

Factor the remaining polynomial if needed.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 1 & 6 & 13 & -45 & 2 & 24 \\ & \downarrow & 6 & 19 & -26 & -24 \\ -4 & 6 & 19 & -26 & -24 & \boxed{0} \\ & \downarrow & -24 & 20 & 24 & \\ & 6 & -5 & -6 & \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$$6x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6x^2 - 5x - 6 \\ \hline -36 \\ -9 \left(\frac{-3}{2} \right) \\ 6 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \\ -5 \end{array}$$

$$(2x-3)(3x+2)(x-1)(x+4)$$

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1) Subtract $2x^4 - 8x^2 - x + 10$ from $8x^4 - 4x^3 - x + 2$

$$(8x^4 - 4x^3 - x + 2) - (2x^4 - 8x^2 - x + 10)$$

$$= \underline{8x^4} - \underline{4x^3} - \underline{x} + \underline{2} - \underline{2x^4} + \underline{8x^2} + \underline{x} - \underline{10} = \boxed{6x^4 - 4x^3 + 8x^2 - 8}$$

2) Factor Completely.

$$27x^3 - 125 = (3x - 5)(9x^2 + 15x + 25)$$

$$3x \quad 5 \quad (a-b) \quad (a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 343x^3 & + & 216 & = & (7x+6) & (49x^2-42x+36) \\ \hline 7x & & 6 & & (a+b) & (a^2-ab+b^2) \end{array}$$

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3) Find the product of $(x - 4)$ and $(4x^2 - 5x + 3)$.

$$(x-4)(4x^2-5x+3)$$

$$4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 16x^2 + 20x - 12$$

$$= 4x^3 - 21x^2 + 23x - 12$$

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4) Factor completely: $f(x) = 6x^4 + 13x^3 - 45x^2 + 2x + 24$ using the table and synthetic division.
 $f(x) = (\quad)(\quad)(\quad)(\quad)$

See today's warm up

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5) Find the solutions of the equation $3x^4 - 27x^2 + 9x = x^3$ using the table and synthetic division.

$$x = -3, 0, 3, \frac{1}{3}$$

x	y
-3	0
0	0
3	0
$\frac{1}{3}$	0

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

$$3x^4 - x^3 - 27x^2 + 9x = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -3 & 3 & -1 & -27 & 9 \\ & \downarrow & -9 & 30 & -9 \\ \hline & 3 & -10 & +3 & 0 \\ & \downarrow & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & 3 & -10 & 3 & 0 \\ & \downarrow & 9 & -3 & \\ \hline & 3 & -1 & 0 & \end{array}$$

Don't forget

to set $\Delta \frac{1}{3}$

$$3x-1=0 \quad 3x=1 \quad x=\frac{1}{3}$$

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6) $(2x^3 + 6x^2 - 5x + 11) \div (x + 3) =$

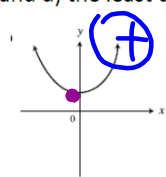
$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -3 & 2 & 6 & -5 & 11 \\ & \downarrow & -6 & 0 & 15 \\ \hline & 2 & 0 & -5 & 26 \\ & x^2 & x & C & \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 - 5 + \frac{26}{x+3}$$

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Topic 2: Polynomial Graphs Characteristics (End Behavior, Turning Points, Degree, etc.)

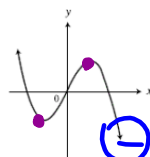
- 1) For each graph, determine: a) even or odd DEGREE, b) a positive or negative leading coefficient, c) # of turning points, and d) the least degree it can have



even
+

1 turning
point

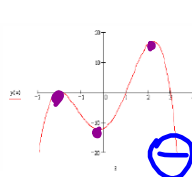
at least
degree 2



odd
-

2tp

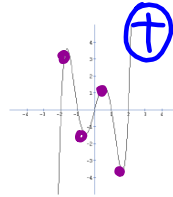
at least
deg 3



even
-

3tp

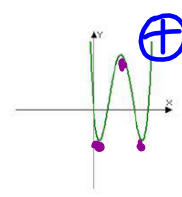
at least
deg 4



odd
+

4TP

at least
deg 5



even
+

3 TP

at least
deg 4

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Topic 3: Data Analysis (Quadratic Regression)

- 1) An object is launched into the air. The table shows the height above the ground in meters of the object at different times in seconds.

- a. Write a quadratic function to model the data. Round to the 100th place.

$$y = -4.84x^2 + 45.50x + 27.3$$

Time (seconds)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Height (meters)	68	99	120	132	134	126

- b. Which is the best reasonable estimate of the height of the object after 9 seconds? 45 meters

from table $x=9$ $y=44.76$

- c. Estimate the time it will take for the object to reach the ground. About 10 seconds.

from table

$x=10 \rightarrow y = \text{about } 0$

Stat. edit. L_1 L_2

Quadratic (because an object is launched)

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Topic 4: Properties of Rational Exponents and Radicals

1) Simplify. Assume x is positive. $-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{4x} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{9x}$.

