

1. Solve for the variable indicated. State restrictions on the the variables.

a. $Q(M - Y) + K = RM$ Solve for M b. $\frac{CH - A}{W} + E = G$ Solve for H

2. Use these functions: $f(x) = x - 3$ $g(x) = 2x + 3$ $h(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 3}$ $k(x) = x^2 - 2x$

a. Find $g(h(10))$ b. Find $k(f(x))$. Simplify as much as possible.

c. Find $h(g(x))$. Simplify as much as possible.

3. Find ALL EXACT complex solutions. Don't use the same method on all problems.

a. $2x^4 + 26x^3 + 60x^2 = 0$ b. $x^2 + 6x - 3 = 0$ c. $2x^2 + 203 = 11$

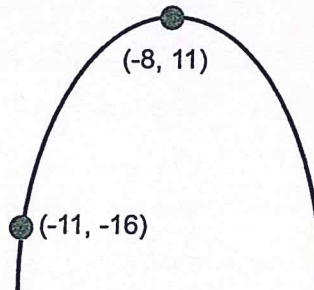
d. $3x^3 - 7x^2 + 18x - 42 = 0$

4. An object is shot into the air from the top of a 45 foot building. The following equation models the objects height $h(t)$ as a function of the amount of time t (sec) after the launch. $h(t) = -16t^2 + 184t + 45$

a) Find the objects maximum height and the time it takes to reach that height.

b) Find the amount of time it takes the object to reach a height of 75 feet.

5. Write the equation of this parabola.



6. Find each product:

a) $(4 + 3\sqrt{6})(2 - 5\sqrt{6})$

b) $(3 - 2i)(5 + 6i)$

7. Find each quotient.

a) $\frac{5x^4 + 7x^2 - 9x + 11}{x + 3}$

b) $\frac{6x^3 + 13x^2 - x + 9}{2x + 5}$

8. Graph to find all real zeros and the coordinates of ALL extrema, if any. For each extrema, identify what kind it is. Round to the nearest hundredth.

$f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 11x + 1$

Answers

1. Solve for the variable indicated. State restrictions on the the variables.

a. $Q(M - Y) + K = RM$ Solve for M

b. $\frac{CH - A}{W} + E = G$ Solve for H

$$QM - QY + K = RM$$

$$-QY + K = RM - QM$$

$$-QY + K = M(R - Q)$$

$$M = \frac{-QY + K}{R - Q} \quad \begin{matrix} R - Q \neq 0 \\ \text{or} \\ R \neq Q \end{matrix}$$

$$H = \frac{W(G - E) + A}{C}$$

$W, C \neq 0$

2. Use these functions: $f(x) = x - 3$

$g(x) = 2x + 3$ $h(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 3}$ $k(x) = x^2 - 2x$

a. Find $g(h(10))$

$$h(10) = \frac{2(10) + 1}{(10) - 3} = \frac{21}{7} = 3$$

$$g(h(10)) = g(3) = 2(3) + 3$$

$= 9$

b. Find $k(f(x))$. Simplify as much as possible.

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

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 - 2x + 6$$

$= x^2 - 8x + 15$

c. Find $h(g(x))$. Simplify as much as possible.

$$\frac{2(2x + 3) + 1}{(2x + 3) - 3} = \frac{4x + 6 + 1}{2x + 3 - 3} = \frac{4x + 7}{2x}$$

No, this can't be reduced

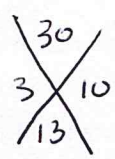
3. Find ALL EXACT complex solutions. Don't use the same method on all problems.

a. $2x^4 + 26x^3 + 60x^2 = 0$

factor

$$2x^2(x^2 + 13x + 30) = 0$$

$$2x^2(x + 3)(x + 10) = 0$$



$x = 0, -3, -10$

b. $x^2 + 6x - 3 = 0$

Quad formula or complete the sq

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 3 + 9$$

$$\sqrt{(x + 3)^2} = \sqrt{12}$$

$$x + 3 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$x = -3 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

c. $2x^2 + 203 = 11$

sq roots

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{-192}{2}$$

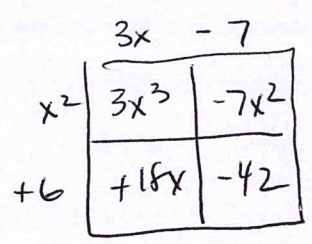
$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-96}$$

