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

(b) A 6-year-old car should cost approximately \$.
 (Round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

(c) Choose the correct answer below.

- A. As each year passes, the car is worth 90% of its value the previous year.
 B. As each year passes, the car is worth 10% of its value the previous year.
 C. As each year passes, the car is worth 0.10% of its value the previous year.
 D. As each year passes, the car is worth 0.90% of its value the previous year.

Answers 18,035

11,833

A. As each year passes, the car is worth 90% of its value the previous year.

ID: 4.3.107

115. The function

$$D(h) = 3e^{-0.61h}$$

can be used to find the number of milligrams D of a certain drug that is in a patient's bloodstream h hours after the drug has been administered. How many milligrams will be present after 1 hour? After 6 hours?

After 1 hour, there will be milligrams. (Round to two decimal places as needed.)

After 6 hours, there will be milligrams. (Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answers 1.63

0.08

ID: 4.3.111

$$D(h) = 3e^{-0.61h} \quad \text{2ND LN}$$

$$D(1) = 3e^{(-0.61(1))}$$

$$= 1.630052607$$

$$= 1.63$$

$$D(6) = 3e^{(-0.61(6))}$$

$$= 0.0771975382$$

$$= 0.08$$

116. Find the domain of the function.

$f(x) = \ln(x + 9)$

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

Answer: $(-9, \infty)$

ID: 4.4.39

Sol $x + 9 > 0$
 $x + 9 - 9 > 0 - 9$



formuh
duma
 $f(x) = \ln(Ax + B)$
Sol $Ax + B > 0$

$(-9, \infty)$

117. Solve the following equation.

$\log_9 x = 2$

The solution set is .
(Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 81

ID: 4.4.89

Reverse

$\log_9(x) = 2$

$9^2 = x$

$9 \cdot 9 = x$

$81 = x$

118. Solve the equation.

$\log_2(8x + 3) = 4$

Change the given logarithmic equation to exponential form.

(Type an equation. Do not simplify.)

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

Answers $8x + 3 = 2^4$

$\frac{13}{8}$

ID: 4.4.91-Setup & Solve

$\log_2(8x + 3) = 4$

Reverse

$2^4 = 8x + 3$

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8x + 3$

$16 = 8x + 3$

$16 - 3 = 8x + 3 - 3$

$13 = 8x$

$\frac{13}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$

$\frac{13}{8} = x$

119. Solve the following equation. Write the answer in terms of the natural logarithm.

$$e^{2x} = 5$$

The solution set is

(Type an exact answer in simplified form. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $\frac{\ln 5}{2}$

ID: 4.4.101

Handwritten work for problem 119:

$$\ln(e^{2x}) = \ln(5)$$

$$2x \ln(e) = \ln(5)$$

$$2x(1) = \ln(5)$$

$$2x = \ln(5)$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{\ln(5)}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\ln(5)}{2}$$

OR

$$x = 0.8047189562$$

120. The formula

$$D = 10e^{-0.3h}$$

can be used to find the number of milligrams D of a certain drug that is in a patient's bloodstream h hours after the drug was administered. When the number of milligrams reaches 3, the drug is to be administered again. What is the time between injections?

The time between injections is hour(s).

(Type an integer or a decimal rounded to two decimal places as needed.)

Answer: 4.01

ID: 4.4.125

Handwritten work for problem 120:

$$3 = 10e^{-0.3h}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{10e^{-0.3h}}{10}$$

$$\ln(0.3) = \ln(e^{-0.3h})$$

$$\ln(0.3) = -0.3h(1)$$

$$\ln(0.3) = -0.3h$$

$$\frac{\ln(0.3)}{-0.3} = \frac{-0.3h}{-0.3}$$

$$4.013242681 = h$$

121. Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\log_7 \left(\frac{x^4}{x-2} \right), x > 2$$

$\log_7 \left(\frac{x^4}{x-2} \right) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $4 \log_7 x - \log_7(x-2)$

