

Homework Answers:

P. 218

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

$$\frac{x(x-6)}{1} \left[\frac{1}{x-6} - \frac{1}{x} \right] = \frac{x(x-6)}{1} \left[\frac{6}{x(x-6)} \right]$$

$$x - (x-6) = 6 \quad 6=6$$

$$\mathbb{R} \quad x-x+6=6$$

pp. 241-2

4) $\{-1\}$

12) $\{4\}$

13) $\{x|x \neq 0, 6\}$

14) $\{\}$

22) $\{-23/8\}$

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{1} \left[\frac{8}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{x}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x+2} \right]$$

$x \neq \pm 2$

$$8 = x(x+2) - 2(x-2)$$

Oct 6-7:19 PM

For each of the equations below, find the following:

a. axis *must be a line $x = \underline{\quad}$* d. sketchb. vertex *must be a pt* e. range

c. state maximum or minimum f. intervals where increasing & decreasing

3. $g(x) = x^2 + 2x + 6$

(a) $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$
 $x = -1$

(b) $g(-1) = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 6$
 $= 1 - 2 + 6 = 5$
 $(-1, 5)$

(c) minimum

(d) (e) $[5, \infty)$

(f) inc: $(-1, \infty)$
dec: $(-\infty, -1)$

4. $f(x) = -x^2 - 8x + 5$

(a) $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{2(-1)} = -4$
 $x = -4$

(b) $f(-4) = -(-4)^2 - 8(-4) + 5$
 $= -16 + 32 + 5$
 $= 16 + 5 = 21$
 $(-4, 21)$

(c) maximum

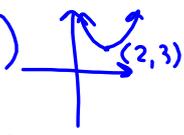
(d) (e) $(-\infty, 21]$

(f) inc $(-\infty, -4)$
dec $(-4, \infty)$

Oct 8-7:42 PM

5. $g(x) = +(x-2)^2 + 3$ $(x-h)^2 + k$

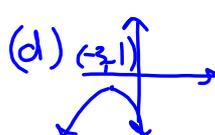
(a) $x=h$ (b) $(2,3)$
 $x=2$

(c) \cup minimum (d) 

(e) $[2, \infty)$ (f) inc $(2, \infty)$
 dec $(-\infty, 2)$

6. $f(x) = -2(x+3)^2 - 1$ $(x-h)^2 + k$

(a) $x=h$ (b) $(-3,-1)$
 $x=-3$

(c) \cap maximum (d) 

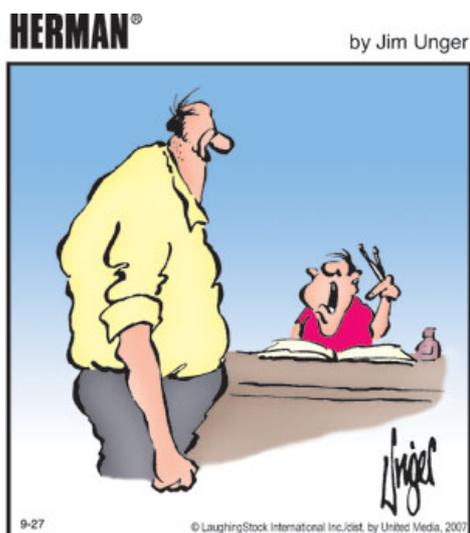
(e) $(-\infty, -1]$ (f) inc $(-\infty, -3)$
 dec $(-3, \infty)$

Oct 8-7:43 PM

Blank area for additional work.

Oct 11-7:40 AM

Radical Equations



"How d'you expect me to do all this homework without a computer?"

Sep 30-1:23 PM

- ↳ **Always Isolate Radicals**
You can only square or cube **sides** of equations, **not terms...**
- ↳ **Always Check Answers**
You may have **extraneous roots** → not all answers work...
- ↳ **Answers must be in the REAL Numbers**
You **can't** have a negative under a **square root...**
You **can** have a negative under a **cube root...**

Sep 30-2:39 PM

Solve the following:

1. $(\sqrt{4x+9})^2 = (5)^2$

$$4x+9=25$$

$$\frac{-9}{4} = \frac{-9}{4}$$

$$x=4$$

$$\{4\}$$

Check

$$\sqrt{4(4)+9} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$5 = 5$$

$$\neq x^2 = 25$$

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

$$x^2-1=8$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

Check

$$x=3 \quad x=-3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{9-1} = 2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

$$2=2$$

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

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

$$2=2$$

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3. $(\sqrt{x+7})^2 = (x-5)^2 \neq x^2+25 \quad \{9\}$