-16 · 6

$x = \pm 4i\sqrt{6}$

d. $3x^3 - 7x^2 + 18x - 42 = 0$

factor



$$(3x - 7)(x^2 + 6) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-6}$$

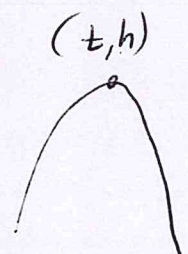
$x = \frac{7}{3}, \pm i\sqrt{6}$

4. An object is shot into the air from the top of a 45 foot building. The following equation models the objects height $h(t)$ as a function of the amount of time t (sec) after the launch. $h(t) = -16t^2 + 184t + 45$

a) Find the objects maximum height and the time it takes to reach that height.

Time to reach max ht = LOS = $t = \frac{-184}{2(-16)} = 5.75 \text{ sec}$

Max height = y-coord of Vertex $h(5.75) = 574$



b) Find the amount of time it takes the object to reach a height of 75 feet.

Set $h=75$ & solve for t using quadratic formula

$$75 = -16t^2 + 184t + 45$$

$$-75 = -16t^2 + 184t - 30$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 31936$$

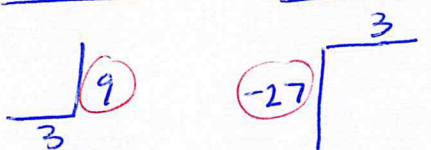
$$t = \frac{-184 \pm \sqrt{31936}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = 0.17 \text{ \& } 11.33 \text{ sec}$$

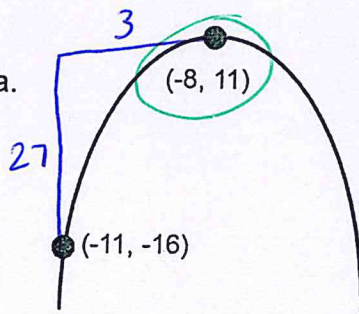
5. Write the equation of this parabola.

parent function

this function



$$a = \frac{-27}{9} = -3$$



$$y = a(x + 8)^2 + 11$$

$$y = -3(x + 8)^2 + 11$$

6. Find each product:

a) $(4 + 3\sqrt{6})(2 - 5\sqrt{6})$

	4	$+3\sqrt{6}$	
2	8	$6\sqrt{6}$	
$-5\sqrt{6}$	$-20\sqrt{6}$	$-15 \cdot 6 = -90$	

$$= -82 - 14\sqrt{6}$$

b) $(3 - 2i)(5 + 6i)$

	3	$-2i$	
5	15	$-10i$	
$+6i$	$18i$	$-12i^2 = 12$	

$$= 27 + 8i$$

7. Find each quotient.

a) $\frac{5x^4 + 7x^2 - 9x + 11}{x + 3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \overline{) 5 \ 0 \ 7 \ -9 \ 11} \\ \underline{-15 \ 45 \ -15 \ 49} \\ 5 \ -15 \ 52 \ -165 \ 506 \end{array}$$

$$5x^3 - 15x^2 + 52x - 165$$

$$R = 506$$

b) $\frac{6x^3 + 13x^2 - x + 9}{2x + 5}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+5 \overline{) 6x^3+13x^2-x+9} \\ \underline{-6x^3+15x^2} \\ -2x^2-x+9 \\ \underline{-2x^2-5x} \\ 4x+9 \\ \underline{-4x-10} \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$3x^2 - x + 2$$

$$R = -1$$

8. Graph to find all real zeros and the coordinates of ALL extrema, if any. For each extrema, identify what kind it is. Round to the nearest hundredth.

$$f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 11x + 1$$

Zeros: $x = -1.82, -0.09$

ABS max: None

ABS min: $(-1.15, -9.31)$

Rel max: $(1, 7)$

Rel min: $(2.40, 1.83)$