ID: 4.5.49

Handwritten work for problem 121:

$$\log_7 \left(\frac{x^4}{x-2} \right) =$$

$$\log_7(x^4) - \log_7(x-2) =$$

$$4 \log_7(x) - \log_7(x-2) =$$

122. Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\log \left[\frac{x(x+7)}{(x+5)^{15}} \right], x > 0$$

$\log(x(x+7)) - \log(x+5)^{15} =$
 $\log(x) + \log(x+7) - \log(x+5)^{15} =$

$$\log \left[\frac{x(x+7)}{(x+5)^{15}} \right] = \text{[]} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $\log x + \log(x+7) - 15 \log(x+5)$

$\log(x) + \log(x+7) - 15 \log(x+5)$

ID: 4.5.51

123. Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\ln \frac{4x\sqrt{1+5x}}{(x-6)^{15}}, x > 6$$

$\ln(4x\sqrt{1+5x}) - \ln(x-6)^{15} =$
 $\ln(4) + \ln(x) + \ln\sqrt{1+5x} - \ln(x-6)^{15} =$
 $\ln(4) + \ln(x) + \ln(1+5x)^{1/2} - \ln(x-6)^{15} =$

$$\ln \frac{4x\sqrt{1+5x}}{(x-6)^{15}} = \text{[]} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $\ln 4 + \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+5x) - 15 \ln(x-6)$

$\ln(4) + \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+5x) - 15 \ln(x-6)$

ID: 4.5.55

124. Solve by using the quadratic formula.

$$x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$$

$x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
 $a=1, b=-3, c=-28$

The solution set is .

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Express complex numbers in terms of i . Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)

Answer: -4,7

$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-28)}}{2(1)}$

ID: 4.6.1

$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+112}}{2}$

$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2}$

$x = \frac{3 \pm 11}{2}$

$x = \frac{3+11}{2}$ OR $x = \frac{3-11}{2}$

$x = \frac{14}{2}$ OR $x = \frac{-8}{2}$

$x = 7$ OR $x = -4$

125. Solve the following logarithmic equation.

$$\log_4(7x) = 2$$

$\log_4(7x) = 2$
 \rightarrow rewrite

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. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

$4^2 = 7x$
 $4 \cdot 4 = 7x$
 $16 = 7x$
 $\frac{16}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$

Answer: A. The solution set is { }.

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$\frac{16}{7} = x$

ID: 4.6.7

126. Solve the logarithmic equation.

$$\log_8(x + 9) = \log_8 10$$

$\log_8(x+9) = \log_8(10)$
 $x+9 = 10$
 $x+9-9 = 10-9$
 $x = 1$

Determine the equation to be solved after removing the logarithm.

(Type an equation. Do not simplify.)

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. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

Answers $x + 9 = 10$

A. The solution set is { }.

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 4.6.9-Setup & Solve

127. Solve the logarithmic equation.

$$\log x + \log(x + 15) = 2$$

Determine the equation to be solved after removing the logarithm.

(Type an equation. Do not simplify.)

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. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no solution.

Answers $x(x + 15) = 10^2$

A. The solution set is { }.
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Handwritten work for problem 127:
 $\log(x)(x+15) = 2$
 $10^2 = x(x+15)$
 $100 = x^2 + 15x$
 $0 = x^2 + 15x - 100$
 $0 = (x-5)(x+20)$
 $x-5=0$ or $x+20=0$
 $x=5$ or $x=-20$
 Check: $\log(5) + \log(5+15) = 2$
 $\log(5) + \log(20) = 2$ (Good)
 $\log(-20) + \log(-20+15) = 2$
 $\log(-20) + \log(-5) = 2$ (BAD)
 Answer: $x=5$

ID: 4.6.17-Setup & Solve

128. Solve the following logarithmic equation.

$$\log x + \log(x + 3) = 1$$

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. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no solution.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }.
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 4.6.17

Handwritten work for problem 128:
 $x-2+2=0+2$ or $x+5-5=0-5$
 $x=2$ Check $x=5$
 Answer: $x=2$

Handwritten work for problem 128:
 $\log(x) + \log(x+3) = 1$
 $\log(x)(x+3) = 1$
 $10^1 = x(x+3)$
 $10 = x^2 + 3x$
 $0 = x^2 + 3x - 10$
 $0 = (x-2)(x+5)$
 $x-2=0$ or $x+5=0$

Handwritten work for problem 128:
 $\log(-5) + \log(-5+3) = 1$
 $\log(-5) + \log(-2) = 1$ (BAD)
 Answer: $x=2$

Handwritten work for problem 128:
 Answer: $x=2$

129. Solve the following logarithmic equation.

$$\log(8x + 1) = 1 + \log(x - 8)$$

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. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. There is no solution.

