

01-03-19  
01-05-19  
01-07-19

Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Instructor: Alfredo Alvarez Assignment: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Course: Math 1314 Sullivan Coreq finalm1314COC067sulllljRZZ11D

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

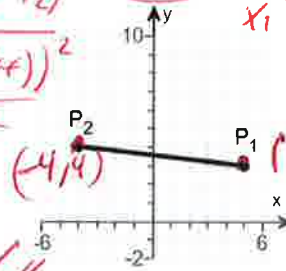
$P_1 = (5, 3)$   
 $P_2 = (-4, 4)$

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

$$d = \sqrt{(5 - (-4))^2 + (3 - 4)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(9)^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{81 + 1}$$



$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$   
 dishes  $(5, 3)$   $(-4, 4)$   
 $x_1 \ y_1$   $x_2 \ y_2$

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

Answer:  $\sqrt{82}$

$d = \sqrt{82}$  ✓

OR ✓

$d = 9.055385138$   
 $d = 9.06$  ✓ found or

for example  
 distance between  
 your left and right  
 kidney.

ID: F.1.21

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

$P_1 = (2, -3); P_2 = (4, 3)$

$(2, -3)$   $(4, 3)$   
 $x_1 \ y_1$   $x_2 \ y_2$

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

Answer:  $(3, 0)$

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

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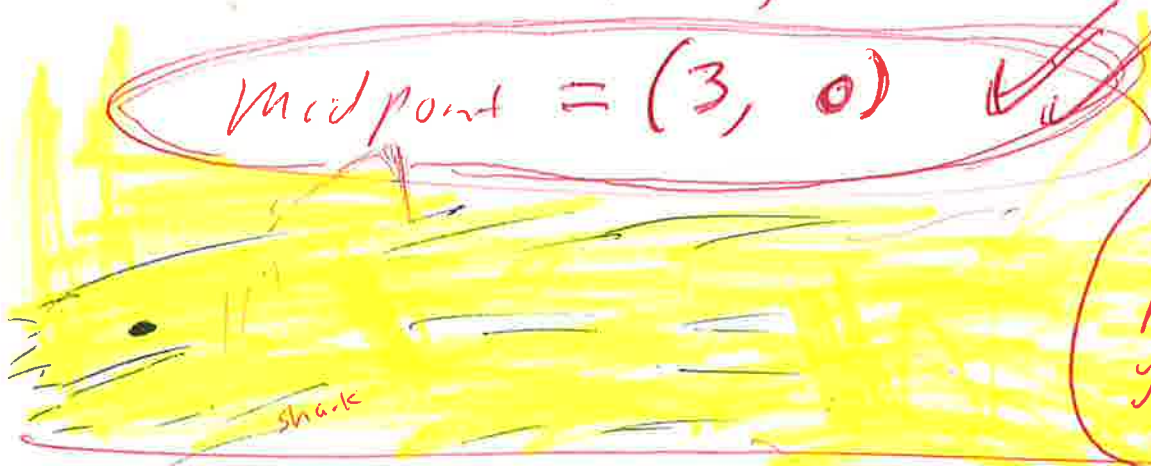
Midpoint =  $(\frac{(2) + (4)}{2}, \frac{(-3) + (3)}{2})$

Midpoint =  $(\frac{2+4}{2}, \frac{-3+3}{2})$

Midpoint =  $(\frac{6}{2}, \frac{0}{2})$

Midpoint =  $(3, 0)$  ✓

for example  
 the midpoint  
 between your  
 heart and  
 your kidney



3.

For the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 20 = 0$ , 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.

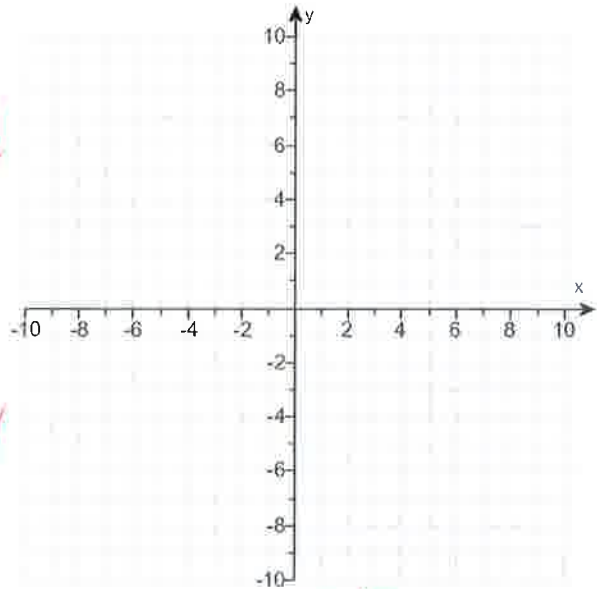
(c) Find the intercepts, if any. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- 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.

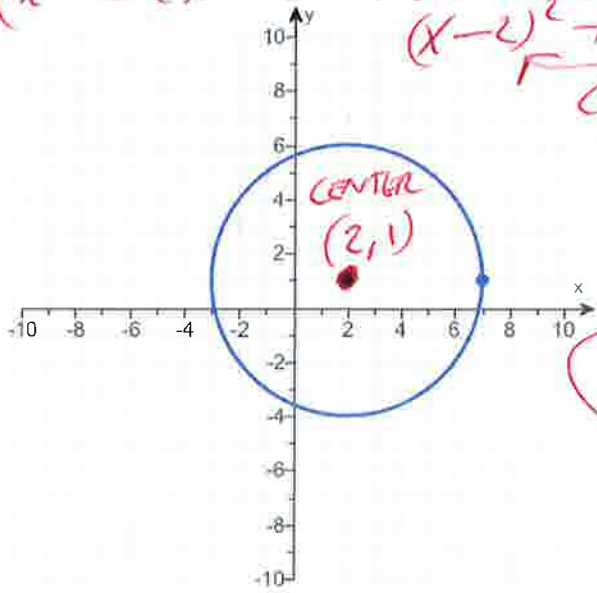
Answers (2,1)

5

Complete Square



$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 20 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 2y = 20$  rewrite  
 $x^2 - 4x + (\frac{1}{2}(-4))^2 + y^2 - 2y + (\frac{1}{2}(-2))^2 = 20 + (\frac{1}{2}(-4))^2 + (\frac{1}{2}(-2))^2$   
 $x^2 - 4x + (-2)^2 + y^2 - 2y + (-1)^2 = 20 + (-2)^2 + (-1)^2$   
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 + y^2 - 2y + 1 = 20 + 4 + 1$   
 $(x-2)(x-2) + (y-1)(y-1) = 25$   
 $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25$  ✓  
 CENTER = (2, 1) Radius =  $\sqrt{25}$   
 OPPOSITE = 5



Radius = 5

for example EYE laser surgery

A. The intercept(s) is/are  (2 - 2√6, 0), (2 + 2√6, 0), (0, 1 - √21), (0, 1 + √21).

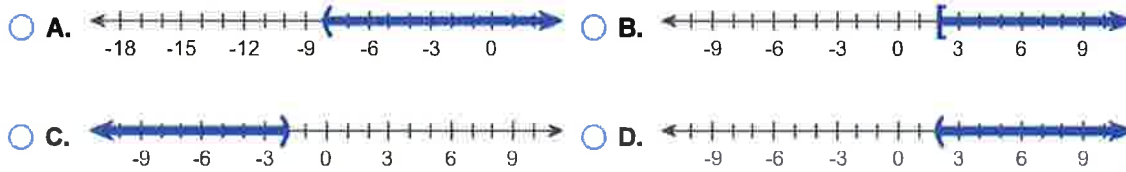
(Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type exact answers for each coordinate, using radicals as needed.)

ID: F.4.27

4. Solve the inequality  $18 - 4x < 10$ . Graph the solution set.

In set notation, the solution is  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ . (Type an inequality.)

Graph the solution set. Choose the correct graph below.



Answers  $x > 2$



ID: 1.1.4

Example 1

$$18 - 4x < 10$$

$$18 - 4x - 18 < 10 - 18$$

$$-4x < -8$$

$$\frac{-4x}{-4} > \frac{-8}{-4}$$

Divide by negative  
turn  
all signs  
around

$$x > 2$$



$$(2, \infty)$$

Example 2 Dwi

How many hours do you have to wait to drive your car if your BAC is .17 and you want it to be less than .08?

$$.17 - .015x < .08$$

$$.17 - .015x - .17 < .08 - .17$$

$$-.015x < -.09$$

$$\frac{-.015x}{-.015} > \frac{-.09}{-.015}$$

Divide by negative  
turn  
all signs  
around

$$x > 6$$



$$(6, \infty)$$

You must wait more than 6 hours to drive your car.

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

(a)  $f(0)$

(b)  $f(1)$

(c)  $f(-1)$

(d)  $f(-x)$

(e)  $-f(x)$

(f)  $f(x+2)$

(g)  $f(5x)$

(h)  $f(x+h)$

(a)  $f(0) =$   (Simplify your answer.)

(b)  $f(1) =$   (Simplify your answer.)

(c)  $f(-1) =$   (Simplify your answer.)

(d)  $f(-x) =$   (Simplify your answer.)

(e)  $-f(x) =$   (Simplify your answer.)

(f)  $f(x+2) =$   (Simplify your answer.)

(g)  $f(5x) =$   (Simplify your answer.)

(h)  $f(x+h) =$   (Simplify your answer.)

Answers - 4

4

-4

$4x^2 - 4x - 4$

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

$4x^2 + 20x + 20$

$100x^2 + 20x - 4$

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

ID: 1.1.43

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$$\textcircled{5} a \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x - 4$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(0) = -4$$

✓

$$\textcircled{5} b \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x - 4$$

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

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

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

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

$$f(1) = 8 - 4$$

$$f(1) = 4$$

✓

⑤<sub>c</sub>

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(-1) = 0 - 4 \checkmark$$

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

⑤<sub>d</sub>

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

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

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

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

$$f(-x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 4 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{5} e \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x - 4$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{5} f \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x - 4$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(x+2) = 4x^2 + 20x + 20$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ g } \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x - 4$$

$$f(5x) = 4(5x)^2 + 4(5x) - 4$$

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

$$f(5x) = 4(25x^2) + 4(5x) - 4$$

$$f(5x) = 100x^2 + 20x - 4$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ h } \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x - 4$$

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

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

$$f(x+h) = 4(x^2 + 1xh + 1xh + h^2) + 4(x+h) - 4$$

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

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



6. Find the domain of the function.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x - 12}$$

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

Answer:  $[3, \infty)$

ID: 1.1.59

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x - 12}$$

$$\text{set } 4x - 12 \geq 0$$

$$4x - 12 + 12 \geq 0 + 12$$

$$4x \geq 12$$

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

$$x \geq 3$$

A number line diagram with a closed bracket at the number 3 and an arrow pointing to the right, representing the inequality  $x \geq 3$ .

$$[3, \infty)$$

for m-h

domain

$$f(x) = \sqrt{Ax + B}$$

$$\text{set } Ax + B \geq 0$$

10/11/2019, 8:13 AM

7. 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  $(f + g)(x)$ .