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{6} \cdot 3\sqrt{x} = -\frac{2}{6}\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{6}\sqrt{x} = -\frac{5}{6}\sqrt{x}$$

2) Simplify. Assume x is positive. $\sqrt{25x^3} + x\sqrt{16x}$

$$\sqrt{25x^3} + x\sqrt{16x}$$

$x^2 \cdot x$

$$5x\sqrt{x} + x \cdot 4\sqrt{x} = 9x\sqrt{x}$$

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Topic 5: Radical and Rational Exponents Equations

1) $(\sqrt{2x+30})^2 = (x+3)^2$ ← Solution

$$2x+30 = x^2+6x+9$$

$$0 = x^2+4x-21$$

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

extraneous

$x=3$ -7

2) $250x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 2$

$$\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{2}{250} \left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

calculator

$$= \frac{1}{25} = 0.04$$

3) $\sqrt[3]{10x+9} = (x+3)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$$10x+9 = (x+3)^2$$

$$10x+9 = x^2+6x+9$$

$$x^2-4x=0$$

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

0 0

2 solutions

$x=0, 4$

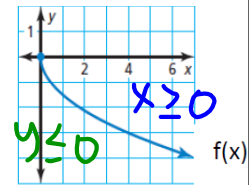
no extraneous

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Topic 6: Inverses

- 1) What is the domain and range of the inverse of the function show in the graph?

$f(x)$ Domain: $x \geq 0$ Range: $y \leq 0$
 $f^{-1}(x)$ Domain: $x \leq 0$ Range: $y \geq 0$



- 2) What is the inverse of

a) $f(x) = (x+2)^3 - 5$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= (x+2)^3 - 5 \\
 x+5 &= (y+2)^3 - 5 + 5 \\
 \sqrt[3]{x+5} &= y+2 \\
 y+2 &= \sqrt[3]{x+5} \\
 y &= \sqrt[3]{x+5} - 2 \\
 f^{-1}(x) &= \sqrt[3]{x+5} - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $f(x) = (x+2)^2 - 5$ $\rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= (x+2)^2 - 5 \\
 x+5 &= (y+2)^2 - 5 + 5 \\
 x+5 &= (y+2)^2 \\
 y+2 &= \pm \sqrt{x+5} \\
 y &= \pm \sqrt{x+5} - 2 = f^{-1}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$y \in \mathbb{R}$

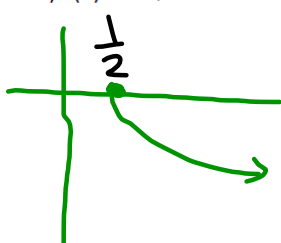
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- 3) When given a table of $f(x)$, in order to get $f^{-1}(x)$, I need to Switch x & y .
- 4) When given a graph of $f(x)$, in order to get $f^{-1}(x)$, I need to reflect $f(x)$ in the line $y=x$ or Switch x and y coordinates.
- 5) To determine if two functions are inverses of each other, use Compositions of functions.
 Check if $f(g(x)) = x$ and if $g(f(x)) = x$.

Topic 7: Square Root and Cubic Functions Graphs (Characteristics, Domain/Range, and transformation)

- 1) Describe the domain and range of the following functions. Sketch the graphs.

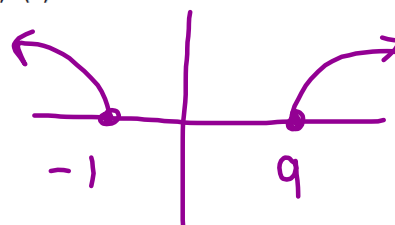
a) $f(x) = -\sqrt{2x-1}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 D: 2x-1 &\geq 0 \\
 2x &\geq 1 \\
 x &\geq \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R: y \leq 0$$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 8x - 9}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 D: x &\geq 9 \text{ or } x \leq -1 \\
 R: y &\geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

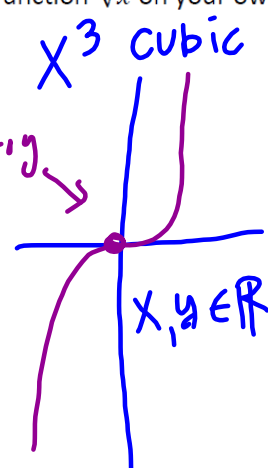
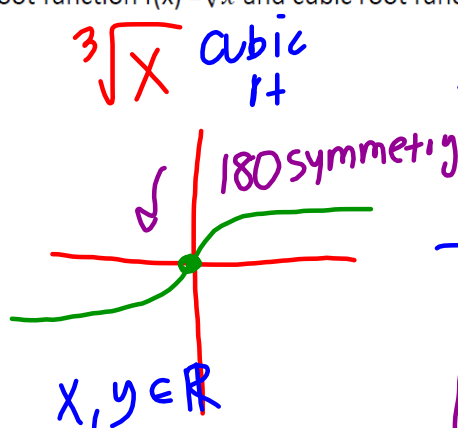
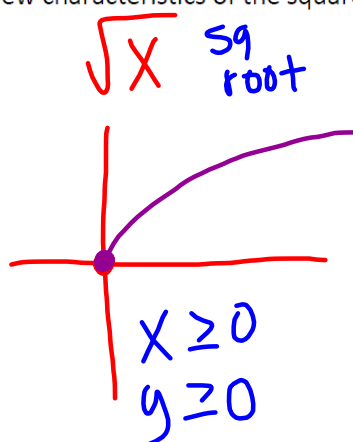
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- 2) Let $f(x) = 3\sqrt{x+2} - 5$. Keep the opening direction and the shape. Translate the graph to 3 units to the right and 4 units down.

$$\begin{aligned} & 3\sqrt{(x-3)+2} - 5 - 4 \\ & = 3\sqrt{x-1} - 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$x \rightarrow x-3 \quad -4$$

- 3) Review characteristics of the square root function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and cubic root function $\sqrt[3]{x}$ on your own.



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