Answer: A. The solution set is .

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 4.6.19

Handwritten work for problem 129:

$$\log(8x+1) - \log(x-8) = 1$$

$$\log\left(\frac{8x+1}{x-8}\right) = 1$$

$$10^1 = \frac{8x+1}{x-8}$$

$$10(x-8) = 1(8x+1)$$

$$10x - 80 = 8x + 1$$

$$10x - 80 + 80 = 8x + 1 + 80$$

$$10x = 8x + 81$$

$$10x - 8x = 8x + 81 - 8x$$

$$2x = 81$$

$$x = \frac{81}{2}$$

Check:

$$\log\left(8\left(\frac{81}{2}\right) + 1\right) = 1 + \log\left(\frac{81}{2} - 8\right)$$

$$\log(324 + 1) = 1 + \log(40.5)$$

$$\log(325) = 1 + \log(40.5)$$

Good

130. Solve the following exponential equation. Express irrational solutions in exact form and as a decimal rounded to three decimal places.

$$3^{x-3} = 27$$

What is the exact answer? 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. Type an exact answer.)

- B. There is no solution.

What is the answer rounded to three decimal places? 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. Type an integer or decimal rounded to three decimal places as needed.)

- B. There is no solution.

Answers A. The solution set is .

A. The solution set is .

(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or decimal rounded to three decimal places as needed.)

ID: 4.6.41

Handwritten work for problem 130:

$$3^{x-3} = 3^3$$

$$x-3 = 3$$

$$x-3+3 = 3+3$$

$$x = 6$$

131. Solve the following exponential equation. Express irrational solutions in exact form and as a decimal rounded to three decimal places.

$$2^x = 5$$

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

- A. The solution set is $\{ \quad \}$.
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer.)
- B. There is no solution.

What is the answer rounded to three decimal places? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is $\{ \quad \}$.
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or decimal rounded to three decimal places as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

Answers A. The solution set is $\left\{ \frac{\ln 5}{\ln 2} \right\}$. (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer.)

A. The solution set is $\{ 2.322 \}$.
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or decimal rounded to three decimal places as needed.)

ID: 4.6.43

Handwritten work:

$$2^x = 5$$

$$\ln(2^x) = \ln(5)$$

$$x \ln(2) = \ln(5)$$

$$x = \frac{\ln(5)}{\ln(2)}$$

OR

$$2.322 = x$$

Round

$$x = 2.321928095$$

132. Solve the following exponential equation. Express irrational solutions in exact form and as a decimal rounded to three decimal places.

$$5^{-x} = 3.5$$

$$\ln(5^{-x}) = \ln(3.5)$$

What is the exact answer? 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. Type an exact answer.)

B. There is no solution.

$$-x \ln(5) = \ln(3.5)$$

$$\frac{-x \ln(5)}{\ln(5)} = \frac{\ln(3.5)}{\ln(5)}$$

$$-x = \frac{\ln(3.5)}{\ln(5)}$$

What is the answer rounded to three decimal places? 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. Type an integer or decimal rounded to three decimal places as needed.)

B. There is no solution.

$$-1(-x) = -1 \frac{\ln(3.5)}{\ln(5)}$$

$$x = -\frac{\ln(3.5)}{\ln(5)}$$

OK

Answers A. The solution set is . (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer.)

A. The solution set is .
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or decimal rounded to three decimal places as needed.)

$$x = -0.778385397$$

$$x = -0.778$$

Round

ID: 4.6.45

133. Find the amount that results from the given investment.

\$600 invested at 4% compounded quarterly after a period of 3 years

After 3 years, the investment results in \$.
(Round to the nearest cent as needed.)