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

$(f+g)(x) =$   
 $f(x) + g(x) =$   
 $(5x+8) + (7x-6) =$   
 $5x+8+7x-6 =$   
 $12x+2 =$

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  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ .  
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

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

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

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

$(f-g)(x) =$   
 $f(x) - g(x) =$   
 $(5x+8) - (7x-6) =$   
 $5x+8-7x+6 =$   
 $-2x+14 =$

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  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ .  
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

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

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

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

$(f \cdot g)(x) =$   
 $f(x) \cdot g(x) =$   
 $(5x+8)(7x-6) =$   
 $35x^2 - 30x + 56x - 48 =$   
 $35x^2 + 26x - 48 =$

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  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ .  
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

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

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

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

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

Set  
 $7x - 6 = 0$   
 $7x - 6 + 6 = 0 + 6$   
 $7x = 6$   
 $\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$   
 $x = \frac{6}{7}$

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  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ .  
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

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

(e) Find  $(f + g)(4)$ .

$(f+g)(x) = 12x+2$   
 $(f+g)(4) = 12(4)+2$   
 $(f+g)(4) = 48+2$   
 $(f+g)(4) = 50$

Domain  
 $x \neq \frac{6}{7}$

$(f + g)(4) =$   (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$(f + g)(x) = -2x + 14$

(f) Find  $(f - g)(3)$ .

$(f - g)(3) =$   (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$(f - g)(3) = -2(3) + 14$   
 $(f - g)(3) = -6 + 14$   
 $(f - g)(3) = 8$

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

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

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

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

$(f \cdot g)(2) = 35(2)^2 + 26(2) - 48$   
 $(f \cdot g)(2) = 35(2)(2) + 26(2) - 48$

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

$(f \cdot g)(2) = 35(4) + 26(2) - 48$   
 $(f \cdot g)(2) = 140 + 52 - 48$   
 $(f \cdot g)(2) = 192 - 48$   
 $(f \cdot g)(2) = 144$

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

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

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

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.)

50

8

144

13

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

ID: 1.1.67

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1) = 13$

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

$f(x) = x - 5; g(x) = 4x^2$

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

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

$(f+g)(x) =$   
 $(x-5) + (4x^2) =$   
 $4x^2 + x - 5 =$

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  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ .  
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

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

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

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

$(f-g)(x) =$   
 $(x-5) - (4x^2) =$   
 $x - 5 - 4x^2 =$

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  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ .  
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

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

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

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

$(f \cdot g)(x) =$   
 $(x-5)(4x^2) =$   
 $4x^3 - 20x^2 =$

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  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ .  
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

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

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

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

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) =$   
 $\frac{(x-5)}{4x^2} =$

$4x^2 = 0$   
 $\frac{4x^2}{4} = \frac{0}{4}$   
 $x^2 = 0$   
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{0}$   
 $x = 0$

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  $\{x | \text{[ ]}\}$ .  
 (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

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

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

$(f+g)(x) = 4x^2 + x - 5$   
 $(f+g)(3) = 4(3)^2 + (3) - 5$   
 $(f+g)(3) = 4(9) + 3 - 5$   
 $(f+g)(3) = 36 + 3 - 5$   
 $(f+g)(3) = 34$

$x \neq 0$   
 Domain

$(f + g)(3) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$(f + g)(x) = -4x^2 + x - 5$

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

$(f - g)(4) = -4(4)^2 + (4) - 5$

$(f - g)(4) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$(f - g)(4) = -4(4)(4) + (4) - 5$

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

$(f - g)(4) = -4(16) + (4) - 5$

$(f \cdot g)(2) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$(f - g)(4) = -64 + 4 - 5$

(h) Find  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3)$ .

$(f - g)(4) = -65$

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$(f \cdot g)(x) = 4x^3 - 20x^2$

Answers  $4x^2 + x - 5$

$(f \cdot g)(2) = 4(2)^3 - 20(2)^2$

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

$(f \cdot g)(2) = 4(2)(2)(2) - 20(2)(2)$

$-4x^2 + x - 5$

$(f \cdot g)(2) = 32 - 80$

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

$4x^3 - 20x^2$

$(f \cdot g)(2) = -48$

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

$\frac{x - 5}{4x^2}$

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x - 5}{4x^2}$

A. The domain is  $\{x \mid \boxed{x \neq 0}\}$ .

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

34

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3) = \frac{3 - 5}{4(3)^2}$       $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3) = \frac{2(-1)}{2(18)}$

-65

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3) = \frac{3 - 5}{4(3)(3)}$

-48

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3) = \frac{-1}{18}$

$-\frac{1}{18}$

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(3) = \frac{-2}{36}$

ID: 1.1.69

9. 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.

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

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

$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{(x-h)(x-h) - 7x - 7h + 9 - x^2 + 7x + 9}{h} =$

$\frac{x^2 + xh + xh + h^2 - 7x - 7h + 9 - x^2 + 7x + 9}{h} =$

Answer:  $2x + h - 7$

$\frac{2xh + h^2 - 7h}{h}$

ID: 1.1.83

$\frac{7xh}{h} + \frac{h^2}{h} - \frac{7h}{h} =$

$7x + h - 7$

10. Given  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2$ , find the value(s) for  $x$  such that  $f(x) = 37$ .

The solution set is .

Answer: -5,7

ID: 1.1.91

$$x^2 - 2x + 2 = 37$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 2 - 37 = 0 \quad \text{rewrite}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

~~Use Quadratic formula~~

$$1x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-2, \quad c=-35$$

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

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-35)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 140}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{144}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 12}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{2} \pm \frac{12}{2}$$

$$x = 1 \pm 6$$

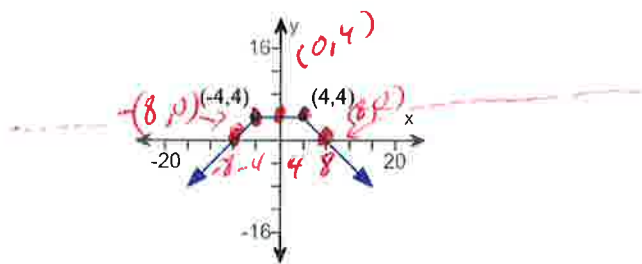
$$x = 1 - 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 1 + 6$$

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

11.

Determine whether the graph is that of a function by using the vertical-line test. If it is, use the graph to find

- its domain and range.
- the intercepts, if any.
- any symmetry with respect to the x-axis, y-axis, or the origin.



Is the graph that of a function?

- Yes  
 No

If the graph is that of a function, what are the domain and range of the function? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice. *(left, right)* *(bottom, top)*

- A. The domain is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . The range is  $(-\infty, 4]$ .  
 (Type your answers in interval notation.)

- B. The graph is not a function.

What are the intercepts? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A.  $(-8, 0), (8, 0), (0, 4)$   
 (Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. There are no intercepts.

- C. The graph is not a function.

Determine if the graph is symmetrical.

- A. It is symmetrical with respect to the x-axis.

- B. It is symmetrical with respect to the y-axis.

- C. It is symmetrical with respect to the origin.

- D. The graph is not symmetrical.

- E. The graph is not a function.

Answers Yes

A. The domain is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . The range is  $(-\infty, 4]$ . (Type your answers in interval notation.)

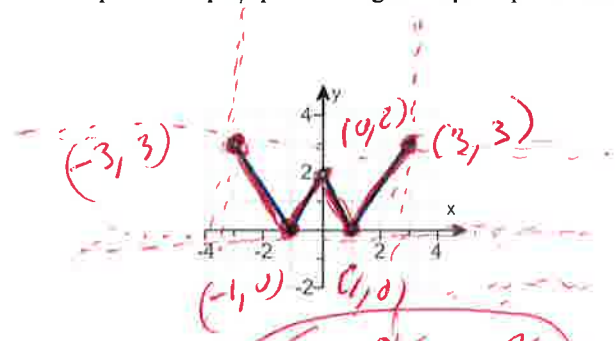
A.  $(8, 0), (-8, 0), (0, 4)$  (Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. It is symmetrical with respect to the y-axis.

ID: 1.2.21

12. 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-intercept*  
    
*y-intercept*

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

(b) The domain is  *[left, right]*  
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)

The range is  *[bottom, top]*  
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)

for example  
 your favorite  
 hamburger  
 place

(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    
 (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    
 (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  $(-1,0), (1,0), (0,2)$

$[-3,3]$

$[0,3]$

A. The graph is increasing on  $[-1,0],[1,3]$ .

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

A. The graph is decreasing on  $[-3,-1],[0,1]$ .

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

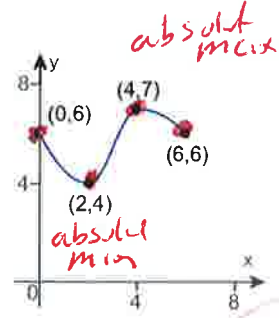
B. The graph is not constant on any interval.

(1) even.

ID: 1.3.25

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13. 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.



for example  
weight loss or  
gain over 6 week  
period

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

absolute  
max

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  $f(\underline{2}) = \underline{4}$  OR  $(\underline{2}, \underline{4})$   
(Type integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There is no absolute minimum for  $y = f(x)$ .

absolute  
min

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  $(\underline{4}, \underline{7})$   
(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  $y = f(x)$ .

local  
max

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  $f(\underline{2}) = \underline{4}$  OR  $(\underline{2}, \underline{4})$   
(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  $y = f(x)$ .

local  
min

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

A. The absolute minimum of  $y = f(x)$  is  $f(\text{2}) = \text{4}$ . (Type integers or simplified fractions.)

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

A. The local minimum of  $y = f(x)$  is  $f(\text{2}) = \text{4}$ . (Type integers or simplified fractions.)

ID: 1.3.51

---

14. The function  $f$  is defined as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3x + 4 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 2x - 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

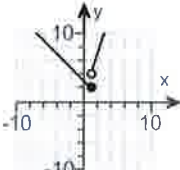
- (a) Find the domain of the function.
- (b) Locate any intercepts.
- (c) Graph the function.
- (d) Based on the graph, find the range.

