

Wed. Week 4

- Review for Exam

.

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

↑ mistake

$$\frac{-x^2 + y^2}{-x^2 - y^2}$$

↑ mistake

(c) $\frac{(x+y)^2}{x^2 - y^2}$ rewrite $\frac{(x+y) \cdot (x+y)}{(x-y)(x+y)} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$
 diff. 1 □'s

1. Simplify the expression:

(a) $6y^0(3y^2)^{-1}$
 \downarrow
 $6 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3y^2} = \frac{2}{y^2}$

(b) $\frac{4^2 b^3 c^{-3}}{(2a)^3 b^2 c^0} = \frac{4^2 \cdot b^3 \cdot b^{-2}}{2^3 a^3 \cdot c^0 \cdot c^3} = \frac{(2^2)^2 b}{2^3 a^3 c^3} = \frac{2^4 \cdot b}{2^3 \cdot a^3 \cdot c^3} = \frac{2b}{a^3 c^3}$

2. Completely factor the polynomial:

(a) $3x^2 + 7x - 6$

tri-nomial, deg. 2 (quadratic)

$AC = -18$

$\pm \begin{matrix} 1, 18 \\ 2, 9 \end{matrix}$

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

$3x(x+3) - 2(x+3)$

$3x - 2 = A(3x - 2)$

$\leftarrow (x+3 = A)$

$(x+3)(3x-2)$

(b) $x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x + 24$

4-terms ... think grouping

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

$(x^2 - 4)(x-6)$ keep going!

diff. 1 □'s

$(x-2)(x+2)(x-6)$

More factoring:

looks bad b/c multi variables,
but ok, b/c grouping

$$(s^2 + 4st) + 7s + 28t$$

4 pieces... try grouping

$$s(s + 4t) + 7(s + 4t) = (s + 4t)(s + 7)$$

3. Find all solutions to the equations:

degree 6, trinomial

often in quadratic-type

$$(ax^2 + bx + c = 0)$$

factor or Q.F.

① $\frac{AC}{b} = 6$
1, 6

(a) $x^6 - 7x^3 + 6 = 0$

$$x^6 - x^3 - 6x^3 + 6 = 0$$

$$x^3(x^3 - 1) - 6(x^3 - 1) = 0$$

$$(x^3 - 6)(x^3 - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{6}, \sqrt[3]{1}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{6}, 1$$

NOTE: No +/- w/ odd roots

(b) $x - 5 = 4\sqrt{x}$

see $x \neq \sqrt{x}$... isolate the radical $\frac{1}{2}$ square

squaring: $(x-5)^2 = 4^2 x$

$$x^2 - 10x + 25 = 16x$$

$$x^2 - 26x + 25 = 0$$

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

... 0 is special

— check these —

$$x = 1, 25$$

$$1 - 5 = 4\sqrt{1}$$

$$-4 = 4 \quad \text{⊗}$$

$$x = 25$$

(c) $\sqrt[3]{2x+3} + 1 = 0$

isolate the radical then cube

$$(\sqrt[3]{2x+3})^3 = (-1)^3$$

$$2x+3 = -1$$

$$x = -2$$

- Can't \div by 0
- Can't sq. root a negative (even-root)
- Can't log a negative #

↑

4. Find the Domain of the given functions:

(a) $f(x) = 13$ $(-\infty, \infty)$
 /
 constant
 — doesn't depend on x —

(b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x}$ ← can't be 0

$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$	or	$\mathbb{R} - \{0, 3\}$
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i. set it equal to 0 : $x^2 - 3x = 0$
 $x(x-3) = 0$
 $x = 0, x = 3$

(c) $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$
 set $4-x \geq 0$ $[4, \infty)$ interval not
 $4 \geq x$ $\{x \mid x \geq 4\}$ set notation

5. Write an equation for a line the satisfies the given characteristics:

Need:
slope & point

(a) passes through the points (5,2) and (3,3)

$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{3-2}{3-5} = \frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\{(x,y) \mid y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{2}\}$

$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$ or $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} + 3 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{2}$

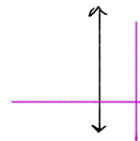
$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

(b) passes through the points (-3,2) and (-3,7)

$m = \frac{7-2}{-3-(-3)} = \frac{5}{0}$ undefined slope \Rightarrow vertical line.

$x = -3$

Line = $\{(x,y) \mid x = -3\}$



(c) passes through (3,-2) perpendicular to $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 6$

\perp - slope \Rightarrow negative recip:

since $m = -\frac{1}{2}$, $m_{\perp} = 2$

$y - (-2) = 2(x - 3)$

$y + 2 = 2(x - 3)$

6. Find the following compositions of:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4 \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = x - 3$$

(a) $f \circ g$

(b) $g \circ g$

7. For each function find its inverse:

(a) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x + 5}$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{3x + 2}{x - 5}$

WebWork:

The due dates will be pushed back

- Long Div. (next thing due)
- Rad. (Reg. (much later))