Answer: 676.10

$$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$$

$$A = 600(1 + \frac{0.04}{4})^{(4)(3)}$$

$$A = 600(1 + 0.04/4)^{12}$$

$$A = 676.0950181$$

$$A = 676.10$$

Round

ID: 4.7.7

134. Find the amount that results from the given investment.

\$200 invested at 7% compounded quarterly after a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years

After $4\frac{1}{2}$ years, the investment results in \$.
(Round to the nearest cent as needed.)

Answer: 273.31

$$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$$

$$A = 200(1 + \frac{0.07}{4})^{(4)(4.5)}$$

$$A = 200(1 + 0.07/4)^{18}$$

$$A = 273.3062214$$

$$A = 273.31$$

Round

ID: 4.7.9

$A = Pe^{rt}$

135. How many years will it take for an initial investment of \$10,000 to grow to \$15,000? Assume a rate of interest of 4% compounded continuously.

It will take about years for the investment to grow to \$15,000. (Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answer: 10.14

ID: 4.7.41

Handwritten work for problem 135:
 $15000 = 10000 e^{0.04t}$
 $1.5 = e^{0.04t}$
 $\ln(1.5) = \ln(e^{0.04t})$
 $\ln(1.5) = 0.04t$
 $t = \frac{\ln(1.5)}{0.04} = 10.1366277$
 $10.14 = t$ (Round)

136. What will a \$130,000 house cost 6 years from now if the price appreciation for homes over that period averages 6% compounded annually?

The future cost of the house will be \$. (Do not round until the final answer. Then round to the nearest cent as needed.)

Answer: 184,407.48

ID: 4.7.43

Handwritten work for problem 136:
 $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$
 $A = 130000(1 + \frac{0.06}{1})^{1(6)}$
 $A = 184407.4846$ OR $A = 184407.48$ (Round)

137. Jerome will be buying a used car for \$6,000 in 3 years. How much money should he ask his parents for now so that, if he invests it at 8% compounded continuously, he will have enough to buy the car?

Jerome should ask for \$. (Round to the nearest cent as needed.)

Answer: 4,719.77

ID: 4.7.45

Handwritten work for problem 137:
 $6000 = Pe^{(0.08)(3)}$
 $6000 = Pe^{0.24}$
 $\frac{6000}{e^{0.24}} = \frac{Pe^{0.24}}{e^{0.24}}$
 $4719.77 = P$ (Round)

138. Trish invests \$6,000 in her IRA in a bond trust that pays 14% interest compounded semiannually. Sean invests \$6,000 in his IRA in a certificate of deposit that pays 13.5% compounded continuously. Who has more money after 20 years, Trish or Sean?

After 20 years, Trish will have \$. (Round to the nearest cent as needed.)

After 20 years, Sean will have \$. (Round to the nearest cent as needed.)

After 20 years, (1) will have more money.

- (1) Sean
 Trish

Answers 89,846.75

89,278.39

(1) Trish

ID: 4.7.51

Handwritten work for problem 138:
 $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$
 $A = 6000(1 + \frac{0.14}{2})^{2(20)}$
 $A = 89846.74704$
OR
 $A = 89,846.75$ (Round)
OR MORE TRISH
 $A = Pe^{rt}$
 $A = 6000e^{0.135(20)}$
 $A = 89278.35035$
OR
 $A = 89,278.39$ (Round)

139. The size P of a certain insect population at time t (in days) obeys the function $P(t) = 200e^{0.01t}$

- (a) Determine the number of insects at t = 0 days.
- (b) What is the growth rate of the insect population?
- (c) What is the population after 10 days?
- (d) When will the insect population reach 300?
- (e) When will the insect population double?

$$P(t) = 200e^{0.01(t)}$$

$$P(0) = 200e^0$$

$$P(0) = 200$$

(a) What is the number of insects at t = 0 days?

insects

(b) What is the growth rate of the insect population?

%

$$P(10) = 200e^{0.1}$$

$$P(10) = 200e^{0.1}$$

(c) What is the population after 10 days?