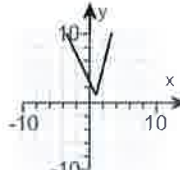
(a) The domain of the function  $f$  is  $(-\infty, \infty)$  ← (left, right)  
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)

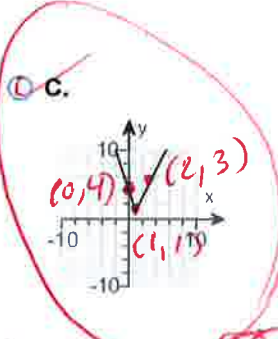
(b) Locate any intercepts. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

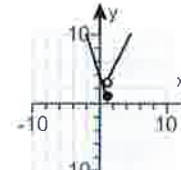
- A. The intercept(s) is/are  $(0, 4)$  ← y-intercept  
 (Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no intercepts.

(c) Choose the correct graph below.

A. 

B. 

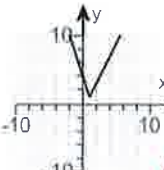
C. 

D. 

(d) The range of the function  $f$  is  $[1, \infty)$  ← [bottom, top]

Answers  $(-\infty, \infty)$

A. The intercept(s) is/are  $(0, 4)$ .  
 (Type an ordered pair. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

C.   
 $[1, \infty)$

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

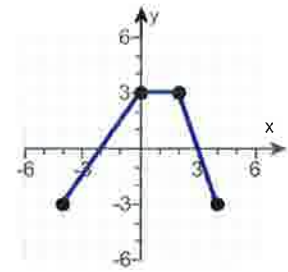
Use graphing calculator

x	f(x)
0	4
1	1
2	3

ID: 1.4.33

2nd Math  
 $y_1 = -3x + 4 \div (x < 1)$  OPEN circle  
 $y_2 = 2x - 1 \div (x \geq 1)$  Close circle  
 BTG

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

(a) Choose the correct graph of  $F(x) = f(x) + 3$  below.

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

(b) Choose the correct graph of  $G(x) = f(x + 3)$  below.

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

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

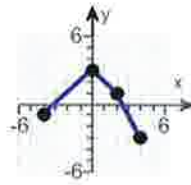
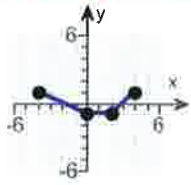
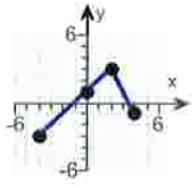
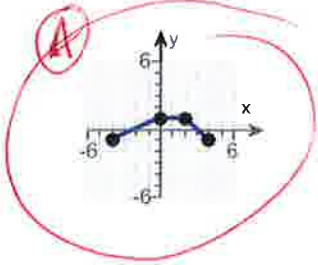
- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

(d) Choose the correct graph of  $H(x) = f(x + 1) - 3$  below.

- A.
- B. *Shift left*
- C. *Shift down -3*
- D.

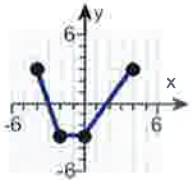
(e) Choose the correct graph of  $Q(x) = \frac{1}{3}f(x)$  below.

$Q(x) = \frac{1}{3} f(x)$

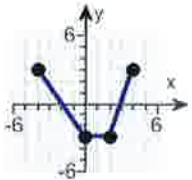


(f) Choose the correct graph of  $g(x) = f(-x)$  below.

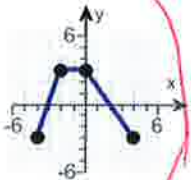
A.



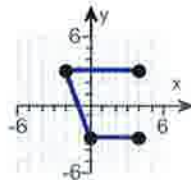
B.



C.

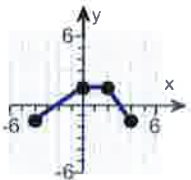


D.

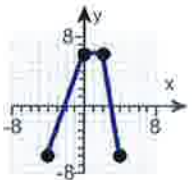


(g) Choose the correct graph of  $h(x) = f(2x)$  below.

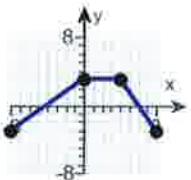
A.



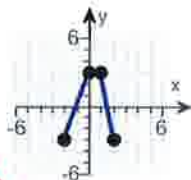
B.



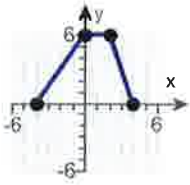
C.



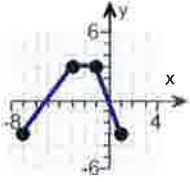
D.



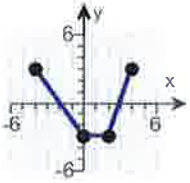
Answers



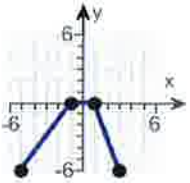
C.



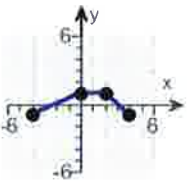
D.



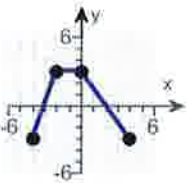
D.



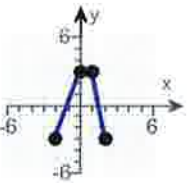
D.



A.



C.



D.

ID: 1.5.63

16.

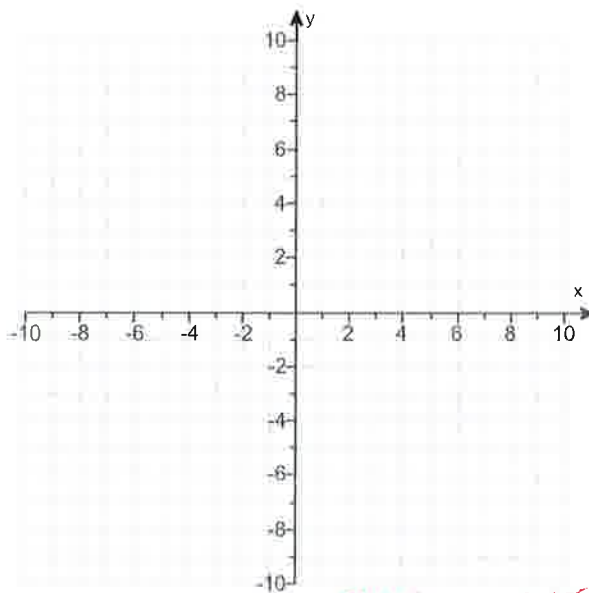
- (a) Graph  $f(x) = |x - 2| - 3$  using transformations.
- (b) Find the area of the region bounded by  $f$  and the  $x$ -axis that lies below the  $x$ -axis.

(a) Graph  $f(x)$ .

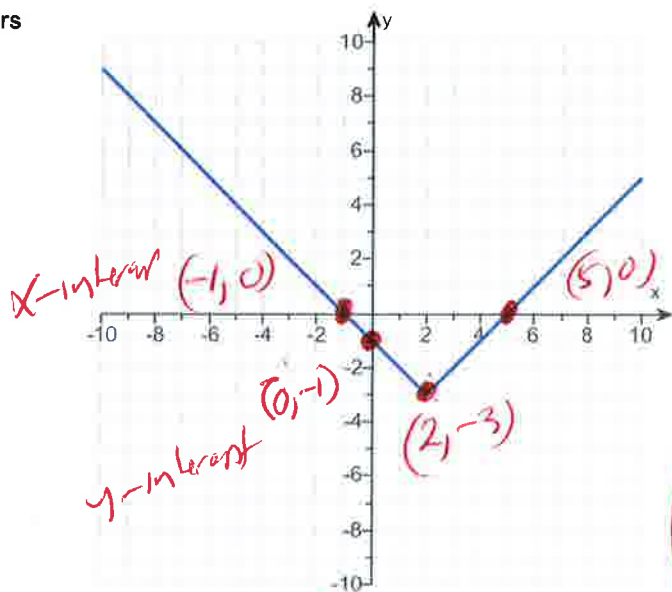
(Use the graphing tool provided to graph the function.)

(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



$f(x) = |x - 2| - 3$

*Handwritten notes:* "BIG" above the 2 and 3. "Shift right 2" in a circle below the 2. "Shift down -3" in a circle below the -3.

*Handwritten note:* "USE graphing calculator" in a circle.

$x$	$f(x)$
-1	0
0	-1
2	-3
5	0

9

ID: 1.5.81

*Handwritten notes:*

Window

$x$ -min = -12

$x$ -max = 12

$y$ -min = -10

$y$ -max = 10

*Handwritten note:*  $y_1 = \text{MATH, Num, abs}$  ✓

*Handwritten equation:*  $y_1 = \text{abs}(x - 2) - 3$



*NEW Computer*

17.

Suppose that a company has just purchased a new computer for \$2500. The company chooses to depreciate using the straight-line method for 5 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 4 years?

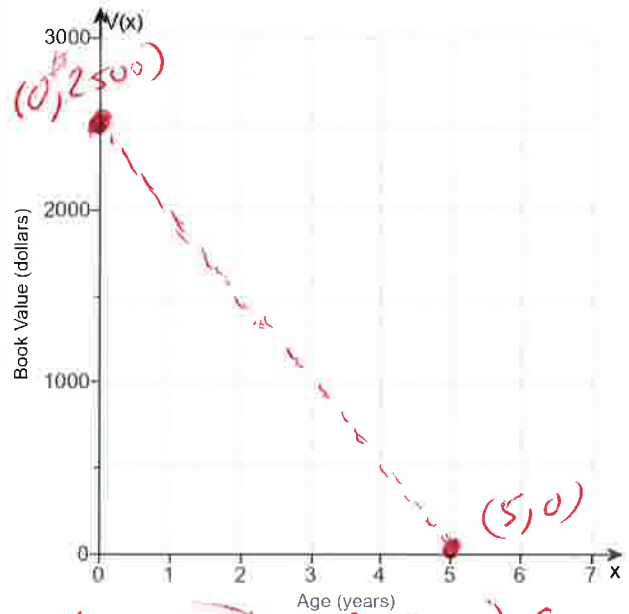
\$

(Round to the nearest dollar as needed.)

(e) When will the computer be worth \$2000?

After  year(s) the computer will be worth \$2000.

(Type a whole number.)



