

Thursday 1/29 5.1.3(5-48 → 5-54)

5-48) a)  $f(3) = 5(3) - 3 = 15 - 3 = 12$

$g(f(3)) = (12 - 1)^2 = 11^2 = \boxed{121}$

b)  $f(g(3)) = (3 - 1)^2 = 2^2 = 4$   
 $5(4) - 3 = 20 - 3 = \boxed{17}$

5-49) a)  $(x+1)(2x^2-3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 - 3x + 2x^2 - 3 \\ \hline 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 3 \end{array}$$

c)  $2(x+3)(x+3)$   
 $2(x^2 + 6x + 9)$   
 $\hline 2x^2 + 12x + 18$

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

$$\hline x^3 - x^2 + x + 3$$

d)  $(x+1)(2x-3)^2$   
 $(x+1)(4x^2-12x+9)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 4x^2 - 12x + 9 \\ \hline 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 9 \end{array}$$

5-50) a)  ~~$\frac{3x}{5} = \frac{x-2}{4}$~~

$$12x = 5x - 10$$

$$-5x \quad -5x$$

$$7x = -10$$

$$\hline x = \frac{-10}{7}$$

b)  ~~$\frac{4x-1}{x} = \frac{3x}{1}$~~

$$4x - 1 = 3x^2$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 3x - 1x + 1$$

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

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

$$\hline x = \frac{1}{3} \quad x = 1$$

$$AC = \begin{matrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{matrix} - 1$$

c)  $\left(\frac{2x}{5} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{137}{3}\right) \frac{15}{1}$

$$3(2x) - 5 = 5(137)$$

$$6x - 5 = 685$$

$$6x = 690$$

$$\hline x = 115$$

d)  ~~$\frac{4x-1}{x+1} = \frac{x-1}{1}$~~

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

$$4x - 1 = x^2 - 1$$

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

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

$$\hline x = 0 \\ x = 4$$

$$5-51) a) y = x^2 + 3$$

$$y = \sqrt{x-3}$$

$$b) y = (\frac{1}{4}x + 6)^3$$

$$y = 4(\sqrt[3]{x} - 6)$$

$$c) y = \sqrt{5x+6}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 6}{5}$$

$$5-52) x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 4x + 4) + y^2 - 16 - 4 = 0$$

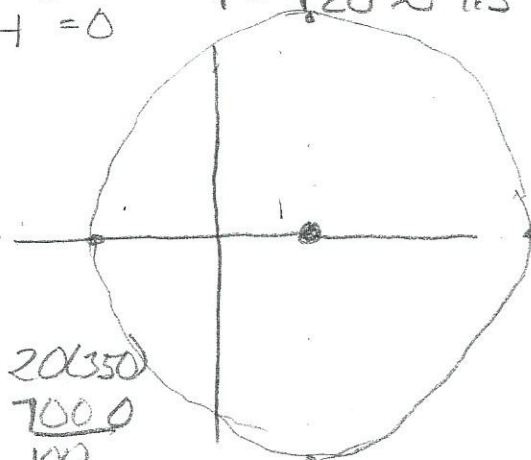
$$(x-2)^2 + y^2 - 20 = 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-0)^2 = 20$$

Parent graph:  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

$$C(2, 0)$$

$$r = \sqrt{20} \approx 4.5$$



$$5-53)$$

$$\frac{20}{100} = \frac{x}{350}$$

$$100x = 20(350)$$

$$100x = 7000$$

$$x = 70$$

$$5-54) a) \frac{(x+3)(x+1)}{x(x+3)} \cdot \frac{3x}{(x+1)} = 3$$

$$b) \frac{y^2}{y+4} - \frac{16}{y+4} = \frac{y^2 - 16}{y+4} = \frac{(y-4)(y+4)}{(y+4)} = y-4$$

$$c) \frac{x(x+1)}{(x-5)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{(x-5)}{3x} = \frac{1}{3x}$$

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

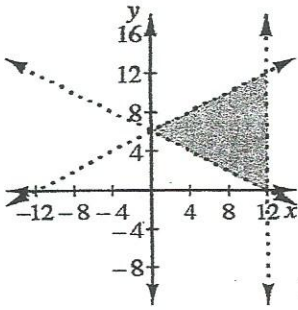
$$\frac{x}{x-2}$$



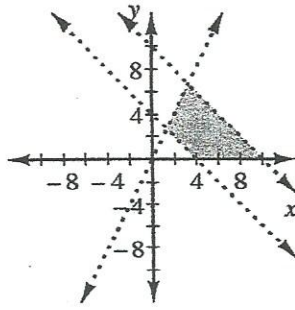
# ALG 2 KEY (1-8) - ASSIGNED 1/15

## Answers

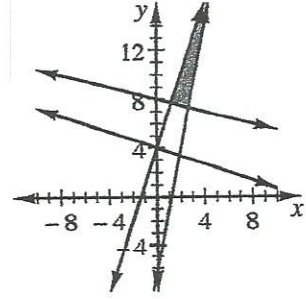
1.



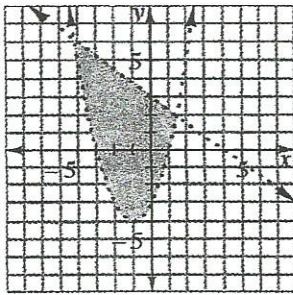
2.



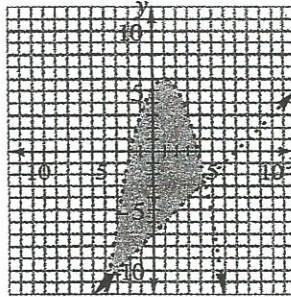
3.



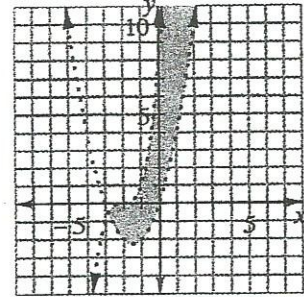
4.



5.



6.



7.  $y \leq \frac{1}{3}x + 4$   
 $y \leq -x + 8$   
 $y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$

8.  $y \geq (x - 6)^2 - 5$   
 $y \leq 0$

Name KEY

Period \_\_\_\_\_

# What did Pepper say to Salt?



Solve each equation. ANSWER KEY

H. $\sqrt[3]{x} = -3$  -27	I. $\sqrt[4]{x+3} = 2$  13	W. $\sqrt[3]{x+5} = 2$  3
T. $3 + \sqrt{4x-5} = 10$  $\frac{27}{2}$	E. $5 - \sqrt[4]{x} = 0$  625	H. $\sqrt[3]{2x+5} - 3 = 0$  11
Y. $\sqrt[4]{3-x} = -1$  No Solution	A. $\sqrt[3]{3-2x} = -2$  $\frac{11}{2}$	N. $3(\sqrt[4]{2x+6}) - 6 = 0$  5
K. $\sqrt[3]{x-5} + 1 = -1$  -3	S. $\sqrt[4]{7x+2} + 9 = 11$  2	H. $\sqrt[3]{6x-5} + 2 = -3$  -20
G. $\sqrt[3]{2x+1} + 5 = 2$  -14	A. $2\sqrt[3]{7x-1} = 0$  $\frac{1}{7}$	S. $\sqrt[3]{2n-5} = -2$  $-\frac{3}{2}$

H	E	Y	W	H	A	T	S	S	H	A	K	I	N	G
-20	625	NO SOLUTION	3	-27	$\frac{11}{2}$	$\frac{27}{2}$	2	$-\frac{3}{2}$	11	$\frac{1}{7}$	-3	13	5	-14