Approximately insects.

(Do not round until the final answer. Then round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

$$P(10) = 221.0341836$$

(d) When will the population reach 300 insects?

In approximately days.

(Do not round until the final answer. Then round to the nearest tenth as needed.)

$$P(t) = 221$$

(e) When will the insect population double?

In about days.

(Do not round until the final answer. Then round to the nearest tenth as needed.)

$$300 = 200e^{0.01t}$$

$$\frac{300}{200} = \frac{200e^{0.01t}}{200}$$

$$1.5 = e^{0.01t}$$

$$\ln(1.5) = \ln(e^{0.01t})$$

$$\frac{\ln(1.5)}{0.01} = t$$

$$40.54651081 = t$$

Answers 200

1

$$\ln(1.5) = \ln e^{0.01t}$$

221

$$\ln(1.5) = 0.01t \ln(e)$$

40.5

$$\ln(1.5) = 0.01t(1)$$

69.3

$$\ln(1.5) = 0.01t$$

ID: 4.8.1

$$40.54651081 = t$$

$$2 = e^{0.01t}$$

$$\ln(2) = \ln(e^{0.01t})$$

$$\ln(2) = 0.01t \ln(e)$$

$$\ln(2) = 0.01t(1)$$

$$\ln(2) = 0.01t$$

$$\frac{\ln(2)}{0.01} = t$$

$$69.31471806 = t$$

$$\ln(2) = 0.01t \ln(e)$$

$$\ln(2) = 0.01t(1)$$

$$\ln(2) = 0.01t$$

$$\frac{\ln(2)}{0.01} = t$$

$$69.31471806 = t$$

140. The half-life of carbon-14 is 5600 years. If a piece of charcoal made from the wood of a tree shows only 72% of the carbon-14 expected in living matter, when did the tree die?

The tree died about years ago.

(Do not round until the final answer. Then round to the nearest whole number.)

Answer: 2654

ID: 4.8.11

$$72 = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}$$

$$\frac{72}{100} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}$$

$$0.72 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}$$

$$\ln(0.72) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}$$

$$\ln(0.72) = \frac{t}{5600} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$A = P\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}$$

$$\frac{A}{P} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}}$$

$$\frac{0.72}{1} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{5600}}}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{0.72}{1}\right) = \frac{t}{5600} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\ln(0.72) = \frac{t}{5600} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$5600 \frac{\ln(0.72)}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = t$$

$$2654.014655 = t$$

$$\frac{\ln(0.72)}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{t}{5600}$$

$$5600 \frac{\ln(0.72)}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = 5600 \frac{t}{5600}$$

$$2654.014655 = t$$

$$A = P\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{6}}$$

141. After the release of radioactive material into the atmosphere from a nuclear power plant in a country in 1983, the hay in that country was contaminated by a radioactive isotope (half-life 6 days). If it is safe to feed the hay to cows when 12% of the radioactive isotope remains, how long did the farmers need to wait to use this hay?

The farmers needed to wait approximately days for it to be safe to feed the hay to the cows.
(Round to one decimal place as needed.)

Answer: 18.4

ID: 4.8.21

$$12 = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{6}} \Rightarrow \ln(0.12) = \frac{t}{6} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(0.12)}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{t}{6} \Rightarrow t = 6 \frac{\ln(0.12)}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = 18.35336213 \approx 18.4$$

142. Uninhibited growth can be modeled by exponential functions other than $A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$. For example, if an initial population

P_0 requires n units of time to triple, then the function $P(t) = P_0(3)^{\frac{t}{n}}$ models the size of the population at time t . An insect population grows exponentially. Complete the parts a through d below.

- (a) If the population triples in 30 days, and 50 insects are present initially, write an exponential function of the form

$P(t) = P_0(3)^{\frac{t}{n}}$ that models the population.

$$P(t) = 50(3)^{\frac{t}{30}} \text{ models}$$

$P(t) =$

- (b) What will the population be in 47 days?

$$P(47) = 50(3)^{\frac{47}{30}}$$

The population in 47 days will be .
(Round to the nearest integer as needed.)

$$P(47) = 50(3)^{1.5667} = 279.5503048$$

- (c) When will the population reach 800?

$$P(47) \approx 280 \text{ Round}$$

The population will reach 800 in days.
(Round to one decimal place as needed.)

