


**HW 5 - 6**

- $4(x-1)^2(x+1)^2$
- $5x^2(x-5)(x^2+5x+25)$
- $(x-2y)(x+2y)(x^2+4y^2)$
- $(x+y+z)(x+y-z)$
- $\{\pm 2i\sqrt{2}, \pm 2\sqrt{2}\}$
- $\{-2, \pm 4\}$
- $\{0, \pm 1, 2\}$
- $\{\pm i\sqrt{2}, \pm 1\}$

The warm-up today has 3 questions. Please work on those after you check your homework



Oct 29-7:58 PM

In 1 - 4, Factor Completely.

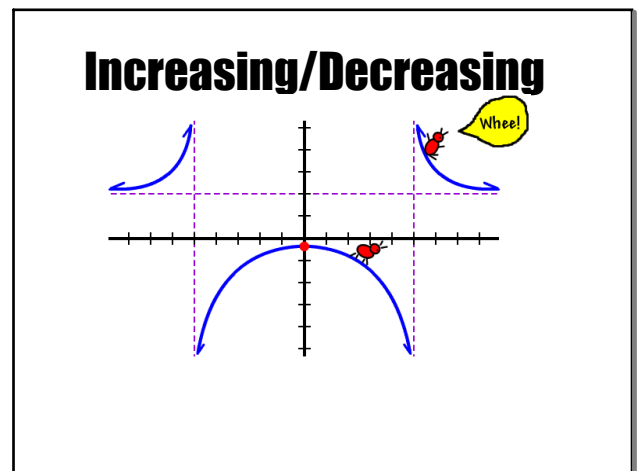
- $4x^4 - 8x^2 + 4$   
 $4(x^4 - 2x^2 + 1)$   
 $4(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 1)$   
 $4(x-1)(x+1)(x-1)(x+1)$   
 $4(x-1)^2(x+1)^2$
- $5x^5 - 625x^2$   
 $5x^2(x^3 - 125)$   
 $= 5x^2(x-5)(x^2+5x+25)$
- $x^4 - 16y^4$   
 $(x^2 - 4y^2)(x^2 + 4y^2)$   
 $= (x-2y)(x+2y)(x^2 + 4y^2)$
- $(x+y)^2 - z^2$   
 $(x+y+z)(x+y-z)$

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In 5 - 8, write in factored form and find the zeros.

- $f(x) = x^4 - 64$   
 $f(x) = (x^2+8)(x^2-8)$   
 $0 = (x^2+8)(x^2-8)$   
 $x^2 = -8 \quad x^2 = 8$   
 $x = \pm 2i\sqrt{2} \quad x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$   
 $\{\pm 2i\sqrt{2}, \pm 2\sqrt{2}\}$
- $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 16x - 32$   
 $f(x) = x^2(x+2) - 16(x+2)$   
 $f(x) = (x+2)(x^2-16)$   
 $f(x) = (x+2)(x-4)(x+4)$   
 $0 = (x+2)(x-4)(x+4)$   
 $x = -2, x = 4, x = -4$   
 $\{-2, \pm 4\}$
- $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x$   
 $f(x) = x^3(x-2) - x(x-2)$   
 $f(x) = (x^3-x)(x-2)$   
 $f(x) = x(x^2-1)(x-2)$   
 $f(x) = x(x-1)(x+1)(x-2)$   
 $0 = x(x-1)(x+1)(x-2)$   
 $x = 0, x = 1, x = -1, x = 2$   
 $\{0, \pm 1, 2\}$
- $f(x) = x^4 + x^2 - 2$   
 $f(x) = (x^2+2)(x^2-1)$   
 $f(x) = (x^2+2)(x+1)(x-1)$   
 $0 = (x^2+2)(x+1)(x-1)$   
 $x^2+2=0 \quad x+1=0 \quad x-1=0$   
 $x = \pm i\sqrt{2} \quad x = -1 \quad x = 1$   
 $\{\pm i\sqrt{2}, -1, 1\}$

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Oct 29-7:59 PM


 Explain how you would sketch  $P(x) = x^2(x-1)^3(x+1)$  without a graphing calculator.

Sketch a graph that has 2 real zeros and 2 imaginary zeros.

What do you think it means if a function is increasing? Decreasing?

Oct 29-8:01 PM

**Interval Notation** A notation for representing an interval as a pair of numbers. The numbers are the endpoints of the interval. Parentheses and/or brackets are used to show whether the endpoints are excluded or included. For example,  $[2, 7)$  is the interval of real numbers between 2 and 7, including 2 and excluding 7.

Graphically → 

**Increasing** → a function  $f$  is increasing on an interval if, for any 2 points in the interval, a positive change in  $x$  results in a positive change for  $f(x)$ .

**Decreasing** → a function  $f$  is decreasing on an interval if, for any 2 points in the interval, a positive change in  $x$  results in a negative change for  $f(x)$ .

\* When determining increasing/decreasing we are concerned with the  $x$ -VALUES!!!  
 And all intervals are written in  $( , )$  form

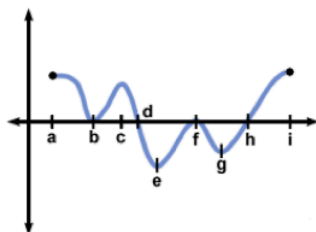
Oct 29-8:11 PM

\* When determining increasing/decreasing we are concerned with the X - VALUES!!!

Where is the graph at right increasing/decreasing?

Increasing:

Decreasing?



Oct 29-8:17 PM

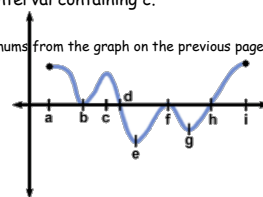
Relative Maximum  $\rightarrow$  of a function  $f$  is a value  $f(c)$  that is  $>$  all range values of  $f$  on some interval containing  $c$ .