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

$$x+7 : x^2-5x-5x+25$$

$$x+7 : x^2-10x+25$$

$$\frac{-x-7}{x^2-11x+18} = 0$$

$$x^2-11x+18:0$$

$$(x-2)(x-9):0$$

$$x-2:0 \quad x-9:0$$

$$x:2 \quad x:9$$

Check

$$x=2 \text{ reject}$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 2-5$$

$$3 \neq -3$$

$$\{9\}$$

$$x=9$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 9-5$$

$$4 = 4$$

Sep 30-2:40 PM

$$4. (\sqrt{5x+6})^2 = (3+\sqrt{x+3})^2$$

$$5x+6 : (3+\sqrt{x+3})(3+\sqrt{x+3})$$

$$5x+6 : 9+3\sqrt{x+3}+3\sqrt{x+3}+x+3$$

$$5x+6 : \begin{array}{r} 2+6\sqrt{x+3}+x \\ -x-12 \quad -12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Check} \\ x = -\frac{3}{4} \quad x = 6 \end{array}$$

$$(4x-6)^2 : ((6\sqrt{x+3})^2 \quad \sqrt{5(-\frac{3}{4})+6} \neq 3+\sqrt{-\frac{3}{4}+3}$$

$$(4x-6)(4x-6) : 36(x+3) \quad \sqrt{5(6)+6} \neq 3+\sqrt{6+3}$$

$$16x^2 - 24x - 24x + 36 : 36x + 108 \quad \{6\}$$

$$16x^2 - 48x + 36 : 36x + 108$$

$$-36x - 108 \quad -36x - 108$$

$$\frac{16x^2 - 84x - 72}{4} = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 21x - 18 = 0$$

$$(4x+3)(x-6) = 0$$

$$\frac{4x+3=0 \quad | \quad x-6=0}{x = -\frac{3}{4} \quad | \quad x = 6}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{4} \quad | \quad x = 6$$

Sep 30-2:41 PM

$$5. \sqrt{2x-5} - \sqrt{x-3} = 1$$

 $\{3, 7\}$

$$(\sqrt{2x-5})^2 : (1+\sqrt{x-3})^2$$

$$2x-5 : (1+\sqrt{x-3})(1+\sqrt{x-3})$$

$$2x-5 : 1+\sqrt{x-3}+\sqrt{x-3}+x-3$$

$$2x-5 : -2+2\sqrt{x-3}+x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x+2 \quad +2 \\ -x \end{array}$$

$$(x-3)^2 : (2\sqrt{x-3})^2$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) : 4(x-3)$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 : 4x - 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x+12 \quad -4x+12 \\ x-10x+21 : 0 \end{array}$$

$$x-10x+21 : 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-3) : 0$$

$$\frac{x-7=0 \quad | \quad x-3=0}{x=7 \quad | \quad x=3}$$

$$x=7 \quad | \quad x=3$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\sqrt{14-5} - \sqrt{4} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{4} = 1$$

$$3 - 2 = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\sqrt{6-5} - \sqrt{3-3} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{1-0} = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

Oct 15-12:12 PM

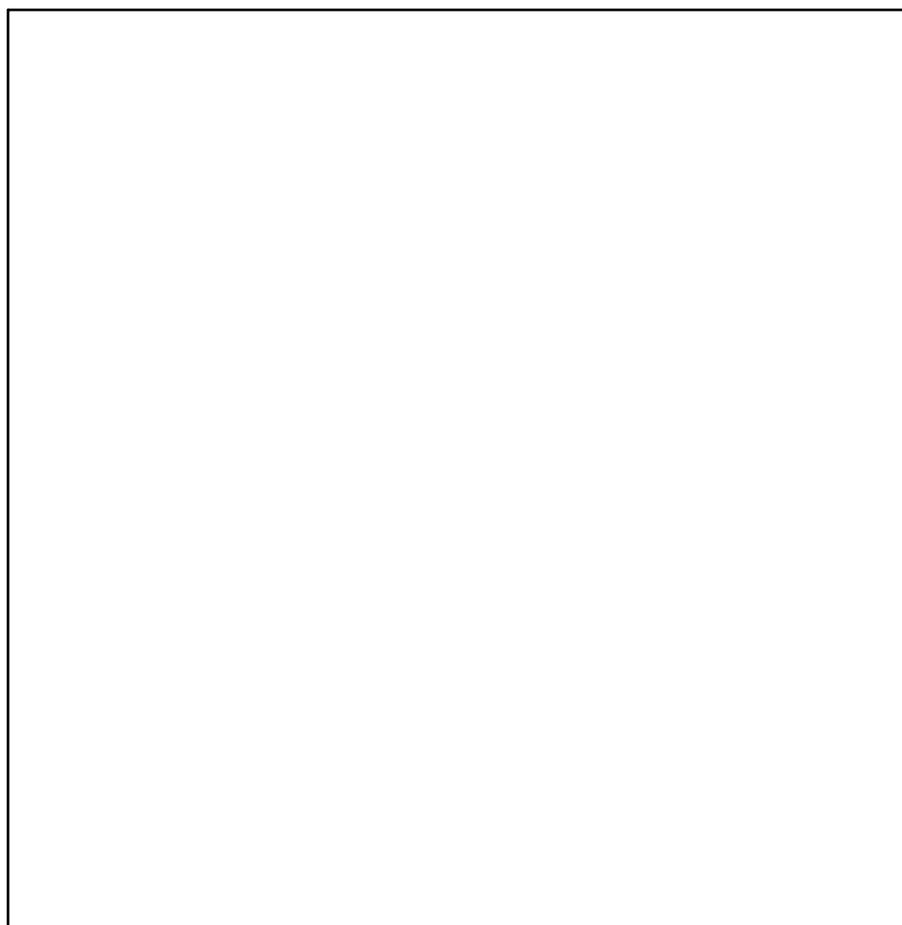
***HW: PP. 241 - 242
26, 31, 34, 50, 54, 64, 67***



TEST Wednesday !!!



Oct 15-12:12 PM



Oct 11-7:41 AM