*Equation of the line thru two points*  
 $(0, 2500)$   $(5, 0)$   
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y_2$

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

$y - (2500) = \frac{(2500) - (0)}{(0) - (5)} (x - (0))$

$y - 2500 = \frac{2500 - 0}{0 - 5} (x - 0)$

$y - 2500 = \frac{2500}{-5} (x)$

$y - 2500 = -500x$

$y - 2500 + 2500 = -500x + 2500$

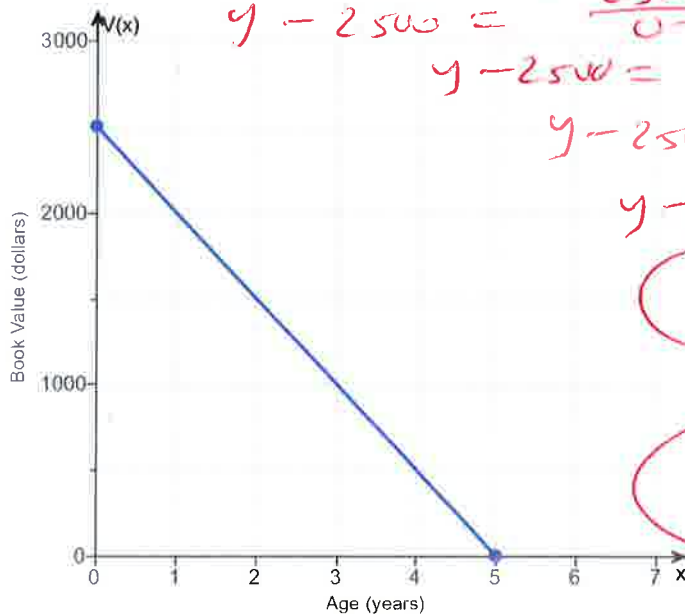
$y = -500x + 2500$

*OR*

$V(x) = -500x + 2500$

Answers -  $500x + 2500$

[0,5]



500

1

ID: 2.1.51

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

$$g(x) = x(x + 12) + 27$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in the answer box to complete your choice.  
(Simplify your answer. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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

ID: 2.3.23

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

$$g(x) = (x - 4)^2 - 1$$

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 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 .

ID: 2.3.29

$$(x-4)^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$(x-4)^2 = 1 \quad \text{rewrite}$$

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

$$x-4 = \pm 1$$

$$x-4 = -1 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-4 = 1$$

$$x-4+4 = -1+4 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-4+4 = 1+4$$

$$x = 3 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 5$$

20. 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?

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

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$   
 $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(4)(-1)}}{2(4)} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 16}}{8}$   
 $= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{8}$   
 $= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 5}}{8}$   
 $= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{8}$   
 $= \frac{2(-1 \pm \sqrt{5})}{8(4)}$   
 $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4}$

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

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

$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$	$\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4}$
---------------------------	---------------------------

ID: 2.3.47

$x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$  OR  $x = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4}$

21. Find the real zeros of the function. What are the x-intercepts of the graph of the function?

$g(x) = x + 8\sqrt{x} - 9$

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.)

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

ID: 2.3.75

$x + 8\sqrt{x} - 9 = 0$   
 $x - 9 = -8\sqrt{x}$  (rewrite)  
 $(x-9)^2 = (-8\sqrt{x})^2$  (Square both sides)  
 $(x-9)(x-9) = (-8)^2(\sqrt{x})^2$   
 $x^2 - 9x - 9x + 81 = 64(x)$   
 $x^2 - 18x + 81 = 64x$   
 $x^2 - 18x + 81 - 64x = 0$

$$x^2 - 82x + 81 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-81) = 0$$

$$x-1=0 \text{ OR } x-81=0$$

$$x-1+1=0+1 \text{ OR } x-81+81=0+81$$

$x=1$  OR  $x=81$

Check  $x=81$  TRY

$$x + 8\sqrt{x} - 9 = 0$$

$$(81) + 8\sqrt{81} - 9 = 0$$

$$81 + 8(9) - 9 = 0$$

$$81 + 72 - 9 = 0$$

$$153 - 9 = 0$$

$$144 \neq 0 \text{ BAD}$$

$$x + 8\sqrt{x} - 9 = 0 \quad \text{try } x=1$$

$$(1) + 8\sqrt{1} - 9 = 0$$

$$1 + 8(1) - 9 = 0$$

$$1 + 8 - 9 = 0$$

$$9 - 9 = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \text{ Good}$$

Answer  $x=1$  only

22. 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?

$G(x) = 20x^2 + x - 12$

$a=20, b=1, c=-12$

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.)

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

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

ID: 2.3.81

23. 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?

$f(x) = x^2 + x - 9$

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.)

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

$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{37}}{2}, \frac{-1 - \sqrt{37}}{2}$
--

ID: 2.3.87

$f(x) = x^2 + x - 9$

$a=1, b=1, c=-9$

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

$x = \frac{-(1) \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(1)(-9)}}{2(1)}$

Quadratic formula

24

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+36}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{37}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{37}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{37}}{2}$$

24

For the quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ , answer parts (a) through (c).

(a) Graph the quadratic function by determining whether its graph opens up or down and by finding its vertex, axis of symmetry, y-intercept, and x-intercepts, if any.

Does the graph of  $f$  open up or down?

- down  
 up

What are the coordinates of the vertex?

The vertex of the parabola is .  
 (Type an ordered pair. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

What is the equation of the axis of symmetry?

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

What is/are the x-intercept(s)? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The x-intercept(s) is/are .  
 (Type an integer or a decimal. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. There are no x-intercepts.

What is the y-intercept? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The y-intercept is .  
 (Type an integer or a decimal.)
- B. There is no y-intercept.

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.

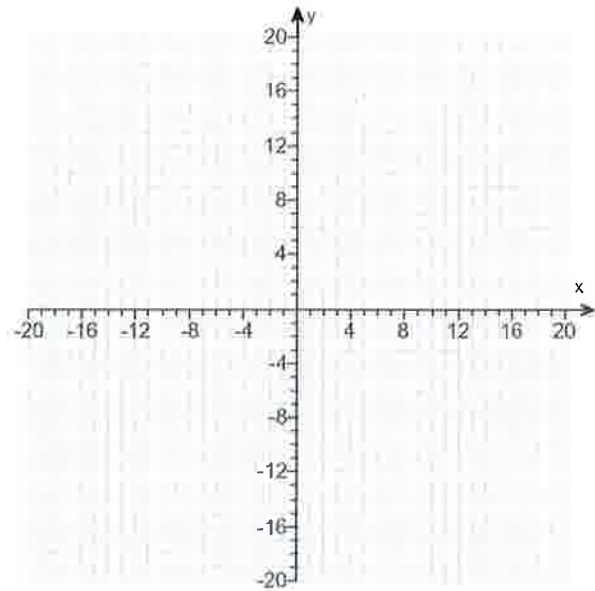
(b) Determine the domain and the range of the function.

The domain of  $f$  is .  
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)

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

(c) Determine where the function is increasing and where it is decreasing.

The function is increasing on the interval .  
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)



Answers up

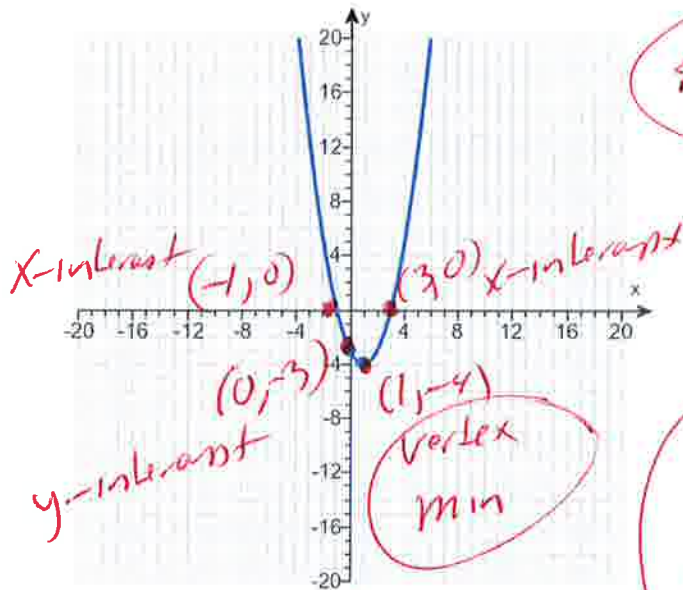
(1, -4)

x = 1

A. The x-intercept(s) is/are .

(Type an integer or a decimal. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. The y-intercept is . (Type an integer or a decimal.)



$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$  (with handwritten "BIC" above the equation)

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

(The table is annotated with "Vertex" next to the row (1, -4) and circled in red.)

USE  
GRAPHING  
CALCULATOR

- (-∞, ∞)
- [-4, ∞)
- [1, ∞)
- (-∞, 1]

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

$y_1 = x^2 - 2x - 3$

ID: 2.4.37



25.

For the quadratic function  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 2x - 2$ , answer parts (a) through (c). Verify the results using a graphing utility.

(a) Graph the quadratic function by determining whether its graph opens up or down and by finding its vertex, axis of symmetry, y-intercept, and x-intercepts, if any.

The graph of  $f$  opens (1) .

The vertex of  $f$  is .  
(Type an ordered pair.)

The axis of symmetry is .  
(Type an equation. Simplify your answer.)

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

- A. The y-intercept is .  
(Type an integer or a decimal.)
- B. There is no y-intercept.

Determine the x-intercept(s). Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The x-intercept(s) is/are .  
(Type an integer or a decimal rounded to two decimal places as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no x-intercept.

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.

(b) Determine the domain and the range of the function.

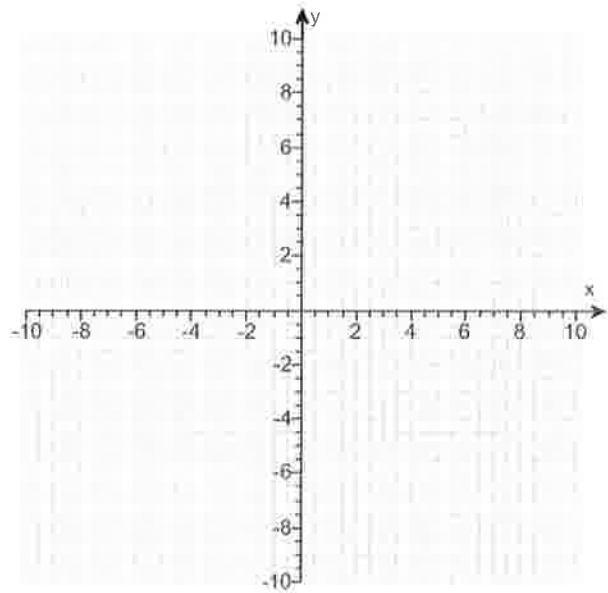
The domain of  $f$  is .  
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

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

(c) Determine where the function is increasing and where it is decreasing.

The function is increasing on the interval .  
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

The function is decreasing on the interval .  
(Type your answer in interval notation.)



- (1)  up.  
 down.