- (d) Express the model from part (a) in the form $A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$.

$P(t) =$

(Use integers or decimals for any numbers in the expression. Round to three decimal places as needed.)

Answers

- $50(3)^{\frac{t}{30}}$
- 280
- 75.7
- $50e^{0.037t}$

$$800 = 50(3)^{\frac{t}{30}} \Rightarrow \frac{800}{50} = \frac{50(3)^{\frac{t}{30}}}{50} \Rightarrow 16 = (3)^{\frac{t}{30}} \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(16)}{\ln(3)} = \frac{t}{30} \Rightarrow 30 \frac{\ln(16)}{\ln(3)} = 30 \left(\frac{t}{30}\right) \Rightarrow 75.71157043 = t$$

ID: 4.8.32-GC

$$\ln(16) = \ln(3)^{\frac{t}{30}} \Rightarrow \ln(16) = \frac{t}{30} \ln(3) \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(16)}{\ln(3)} = \frac{t}{30} \Rightarrow t = \frac{30 \ln(16)}{\ln(3)}$$

$$75.71157043 = t$$

OR

$$75.7 = t \text{ Round}$$

143. Determine if the values of the variables listed are solutions of the system of equations.

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 4 \\ 6x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$2(1) - (-2) = 4$$

$$2 + 2 = 4 \quad \text{Good}$$

Is $(1, -2)$ a solution of the system of equations?

$$6(1) + 2(-2) = 4$$

$$6 - 4 = 4$$

$$2 \neq 4 \quad \text{BAD}$$

- No
- Yes

Answer: No

NO NOT a solution

ID: 6.1.9

144. Solve the system of equations. If the system has no solution, say that it is inconsistent.

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 5y = -3 \\ 10x + y = 11 \end{cases}$$

(1) mult $2x - 5y = -3$

(5) $50x + 5y = 55$

$$52x = 52$$

$$\frac{52x}{52} = \frac{52}{52}$$

$$x = 1$$

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

- A. The solution of the system is $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
(Type an integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There are infinitely many solutions. Using ordered pairs, the solution can be written as $\{(x,y) | x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y \text{ any real number}\}$.
(Simplify your answer. Type an expression using y as the variable as needed.)
- C. The system is inconsistent.

Subst

$$2x - 5y = -3$$

$$2(1) - 5y = -3$$

$$2 - 5y = -3$$

Answer: A. The solution of the system is $x = \boxed{1}$ and $y = \boxed{1}$.
(Type an integers or simplified fractions.)

$$2 - 5y - 2 = -3 - 2$$

$$-5y = -5$$

ID: 6.1.33

$(x, y) = (1, 1)$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{-5}{-5}$$

$$y = 1$$

145. Solve the given system of equations. If the system has no solution, say that it is inconsistent.

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + 3z = 11 \\ 2x + y + z = 7 \\ -3x + 2y - 2z = -15 \end{cases}$$

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

- A. The solution is $x =$ _____, $y =$ _____, and $z =$ _____. (Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There are infinitely many solutions. Using ordered triplets, they can be expressed as $\{(x,y,z) \mid x =$ _____, $y =$ _____, z any real number $\}$. (Simplify your answers. Type expressions using z as the variable as needed.)
- C. There are infinitely many solutions. Using ordered triplets, they can be expressed as $\{(x,y,z) \mid x =$ _____, y any real number, z any real number $\}$. (Simplify your answer. Type an expression using y and z as the variables as needed.)
- D. The system is inconsistent.

Answer: A.

The solution is $x =$, $y =$, and $z =$. (Type integers or simplified fractions.)