Relative Minimum  $\rightarrow$  of a function  $f$  is a value  $f(c)$  that is  $<$  all range values of  $f$  on some interval containing  $c$ .

Where are the relative minima and maxima from the graph on the previous page? (shown again here)

Minimums: \_\_\_\_\_

Maximums: \_\_\_\_\_



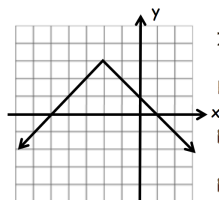
Oct 29-8:17 PM

For each of the following, determine the intervals on which the graph is increasing and decreasing.

Find all relative minima and maxima.

\* When determining increasing/decreasing we are concerned with the X - VALUES!!!

1.



Increasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Rel Min: \_\_\_\_\_

Rel Max: \_\_\_\_\_

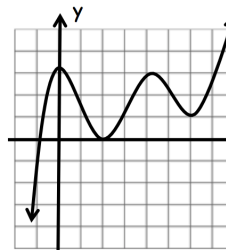
Describe the behavior of the above functions as  $x$  approaches positive and negative infinity

$x \rightarrow \infty$  \_\_\_\_\_

$x \rightarrow -\infty$  \_\_\_\_\_

Oct 29-8:17 PM

2.



Increasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Rel Min: \_\_\_\_\_

Rel Max: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the behavior of the above functions as  $x$  approaches positive and negative infinity

$x \rightarrow \infty$  \_\_\_\_\_

$x \rightarrow -\infty$  \_\_\_\_\_

Oct 29-8:28 PM

HW Answers 5-7

1.  $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 1)$

2.  $3x(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)$

3.  $x(2x - 5)$

4.  $\{0, 1, -1, 4\}$

5.  $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{3}\right\}$

6.  $\{0, 7/5, -7/5\}$

1. HW tonight 5-8

2. Quiz tomorrow on Day

3 and 4 and 7 and 8.

No calculator!

3. HW tomorrow is 5-9

can start early if you

want.

4. Castle Learning Unit 5

will be shared with you

if you want to start over

break

Oct 29-11:53 AM

In 1 - 3, Factor Completely; 4 - 6, write in factored form and find the roots.

1.  $x^{2n} - 5x^n + 4$

2.  $3x^4 - 3x$

3.  $2(x - 1)^2 - (x - 1) - 3$

4.  $2x^4 + 8x^3 = 2x^3(2x + 8)$

5.  $x^4 + 3x^2 - 18 = 0$

6.  $25x^2 = 49x$

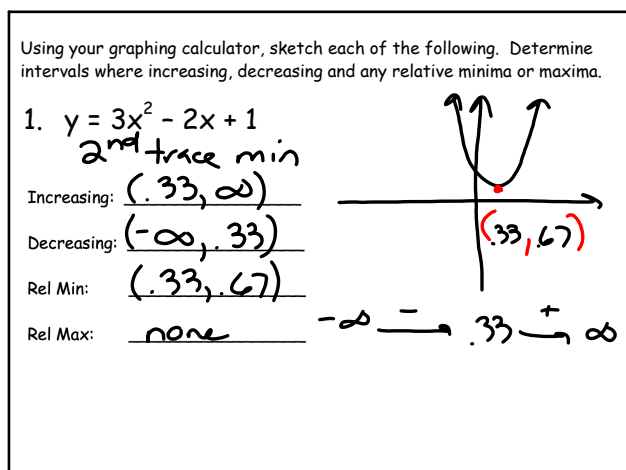
Oct 29-1:07 PM

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x^4 - 13x^2 + 3 &: 0 & P: 12 \\
 4x^4 - 12x^2 - 1x^2 + 3 &: 0 & S: -13 \\
 4x^2(x^2 - 3) - 1(x^2 - 3) &: 0 & -12, -1 \\
 (x^2 - 3)(4x^2 - 1) &: 0 \\
 (x^2 - 3)(2x - 1)(2x + 1) &: 0 \\
 \begin{array}{c|c|c}
 x^2 - 3 = 0 & 2x - 1 = 0 & 2x + 1 = 0 \\
 \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{3} & x = 1/2 & x = -1/2 \\
 x = \pm\sqrt{3} & & 
 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

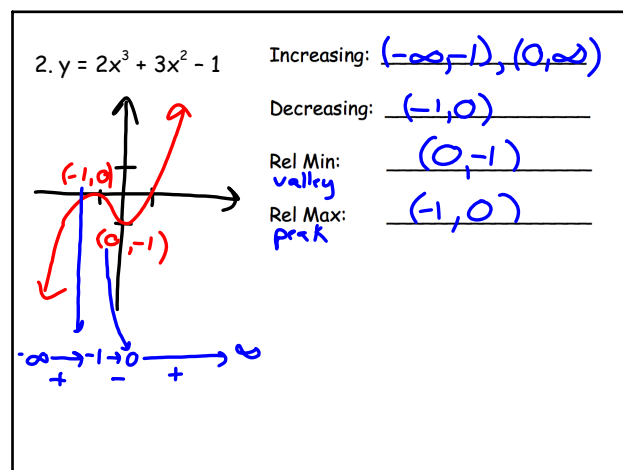
Nov 19-8:53 AM

$$\begin{aligned}
 2u^2 - u - 3 & P: -6 \\
 2u^2 - 3u + 2u - 3 & S: -1 \\
 u(2u - 3) + 1(2u - 3) & -3, 2 \\
 (u + 1)(2u - 3) \\
 (u - 1/2)(2u - 3) \\
 x(2x - 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Nov 19-8:56 AM



Oct 29-8:29 PM



Oct 29-8:30 PM



Nov 19-11:10 AM