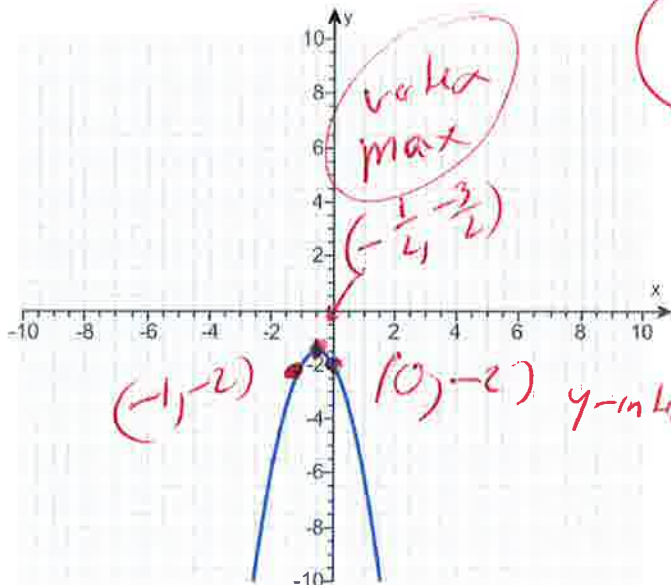
Answers (1) down.

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

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

A. The y-intercept is . (Type an integer or a decimal.)

B. There is no x-intercept.



*Little BIG BIG*  
 $f(x) = -2x^2 - 2x - 2$

*vertex*

x	f(x)
-1	-2
<u><math>-\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	<u><math>-\frac{3}{2}</math></u>
0	-2

- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $\left[-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}\right]$
- $\left[-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right]$
- $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$

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

*use graphing calculator*

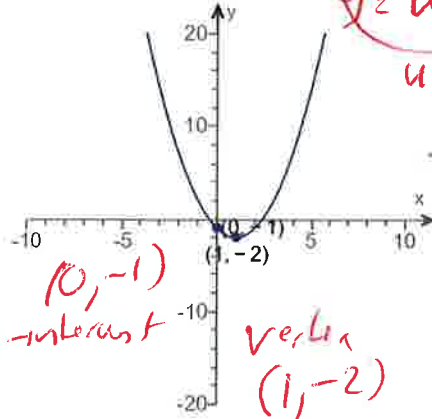
*Little BIG BIG*  
 $y_1 = -2x^2 - 2x - 2$

ID: 2.4.43

26.

Determine the quadratic function whose graph is given below.

The quadratic function which describes the given graph is



$(0, -1)$   
y-intercept

vertex  
 $(1, -2)$

Answer:  $x^2 - 2x - 1$

ID: 2.4.49

$y = a(x+b)^2 + c$  formula  
vertex  $(1, -2)$

$y = a(x-1)^2 - 2$

use  $(0, -1)$

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

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

$-1 = a(1) - 2$

$-1 = a - 2$

$-1 + 2 = a - 2 + 2$

$1 = a$

$y = 1(x-1)^2 - 2$

$f(x) =$    
(Type an expression.)

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

ANSWER ✓

27. Determine, without graphing, whether the given quadratic function has a maximum value or a minimum value and then find the value.

$f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x - 2$

$a = -3, b = 6, c = -2$

Since  $a$  is negative graph opens down  
max

Does the quadratic function  $f$  have a minimum value or a maximum value?

- The function  $f$  has a minimum value.
- The function  $f$  has a maximum value.

vertex  $= \left( \frac{-(-6)}{2(-3)}, f\left(\frac{-(-6)}{2(-3)}\right) \right)$

What is this minimum or maximum value?

(Simplify your answer.)

Answers The function  $f$  has a maximum value.

1

vertex  $= (1, -3(1)^2 + 6(1) - 2)$

vertex  $= (1, -3(1)(1) + 6(1) - 2)$

vertex  $= (1, -3(1) + 6(1) - 2)$

vertex  $= (1, -3 + 6 - 2)$

vertex  $= (1, 3 - 2)$

vertex  $= (1, 1)$

Max



vertex  
Max  $(1, 1)$

28. 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.

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 37x - 35$$

*synthetic division*

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -1 & 1 & -1 & -37 & -35 \\ & & -1 & -2 & -35 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & -35 & 0 \end{array}$$

*Possibly*  
 last =  $\frac{\pm 35}{\pm 1}$   
 first =  $\pm 1$   
 $\pm 35, \pm 7, \pm 5, \pm 1$   
*Possibly*  
 $\pm 35, \pm 7, \pm 5, \pm 1$

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

*Use Synthetic division*

$$x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$$

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.

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

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

Use the real zeros to factor f.

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

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.)

*Use Synthetic division*

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

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.)

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

*answer*  
 $-1, -5, 7$

ID: 3.2.45

29. Solve the equation in the complex number system.

$$x^2 - 14x + 74 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 14x + 74 = 0$$

$$a=1, b=-14, c=74$$

*Use Quadratic formula*

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

Answer:  $7 - 5i, 7 + 5i$

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

ID: 3.3.2

$$x = \frac{-(-14) \pm \sqrt{(-14)^2 - 4(1)(74)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{196 - 296}}{2}$$

$x = 7 - 5i$

$$x = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{-100}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{14 \pm 10i}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{14}{2} \pm \frac{10i}{2}$$

$$x = 7 \pm 5i$$

OR  $x = 7 + 5i$

30. Find the complex zeros of the following polynomial function. Write f in factored form.

$f(x) = x^3 - 13x^2 + 59x - 87$

$f(x) = x^3 - 13x^2 + 59x - 87$   
 (3)  $\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -13 \quad 59 \quad -87 \\ \underline{3 \quad -30 \quad 87} \\ 1 \quad -10 \quad 29 \quad 0 \end{array}$

Quadratic formula

The complex zeros of f are

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

Use the complex zeros to factor f.

$f(x) =$

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

$x^2 - 10x + 29 = 0$   
 $a=1, b=-10, c=29$

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

$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(29)}}{2(1)}$       $x = \frac{10 \pm 4i}{2}$

Answers 3,  $5 - 2i$ ,  $5 + 2i$

Answer  $(x-3)(x-5+2i)(x-5-2i)$

$3, 5+2i, 5-2i$   
 ID: 3.3.33

$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 116}}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{10 \pm 4i}{2}$   
 $x = 5 \pm 2i$

$x = \frac{10}{2} \pm \frac{4i}{2}$   
 $x = 5 \pm 2i$   
 $x = 5 + 2i$   
 $x = 5 - 2i$

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

$R(x) = \frac{6x}{x+14}$

Set  $x+14=0$   
 $x+14-14=0-14$   
 $x=-14$

Vertical asymptote

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.

Set  $\frac{6x}{x} =$  highest power top  
highest power bottom  
 $\frac{6}{1} =$  Simplify  
 $6 =$

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.

$y = 6$  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.)
- B. There is no oblique asymptote.

Since highest power on top is same as highest power on the bottom then there is no oblique asymptote

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

32. For  $f(x) = 5x + 2$  and  $g(x) = 6x$ , 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)  $(f \circ g)(x) =$   (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  $\{x \mid \text{_____}\}$ .  
(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)  $(g \circ f)(x) =$   (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  $\{x \mid \text{_____}\}$ .  
(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)  $(f \circ f)(x) =$   (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  $\{x \mid \text{_____}\}$ .  
(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)  $(g \circ g)(x) =$   (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  $\{x \mid \text{_____}\}$ .  
(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  $30x + 2$

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

$30x + 12$

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

$25x + 12$

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

$36x$

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

ID: 4.1.23

(32) a  $f(x) = 5x + 2$  and  $g(x) = 6x$

*inside here*

$$(f \circ g)(x) =$$

$$f(g(x)) =$$

$$f(6x) =$$

$$5(6x) + 2 =$$

$$30x + 2 =$$

domain  
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

(32) b  $f(x) = 5x + 2$  and  $g(x) = 6x$

*inside here*

$$(g \circ f)(x) =$$

$$g(f(x)) =$$

$$g(5x + 2) =$$

$$6(5x + 2) =$$

$$30x + 12 =$$

domain  
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

33

(32) c  $f(x) = 5x + 2$  and  $g(x) = 6x$

$$(f \circ f)(x) =$$

$$f(f(x)) =$$

$$f(5x + 2) =$$

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

$$25x + 10 + 2 =$$

$$25x + 12$$

domain  
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

(32) d  $f(x) = 5x + 2$  and  $g(x) = 6x$

$$(g \circ g)(x) =$$

$$g(g(x)) =$$

$$g(6x) =$$

$$6(6x) =$$

$$36x =$$

domain  
 $(-\infty, \infty)$



33

The function  $f(x) = 12x - 4$  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  $\{x|x \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$ .
- B. The domain is  $\{x|x \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$ .
- 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  $\{y|y \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$ .
- B. The range is  $\{y|y \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$ .
- C. The range is  $\{y|y \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$ .
- D. The range is the set of all real numbers.

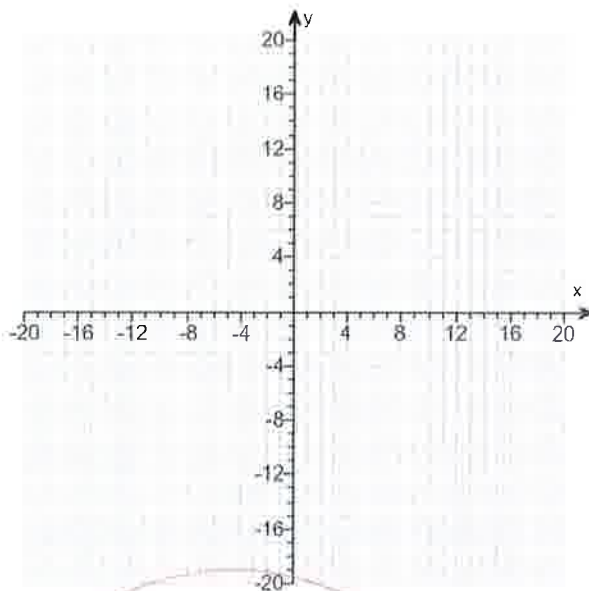
Find the domain of  $f^{-1}$ . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The domain is  $\{x|x \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$ .
- 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  $f^{-1}$ . Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The range is  $\{y|y \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$ .
- B. The range is  $\{y|y \neq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$ .
- 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.