ID: 6.1.45

2nd, matrix, edit, A , 3×4

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 11 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ -3 & 2 & -2 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$$

2nd, matrix, math, \downarrow , $rref()$

$$rref([A]) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(x, y, z) = (3, -1, 2)$

146. Write down the first five terms of the sequence.

$$\left\{ \frac{n}{n+8} \right\}$$

Type the first five terms of the sequence $\{a_n\} = \left\{ \frac{n}{n+8} \right\}$. Assume $n \geq 1$.

$a_1 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_2 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_3 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_4 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_5 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Handwritten calculations for the sequence terms:

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{1+8} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{2}{2+8} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{2(11)}{10(11)} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{3}{3+8} = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{4}{4+8} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{4(11)}{4(12)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{5}{5+8} = \frac{5}{13}$$

- Answers
- $\frac{1}{9}$
 - $\frac{1}{5}$
 - $\frac{3}{11}$
 - $\frac{1}{3}$
 - $\frac{5}{13}$

ID: 7.1.17

147. Expand the expression using the binomial theorem.

$$(x+3)^4$$

$$(x+3)^4 =$$

Answer: $x^4 + 12x^3 + 54x^2 + 108x + 81$

Handwritten notes for problem 147:

Use graphing calculator

- 4, Math, Prb, nCr, enter, 0 = 1
- 4, Math, Prb, nCr, enter, 1 = 4
- 4, Math, Prb, nCr, enter, 2 = 6
- 4, Math, Prb, nCr, enter, 3 = 4
- 4, Math, Prb, nCr, enter, 4 = 1

ID: 7.5.17

$$\sum_{k=0}^4 \binom{4}{k} (x)^k (3)^{4-k} = \binom{4}{0} (x)^0 (3)^4 + \binom{4}{1} (x)^1 (3)^3 + \binom{4}{2} (x)^2 (3)^2 + \binom{4}{3} (x)^3 (3)^1 + \binom{4}{4} (x)^4 (3)^0 =$$

$$(1)(x^0)(81) + (4)(x)(27) + (6)(x^2)(9) + (4)(x^3)(3) + (1)(x^4)(1) =$$

$$x^4 + 12x^3 + 54x^2 + 108x + 81 =$$

148. Expand the expression using the binomial theorem.

$$(x-2)^5$$

$$(x-2)^5 = \binom{5}{0}(x)^5(-2)^0 + \binom{5}{1}(x)^4(-2)^1 + \binom{5}{2}(x)^3(-2)^2 + \binom{5}{3}(x)^2(-2)^3 + \binom{5}{4}(x)^1(-2)^4 + \binom{5}{5}(x)^0(-2)^5 =$$

Answer: $x^5 - 10x^4 + 40x^3 - 80x^2 + 80x - 32$

$$(1)(x^5)(1) + (5)(x^4)(-2) + (10)(x^3)(4) + (10)(x^2)(-8) + (5)(x)(16) + (1)(1)(-32) =$$

ID: 7.5.19

$$x^5 - 10x^4 + 40x^3 - 80x^2 + 80x - 32$$

149. Expand the expression using the Binomial Theorem.

$$(5p+1)^4$$

$$(5p+1)^4 = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $625p^4 + 500p^3 + 150p^2 + 20p + 1$

ID: 7.5.21

$$\binom{4}{0}(5p)^4(1)^0 + \binom{4}{1}(5p)^3(1)^1 + \binom{4}{2}(5p)^2(1)^2 + \binom{4}{3}(5p)^1(1)^3 + \binom{4}{4}(5p)^0(1)^4 =$$

$$(1)(5^4 p^4)(1) + (4)(5^3 p^3)(1) + (6)(5^2 p^2)(1) + (4)(5^1 p)(1) + (1)(1)(1) =$$

$$(1)(625 p^4)(1) + (4)(125 p^3)(1) + (6)(25 p^2)(1) + (4)(5 p)(1) + (1)(1)(1) =$$