Handwritten work for finding the inverse of  $f(x) = 12x - 4$ :

$$f(x) = 12x - 4$$

$$y = 12x - 4$$

Set  $y =$  inverse var  $x - y$

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

Solve for  $y$

$$x + 4 = 12y$$

$$x + 4 = 12y$$

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

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

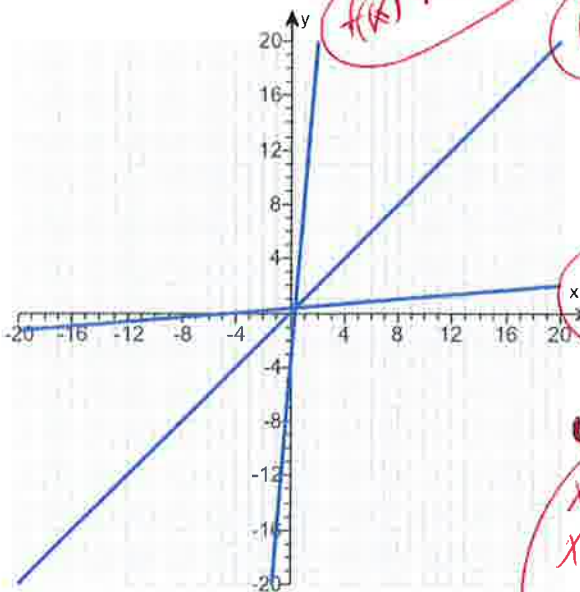
$$y = \frac{x + 4}{12}$$

Inverse

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 4}{12}$$

Answers  $\frac{x+4}{12}$

- 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.



$y_1 = 12x - 4$  ✓  
 $y_2 = x$  ✓  
 Use graphing calculator ✓  
 $y_3 = \frac{x+4}{12}$  ✓  
 $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{12}$  ✓  
 window  
 $x_{min} = -12$   
 $x_{max} = 12$   
 $y_{min} = -10$   
 $y_{max} = 10$  ✓

ID: 4.2.53

34. Solve the equation.

$8^{-x+44} = 256^x$

$(2^3)^{-x+44} = (2^8)^x$  rewrite  
 $-3x + 132 = 8x$

The solution set is

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: 12

$-3x + 132 = 8x$   
 $-3x + 132 - 132 = 8x - 132$   
 $-3x = 8x - 132$

ID: 4.3.73

$-3x - 8x = 8x - 132 - 8x$   
 $-11x = -132$   
 $\frac{-11x}{-11} = \frac{-132}{-11}$

$x = 12$  ✓

35. If a single pane of glass obliterates 5% of the light passing through it, the percent  $p$  of light that passes through  $n$  successive panes is given approximately by the function below.

$$p(n) = 100(0.95)^n$$

- (a) What percent of light will pass through 5 panes?  
 (b) What percent of light will pass through 20 panes?  
 (c) Explain the meaning of the base 0.95 in this problem.

(a) The percent of light that will pass through 5 panes is approximately %.  
 (Round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

(a) The percent of light that will pass through 20 panes is approximately %.  
 (Round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

(c) Choose the correct answer below.

- A. Each pane allows only 95% of light to pass through.  
 B. Each pane allows only 5% of light to pass through.  
 C. Each pane allows only 0.05% of light to pass through.  
 D. Each pane allows only 0.95% of light to pass through.

Answers 77

36

A. Each pane allows only 95% of light to pass through.

ID: 4.3.105

$$p(n) = 100(0.95)^n$$

$$p(5) = 100(0.95)^5$$

$$p(5) = 100(0.95)^{15}$$

$$p(5) = 77.37809375$$

$$p(5) = 77 \leftarrow \text{Round percent}$$

$$p(n) = 100(0.95)^n$$

$$p(20) = 100(0.95)^{20}$$

$$p(20) = 100(0.95)^{120}$$

$$p(20) = 35.84859264$$

$$p(20) = 36 \leftarrow \text{Round percent}$$

Example  
 for radiation  
 obliterates  
 cancer after  
 n treatments!!

Use  
 graphing  
 calculator

36. The price  $p$ , in dollars, of a specific car that is  $x$  years old is modeled by the function below.

$$p(x) = 22,285(0.90)^x$$

- (a) How much should a 4-year-old car cost?  
 (b) How much should a 9-year-old car cost?  
 (c) Explain the meaning of the base 0.90 in this problem.

(a) A 4-year-old car should cost approximately \$ .  
 (Round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

(b) A 9-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 0.90% 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 90% of its value the previous year.

Answers 14,621

8,634

D. As each year passes, the car is worth 90% of its value the previous year.

ID: 4.3.107

$$P(x) = 22,285 (0.90)^x$$

$$P(4) = 22,285 (0.90)^4$$

$$P(4) = \$22,285 (0.90)^4$$

$$P(4) = \$14,621.1785$$

$$P(4) = \$14,621 \quad \text{Round}$$

$$P(x) = \$22,285 (0.90)^x$$

$$P(9) = \$22,285 (0.90)^9$$

$$P(9) = \$22,285 (0.90)^9$$

$$P(9) = \$8,633.665597$$

$$P(9) = \$8,634 \quad \text{Round}$$

Use  
graphing  
calculator

37. The percentage of patients  $P$  who have survived  $t$  years after initial diagnosis of a certain disease is modeled by the function  $P(t) = 100(0.4)^t$ .

$P(t) = 100(0.4)^t$

- (a) According to the model, what percent of patients survive 1 year after initial diagnosis?
- (b) What percent of patients survive 2 years after initial diagnosis?
- (c) Explain the meaning of the base 0.4 in the context of this problem.

for example  
Liver  
disease

(a) According to the model,  % of patients survive 1 year after initial diagnosis.  
(Type an integer or a decimal.)

(b) According to the model,  % of patients survive 2 years after initial diagnosis.  
(Type an integer or a decimal.)

(c) Explain the meaning of the base 0.4 in the context of this problem. Select the correct choice below and fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. As each year passes,  % of the total patients have survived.
- B. As each year passes,  % of the previous survivors take the diagnosis.
- C. As each year passes,  % of the previous year's survivors have survived.

$P(1) = 100(0.4)^1$   
 $P(1) = 40$  ← percent alive

Use  
graphing  
calculator

Answers 40  
16

$P(2) = 100(0.4)^2$   
 $P(2) = 16$  ← percent alive

C. As each year passes,  % of the previous year's survivors have survived.

ID: 4.3.109

38. The function

$D(h) = 5e^{-0.32h}$

$D(h) = 5e^{-0.32h}$

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 9 hours?

After 1 hour, there will be  milligrams. (Round to two decimal places as needed.)

After 9 hours, there will be  milligrams. (Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answers 3.63  
0.28

$D(1) = 5e^{-0.32(1)}$   
LN D LN

$D(1) = 5e^{1(-0.32(1))}$

$D(1) = 3.630745185$

$D(1) = 3.63$  ← Round 2nd LN

$D(9) = 5e^{1(-0.32(9))}$

$D(9) = 0.2806739142$

$D(9) = 0.28$  ← Round

for  
example  
PAIN  
killer  
administered  
to patient

use  
graphing  
calculator

ID: 4.3.111

39. Determine the domain of  $f(x) = \log_3(x+9)$ .


Choose the correct answer below.

- (0, ∞)
- (9, ∞)
- (-∞, ∞)
- (-9, ∞)

Answer: (-9, ∞)

ID: 4.4.10

$f(x) = \log_3(x+9)$

$let\ x+9 > 0$   
 $x+9-9 > 0-9$   
 $x > -9$  ✓✓  
  
 $(-9, \infty)$  ✓✓

formula  
 domain  
 $f(x) = \log_3(Ax+B)$   
 $let\ Ax+B > 0$

40. Change the exponential statement to an equivalent statement involving a logarithm.

$e^x = 5$

The equivalent logarithmic statement is . (Type an equation.)

Answer:  $x = \ln 5$

ID: 4.4.17

$e^x = 5$   
 $\ln(e^x) = \ln(5)$   
 $x \cdot \ln(e) = \ln(5)$   
 $x(1) = \ln(5)$   
 $x = \ln(5)$   
 $x = 1.609437912$   
 $x = 1.61 \rightarrow \text{Round}$

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

use graphing calculator  
 OR

41. Find the domain of the function.


$h(x) = \ln(x+6)$

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

Answer: (-6, ∞)

ID: 4.4.39

formula  
 domain  
 $f(x) = \ln(Ax+B)$   
 $let\ Ax+B > 0$

$let\ x+6 > 0$   
 $x+6-6 > 0-6$   
 $x > -6$  ✓✓  
  
 $(-6, \infty)$  ✓✓

42. Solve the equation.

$$\log_2(8x + 5) = 5$$

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  $8x + 5 = 2^5$

$$\frac{27}{8}$$

ID: 4.4.91-Setup & Solve

Handwritten solution for Q42:

$$\log_2(8x+5) = 5$$

$$2^5 = 8x+5 \quad \text{rewrite}$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8x+5$$

$$32 = 8x+5$$

$$32-5 = 8x+5-5$$

$$27 = 8x$$

$$\frac{27}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$\frac{27}{8} = x$$

43. Solve the following equation. Write the answer in terms of the natural logarithm.

$$e^{7x} = 5$$

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:  $\frac{\ln 5}{7}$

ID: 4.4.101

use graphing calculator

Handwritten solution for Q43:

$$e^{7x} = 5$$

$$\ln(e^{7x}) = \ln(5)$$

$$7x \ln(e) = \ln(5)$$

$$7x(1) = \ln(5)$$

$$7x = \ln(5)$$

$$x = \frac{\ln(5)}{7}$$

OR

$$x = 0.23$$

Round

$$x = 0.2299197018$$

44. Solve the equation. Write the answer in terms of the natural logarithm.

$$e^{9x+2} = 11$$

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:  $\frac{\ln 11 - 2}{9}$

ID: 4.4.103

use graphing calculator

Handwritten solution for Q44:

$$e^{9x+2} = 11$$

$$\ln(e^{9x+2}) = \ln(11)$$

$$(9x+2)\ln(e) = \ln(11)$$

$$(9x+2)(1) = \ln(11)$$

$$9x+2 = \ln(11)$$

$$9x+x-x = \ln(11)-2$$

$$9x = \ln(11)-2$$

$$x = \frac{\ln(11)-2}{9}$$

OR

$$x = 0.044$$

Round

$$x = 0.0442105859$$

$5e^{0.2x} = 2$

45. Solve the equation. Write the answer in terms of the natural logarithm.

$5e^{0.2x} = 2$

$\frac{5e^{0.2x}}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{0.2x}{0.2} = \frac{\ln(0.4)}{0.2}$

The solution set is

$e^{0.2x} = 0.4$

$x = -4.581453659$

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

Answer:  $\frac{\ln 0.4}{0.2}$

$\ln(e^{0.2x}) = \ln(0.4)$   
 $0.2x \ln(e) = \ln(0.4)$   
 $0.2x (1) = \ln(0.4)$   
 $0.2x = \ln(0.4)$

OR  
 $x = -4.58$  Round

Use graphing calculator

ID: 4.4.109

46. Solve the equation. Write the answer in terms of the common logarithm.

$4 \cdot 10^{5-x} = 13$

formula  $\log(A^N) = N \log A$

The solution set is

Answer:  $5 - \log \frac{13}{4}$

Use graphing calculator

ID: 4.4.111

$\frac{4 \cdot 10^{5-x}}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$

OR

$\frac{4 \cdot 10^{5-x}}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$

$10^{5-x} = \frac{13}{4}$

$\log_{10}(10^{5-x}) = \log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)$

$(5-x) \log_{10}(10) = \log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)$

$(5-x) (1) = \log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)$

$5-x = \log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)$

$5-x-5 = \log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) - 5$

$-x = \log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) - 5$

$-1(-x) = -1\left(\log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) - 5\right)$

$x = -\log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right) + 5$

$x = 5 - \log_{10}\left(\frac{13}{4}\right)$

OR

$x = 4.88116639$

OR

$x = 4.88$  Round

$10^{5-x} = 3.25$   
 $\ln(10^{5-x}) = \ln(3.25)$   
 $(5-x) \ln(10) = \ln(3.25)$   
 $\frac{(5-x) \ln(10)}{\ln(10)} = \frac{\ln(3.25)}{\ln(10)}$   
 $5-x = \frac{\ln(3.25)}{\ln(10)}$   
 $5-x-5 = \frac{\ln(3.25)}{\ln(10)} - 5$   
 $-x = \frac{\ln(3.25)}{\ln(10)} - 5$

$-1(-x) = -1\left(\frac{\ln(3.25)}{\ln(10)} - 5\right)$

$x = 4.88116639$

OR  
 $x = 4.88$  Round



47. Suppose that  $G(x) = \log_4(2x - 2) - 3$ .

- (a) What is the domain of  $G$ ?
- (b) What is  $G(9)$ ? What point is on the graph of  $G$ ?
- (c) If  $G(x) = 2$ , what is  $x$ ? What point is on the graph of  $G$ ?
- (d) What is the zero of  $G$ ?

(a) The domain of  $G$  is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

(b)  $G(9) =$

The point  is on the graph of  $G$ . (Type an ordered pair.)

(c) If  $G(x) = 2$ , then  $x =$

The point  is on the graph of  $G$ . (Type an ordered pair.)

(d) The zero of  $G$  is  $x =$

Answers (1,∞)

- 1
- (9, -1)
- 513
- (513, 2)
- 33

ID: 4.4.113

domain

①  $G(x) = \log_4(2x-2) - 3$   
 set  $2x - 2 > 0$   
 $2x - x + x > 0 + 2$   
 $2x > 2$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{2}{2}$   
 $x > 1$

(1, ∞)

②  $G(x) = \log_4(2x-2) - 3$   
 $G(9) = \log_4(2(9)-2) - 3$   
 $G(9) = \log_4(18-2) - 3$   
 $G(9) = \log_4(16) - 3$   
 $G(9) = \log_4(4^2) - 3$   
 $G(9) = 2 \log_4(4) - 3$   
 $G(9) = 2(1) - 3$   
 $G(9) = 2 - 3$   
 $G(9) = -1$

(9, -1) point

③  $\log_4(2x-2) - 3 = 2$   
 $\log_4(2x-2) - 3 + 3 = 2 + 3$   
 $\log_4(2x-2) = 5$   
 $4^5 = 2x - 2$  (rewrite)  
 $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 2x - 2$   
 $1024 = 2x - 2$   
 $1024 + 2 = 2x - 2 + 2$   
 $1026 = 2x$   
 $\frac{1026}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$   
 $513 = x$

④  $\log_4(2x-2) - 3 = 0$   
 $\log_4(2x-2) = 3$   
 $4^3 = 2x - 2$   
 $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 2x - 2$   
 $64 = 2x - 2$   
 $64 + 2 = 2x - 2 + 2$   
 $66 = 2x$   
 $\frac{66}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$   
 $33 = x$

(513, 2) point

FOR EXAMPLE SHARK ATTACK at Coast Probability after YEARS

48. Between 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM, cars arrive at a bank's drive-thru at the rate of 6 cars per hour (0.1 car per minute). The following formula from statistics can be used to determine the probability that a car will arrive within t minutes of 12:00 PM.

$$F(t) = 1 - e^{-0.1t}$$

(a) Determine how many minutes are needed for the probability to reach 50%.

About  minutes are needed for the probability to reach 50%.

(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

(b) Determine how many minutes are needed for the probability to reach 80%.

About  minutes are needed for the probability to reach 80%.

(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

(c) Is it possible for the probability to equal 100%? Explain. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box within your choice.

- A. Yes, about  minutes are needed for the probability to reach 100%.  
(Round to two decimal places as needed.)
- B. No, because when determining the number of minutes, the exponential equation cannot be changed to a logarithmic equation, as the domain of the logarithmic function is  $x > 0$ .

Answers 6.93

16.09

B.

No, because when determining the number of minutes, the exponential equation cannot be changed to a logarithmic equation, as the domain of the logarithmic function is  $x > 0$ .

ID: 4.4.123

49. The formula

$$D = 20e^{-0.4h}$$

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 4, 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: 4.02

ID: 4.4.125

$$4 = 20e^{-0.4h}$$

$$\frac{4}{20} = \frac{20e^{-0.4h}}{20}$$

$$0.2 = e^{-0.4h}$$

$$\ln(0.2) = \ln(e^{-0.4h})$$

$$\ln(0.2) = -0.4h \ln(e)$$

$$\ln(0.2) = -0.4h(1)$$

$$\ln(0.2) = -0.4h$$

$$\frac{\ln(0.2)}{-0.4} = \frac{-0.4h}{-0.4}$$

4.023594781 = h  
OR  
4.02 = h Round hours  
for example PAIN killer administered to patient

50. Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$\ln(x^8 \sqrt{4-x}), 0 < x < 4$

$\ln(x^8) + \ln \sqrt{4-x} =$

$\ln(x^8 \sqrt{4-x}) =$  (Simplify your answer.)

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

Respuesta:  $8 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(4-x)$

$8 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(4-x) =$

*Formula*  $\ln(A \cdot B) = \ln(A) + \ln(B)$

ID: 4.5.47

$\ln(A^N) = N \ln(A)$

51. Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$\log \left[ \frac{x(x+3)}{(x+5)^7} \right], x > 0$

$\log(x(x+3)) - \log(x+5)^7 =$

$\log(x) + \log(x+3) - \log(x+5)^7 =$  *rewrite*

$\log \left[ \frac{x(x+3)}{(x+5)^7} \right] =$  (Simplify your answer.)

$\log(x) + \log(x+3) - 7 \log(x+5) =$  ✓✓

Answer:  $\log x + \log(x+3) - 7 \log(x+5)$

*Formula*  $\log\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \log(A) - \log(B)$

ID: 4.5.51

$\log(AB) = \log(A) + \log(B)$

$\log(A^N) = N \log(A)$

52. Solve the logarithmic equation.

$\log_8(x+9) = \log_8 12$

$\log_8(x+9) = \log_8(12)$

Determine the equation to be solved after removing the logarithm.

$x+9 = 12$  *rewrite*

(Type an equation. Do not simplify.)

$x+9-9 = 12-9$  *solve for x*

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.)

$x = 3$

B. There is no solution.

*Answer*

Answers  $x + 9 = 12$

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

53. Solve the logarithmic equation.

$\log x + \log(x - 99) = 2$

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  $x(x - 99) = 10^2$

- A. The solution set is .  
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 4.6.17-Setup & Solve

54. Solve the following logarithmic equation.

$\log(6x + 9) = 1 + \log(x - 7)$

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

$10x = 6x + 79$

$10x - 6x = 6x + 79 - 6x$

$4x = 79$

$4x = \frac{79}{4}$

$x = \frac{79}{4}$

$\log(6(\frac{79}{4}) + 9) = 1 + \log(\frac{79}{4} - 7)$

$\log(6(19.75) + 9) = 1 + \log(19.75 - 7)$

$\log(118.5 + 9) = 1 + \log(12.75)$

$\log(127.5) = 1 + \log(12.75)$

Good

Good

Answer

$x = \frac{79}{4}$

55. Solve the following logarithmic equation.

$\log_5(x + 11) + \log_5(x + 35) = 2$

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.

Respuesta: A. The solution set is {  } (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 4.6.21

$\log_5(x+11)(x+35) = 2$   
 $5^2 = (x+11)(x+35)$   
 $25 = x^2 + 35x + 11x + 385$

Check  
 $x = -10$   
 $\log_5(-10+11) + \log_5(-10+35) = 2$   
 $\log_5(1) + \log_5(25) = 2$   
 Good Good  
 $x = -36$   
 $\log_5(-36+11) + \log_5(-36+35) = 2$   
 $\log_5(-25) + \log_5(-1) = 2$   
 BAD BAD

$25 = x^2 + 46x + 385$   
 $0 = x^2 + 46x + 360$   
 $0 = (x + 10)(x + 36)$

$x+10=0 \Rightarrow x=-10$  or  $x+36=0 \Rightarrow x=-36$   
 $x = -10$  OR  $x = -36$  Check

Answer  
 $x = -10$

56. Solve the following exponential equation. Express irrational solutions in exact form and as a decimal rounded to three decimal places.

$2^{x-6} = 4$

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.

Respuestas 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.)

ID: 4.6.41

$2^{x-6} = 4$

$\ln(2^{x-6}) = \ln(4)$   
 $(x-6) \ln(2) = \ln(4)$   
 $\frac{(x-6) \ln(2)}{\ln(2)} = \frac{\ln(4)}{\ln(2)}$   
 $x-6 = \frac{\ln(4)}{\ln(2)}$

$x-6 + 6 = \frac{\ln(4)}{\ln(2)} + 6$   
 $x = \frac{\ln(4)}{\ln(2)} + 6$   
 $x = 8$

Answer  
 $x = 8$

1st Method

Formula  
 $\log(A^N) = N \log(A)$

Other Method

57. Solve the following exponential equation. Express irrational solutions in exact form and as a decimal rounded to three decimal places.

$4^x = 5$

$\ln(4^x) = \ln(5)$   
 $x \ln(4) = \ln(5)$

Formula  
 $\ln(A^N) = N \ln(A)$

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.