$$625 p^4 + 500 p^3 + 150 p^2 + 20 p + 1 =$$

Use graphing calculator

4, Math, Prb, ncr, enter, 0, enter = 1

4, Math, Prb, ncr, enter, 1, enter = 4

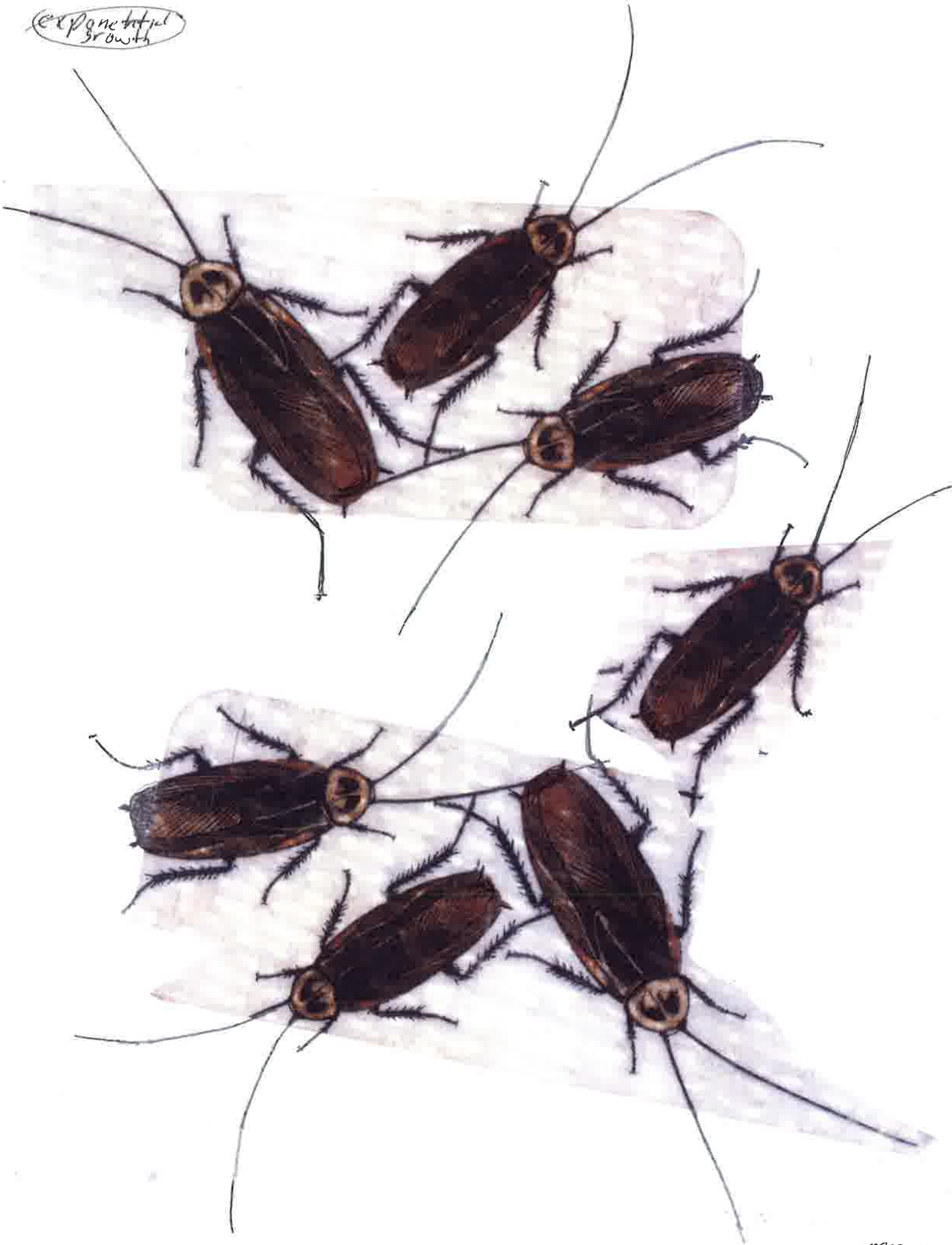
4, Math, Prb, ncr, enter, 2, enter = 6

4, Math, Prb, ncr, enter, 3, enter = 4

4, Math, Prb, ncr, enter, 4, enter = 1

~~4, Math, Prb, ncr, enter, 5, enter = 0~~

exponential
growth



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