$x \ln(4) = \ln(5)$   
 $\frac{x \ln(4)}{\ln(4)} = \frac{\ln(5)}{\ln(4)}$

$x = \frac{\ln(5)}{\ln(4)}$

For example  
 4 square inches of  
 Ringworm on your  
 dog becomes  
 5 square inches  
 in weeks  
 of time

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.

$x = 1.160964047$

$x = 1.161$

OR Round

Respuestas A. The solution set is  $\left\{ \frac{\ln 5}{\ln 4} \right\}$ . (Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer.)

A. The solution set is  $\{ 1.161 \}$ .  
(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or decimal rounded to three decimal places as needed.)

ID: 4.6.43

58. Find the amount that results from the given investment.

\$400 invested at 4% compounded quarterly after a period of 3 years

$P = \$400$   
 $r = 4\% = .04$   
 $N = 4 = \text{Quarter}$   
 $t = 3 = \text{Years}$

After 3 years, the investment results in \$ \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Round to the nearest cent as needed.)

Answer: 450.73

Formula  
 $A = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{N} \right)^{Nt}$   
 $4(3)$

ID: 4.7.7

$A = 400 \left( 1 + \frac{.04}{4} \right)^{12}$

$A = \$400 \left( 1 + \frac{.04}{4} \right)^{12}$

$A = \$400 \left( 1 + .04/4 \right)^{12}$

$A = \$450.73001211$

OR

Round

$A = \$450.73$

59. How long does it take for an investment to double in value if it is invested at 10% compounded quarterly? Compounded continuously?

At 10% compounded quarterly, the investment doubles in about  years.  
(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

At 10% compounded continuously, the investment doubles in about  years.  
(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answers 7.02

6.93

ID: 4.7.35

Handwritten notes for problem 59:

$$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$$

$$200 = 100(1 + \frac{0.10}{4})^{4t}$$

$$\frac{200}{100} = 100(1 + \frac{0.10}{4})^{4t}$$

$$\ln(2) = 4t \ln(1 + \frac{0.10}{4})$$

$$7.017758631 = t$$

OR

$$2 = (1 + \frac{0.10}{4})^{4t}$$

$$\ln(2) = \ln(1 + \frac{0.10}{4})^{4t}$$

$$\ln(2) = 4t \ln(1 + \frac{0.10}{4})$$

$$7.02 = t$$

Compounded continuously:

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$200 = 100e^{0.10t}$$

$$\frac{200}{100} = \frac{100e^{0.10t}}{100}$$

$$2 = e^{0.10t}$$

$$\ln(2) = \ln(e^{0.10t})$$

$$\ln(2) = 0.10t$$

$$6.931471806 = t$$

60. How many years will it take for an initial investment of \$20,000 to grow to \$30,000? Assume a rate of interest of 12% compounded continuously.

It will take about  years for the investment to grow to \$30,000.  
(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answer: 3.38

ID: 4.7.41

For example Grandma saves money for your college.

Handwritten notes for problem 60:

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$30000 = 20000e^{0.12t}$$

$$\frac{30000}{20000} = \frac{20000e^{0.12t}}{20000}$$

$$1.5 = e^{0.12t}$$

$$\ln(1.5) = \ln(e^{0.12t})$$

$$\ln(1.5) = 0.12t$$

$$3.378875901 = t$$

OR

$$\ln(1.5) = 0.12t$$

$$3.38 = t$$

61. The population of a colony of mosquitoes obeys the law of uninhibited growth. Use this information to answer parts (a) through (c).

(a) If N is the population of the colony and t is the time in days, express N as a function of t. Consider N<sub>0</sub> is the original amount at t = 0 and k ≠ 0 is a constant that represents the growth rate.

N(t) =  (Type an expression using t as the variable and in terms of e.)

(b) The population of a colony of mosquitoes obeys the law of uninhibited growth. If there are 1000 mosquitoes initially and there are 1300 after 1 day, what is the size of the colony after 4 days?

Approximately  mosquitoes.  
(Do not round until the final answer. Then round to the nearest whole number as needed.)

(c) How long is it until there are 90,000 mosquitoes?

About  days.  
(Do not round until the final answer. Then round to the nearest tenth as needed.)

Answers N<sub>0</sub>e<sup>kt</sup>

2856

17.2

ID: 4.8.5

Handwritten notes for problem 61:

(a)  $N(t) = N_0 e^{kt}$

(b)  $1300 = 1000e^{k(1)}$   
 $\frac{1300}{1000} = \frac{1000e^k}{1000}$   
 $1.3 = e^k$   
 $\ln(1.3) = \ln(e^k)$   
 $\ln(1.3) = k$   
 $0.2623642645 = k$

(c)  $N(t) = 1000e^{kt}$   
 $N(4) = 1000e^{(0.2624)(4)}$   
 $N(4) = 2856.568286$

For (c):  $90000 = 1000e^{0.2624t}$   
 $\frac{90000}{1000} = \frac{1000e^{0.2624t}}{1000}$   
 $90 = e^{0.2624t}$   
 $\ln(90) = \ln(e^{0.2624t})$   
 $\ln(90) = 0.2624t$   
 $17.1486649 = t$

$A = P(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{20}}$

Example BONES in Backyard

62. The half-life of carbon-14 is 5600 years. If a piece of charcoal made from the wood of a tree shows only 61% 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: 3993

ID: 4.8.11

$0.61 = (\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{5600}}$   
 $\ln(0.61) = \ln(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{5600}}$   
 $\ln(0.61) = \frac{t}{5600} \ln(\frac{1}{2})$

$61 = 100(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{5600}}$   
 $\frac{61}{100} = (\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{5600}}$   
 $\ln(\frac{61}{100}) = \ln(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{t}{5600}}$   
 $\ln(\frac{61}{100}) = \frac{t}{5600} \ln(\frac{1}{2})$   
 $5600 \frac{\ln(0.61)}{\ln(\frac{1}{2})} = 5600 \frac{t}{5600}$   
 $3993.465572 = t$   
 $3993 = t$

ROACH

63. 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 20 days, and 40 insects are present initially, write an exponential function of the form

$P(t) = P_0(3)^{\frac{t}{n}}$  that models the population.

$P(t) =$

(b) What will the population be in 48 days?

The population in 48 days will be .  
 (Round to the nearest integer as needed.)

(c) When will the population reach 560?

The population will reach 560 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

- $40(3)^{\frac{t}{20}}$
- 559
- 48.0
- $40e^{0.055t}$

ID: 4.8.32-GC

Formula  
 $e^{\ln(m)} = m$

$\ln(A^N) = N \ln A$

(a)  $P(t) = P_0(3)^{\frac{t}{20}}$   
 $P(t) = 40(3)^{\frac{t}{20}}$

(b)  $P(48) = 40(3)^{\frac{48}{20}}$   
 $P(48) = 40(3)^{2.4}$   
 $P(48) = 558.6644066$   
 $P(48) = 559$  Round

(c)  $560 = 40(3)^{\frac{t}{20}}$   
 $\frac{560}{40} = (3)^{\frac{t}{20}}$   
 $14 = (3)^{\frac{t}{20}}$

(d)  $\ln(14) = \ln(3)^{\frac{t}{20}}$   
 $\ln(14) = \frac{t}{20} \ln(3)$   
 $\frac{\ln(14)}{\ln(3)} = \frac{t}{20}$   
 $20 \frac{\ln(14)}{\ln(3)} = 20 \frac{t}{20}$   
 $48.0434705 = t$   
 $48 = t$  Round

(d)  $A(t) = 40(3)^{\frac{t}{20}}$   
 $\ln(3^{\frac{1}{20}}) = \frac{1}{20} \ln(3)$   
 $A(t) = 40 e^{0.0549306144t}$   
 $A(t) = 40 e^{0.055t}$



64. Solve the system of equations. If the system has no solution, say that it is inconsistent.

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 2y = 7 \\ 5x + y = 16 \end{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} 3x - 2y = 7 \\ 10x + 2y = 32 \\ \hline 13x + 0 = 39 \\ 13x = 39 \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

Subst

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

- A. The solution of the system is  $x =$   and  $y =$  . (Type an integers or simplified fractions.)
- B. There are infinitely many solutions. Using ordered pairs, the solution can be written as  $\{(x,y) \mid x =$   ,  $y$  any real number $\}$ . (Simplify your answer. Type an expression using  $y$  as the variable as needed.)
- C. The system is inconsistent.

Answer: A. The solution of the system is  $x =$   and  $y =$  . (Type an integers or simplified fractions.)

ID: 6.1.33

$(x, y) = (3, 1)$

$y = 1$

65. Solve the given system of equations. If the system has no solution, say that it is inconsistent.

$$\begin{cases} x - 3y + 4z = 12 \\ 2x + y + z = 3 \\ -2x + 3y - 3z = -13 \end{cases}$$

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

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & 12 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 & -3 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

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 Math, rref(), enter

$$rref([A]) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

66. Find the sum of the sequence.

$$\sum_{k=1}^6 (8k - 4)$$

$(8(1) - 4) + (8(2) - 4) + (8(3) - 4) + (8(4) - 4) + (8(5) - 4) + (8(6) - 4) = 144$  OR use graphing calculator

$$\sum_{k=1}^6 (8k - 4) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Answer: 144

ID: 7.1.73

Math, Prob, Summation  $\Sigma$  For example interest charged on a student loan in 6 months

$\sum_{k=1}^6 (8x - 4) = 144$   
 $x = 11$

67. Expand the expression using the binomial theorem.

$$(x + 2)^6$$

$$(x + 2)^6 = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

Answer:  $x^6 + 12x^5 + 60x^4 + 160x^3 + 240x^2 + 192x + 64$

ID: 7.5.17

$${}^6_0 C(x)(2)^6 + {}^6_1 C(x)(2)^5 + {}^6_2 C(x)(2)^4 + {}^6_3 C(x)(2)^3 + {}^6_4 C(x)(2)^2 + {}^6_5 C(x)(2)^1 + {}^6_6 C(x)(2)^0 =$$

$$(1)(x^6)(1) + (6)(x^5)(2) + (15)(x^4)(4) + (20)(x^3)(8) + (15)(x^2)(16) + (6)(x)(32) + (1)(1)(64)$$

$$x^6 + 12x^5 + 60x^4 + 160x^3 + 240x^2 + 192x + 64 =$$

use graphing calculator

- 6, math, PRB, nCr, enter, 0 = 1
- 6, math, PRB, nCr, enter, 1 = 6
- 6, math, PRB, nCr, enter, 2 = 15
- 6, math, PRB, nCr, enter, 3 = 20
- 6, math, PRB, nCr, enter, 4 = 15
- 6, math, PRB, nCr, enter, 5 = 6
- 6, math, PRB, nCr, enter, 6 = 1

exponential  
growth

