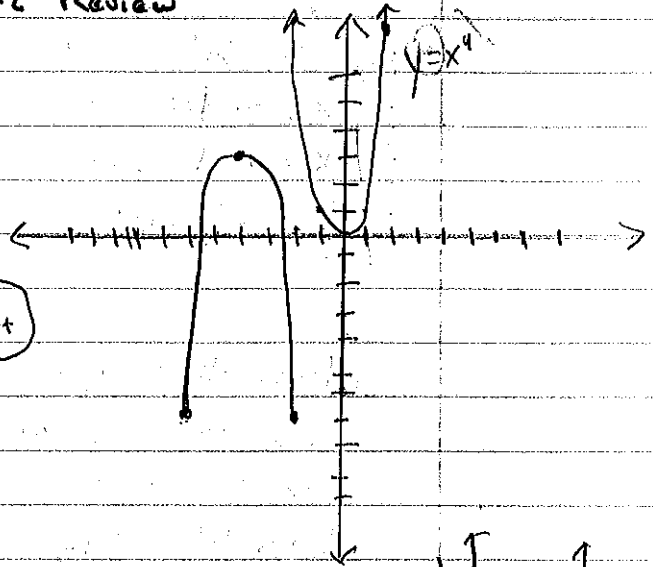


Ch. 2 Sections 2.1-2.3 Quiz Review

✓ ①

a) $y = -\frac{5}{8}(x+4)^4 + 3$

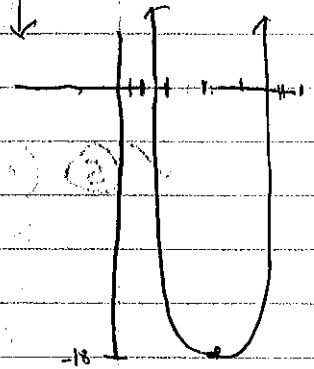
Reflected over x-axis, vertical compression, shifted 4 units left and 3 units up.



✓ b)

$y = 3(x-4)^4 - 18$

Vertical stretch, shifted 4 units right and 18 units down.



②

$f(x) = x^2 + 24x - 7$

$y + 7 = x^2 + 24x + \frac{24}{2} = 12 \rightarrow (x+12)^2 - 144$

$y + 151 = x^2 + 24x + 144$

$y + 151 = (x + 12)^2$

$f(x) = (x + 12)^2 - 151$
(-12, -151)

$y = -3x^2 + 15x - 5$

$y + 5 = -3x^2 + 15x$

$y + 5 + (-3 \cdot \frac{25}{4}) = -3(x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4})$

$y + 5 - 75/4 = -3(x - 5/2)^2$

$y = -3(x - 5/2)^2 + 55/4$
(5/2, 55/4)

$-\frac{5}{2} = (\frac{-5}{2})^2$

✓ ③

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

$(x^2 - 1)$

$x^2 - 2$

$x^2 - 1 \overline{) x^4 + 0x^3 - 3x^2 + 0x + 2}$

$-2x^2 + 0x + 2$
 $-(2x^2 \pm 2)$

D

✓ (4) a) $f(x) = 6x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 - 8$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 Rises left and right

(b) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 9x^5 + 3x - 2$
 $f(x) = -9x^5 + 3x^2 + 3x - 2$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 rises left and falls right

(c) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^6 + 4x^2 - 3$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 falls left and right

(d) $f(x) = 6x^3 + 4x + 8x^5$
 $f(x) = 8x^5 + 6x^3 + 4x$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 falls left and rises right

✓ (5) (5, -3) vertex (-1, 6) point
 $6 = a(-1-5)^2 - 3$
 $6 = a(-6)^2 - 3$
 $6 = 36a - 3$
 $9 = 36a$
 $a = \frac{1}{4}$

$y = \frac{1}{4}(x-5)^2 - 3$

✓ (6) a) $f(x) = 10x^3 - 24x^2 - 18x$
 $0 = 2x[5x^2 - 12x - 9]$
 $0 = 2x[(5x+3)(x-3)]$
 $0 = 2x(5x+3)(x-3)$
 $x = 0 \quad x = -3/5 \quad x = 3$
 $\{-3/5, 0, 3\}$

(b) $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 12$
 $G = (2x^2 - 8x)(3x - 12)$
 $0 = 2x(x-4) + 3(x-4)$
 $(2x+3)(x-4) = 0$
 $x = -3/2 \quad x = 4$
 $\{-3/2, 4\}$

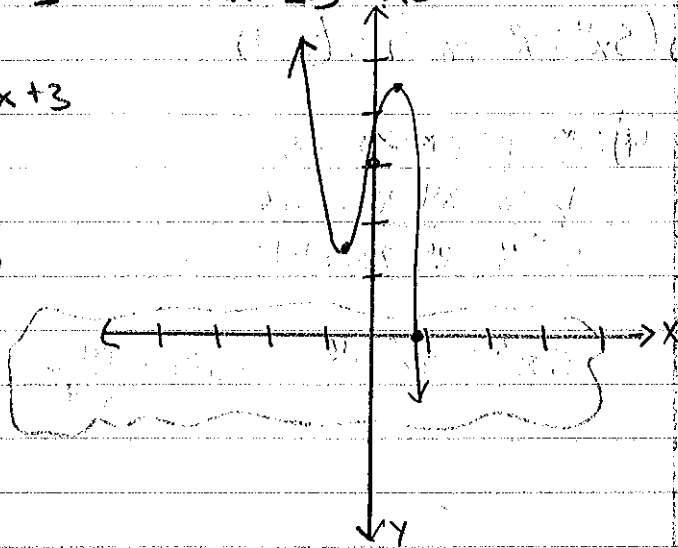
7

$$f(x) = -5x^5 - 3x^3 + 4x + 3$$

$$x \approx .96$$

$$\text{max: } (.51, 4.47)$$

$$\text{min: } (-.51, 1.53)$$



8

a) 0, -3, 4, -4, 3

$$x=0 \quad x=-3 \quad x=4 \quad x=-4 \quad x=3$$

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

$$x(x^2-9)(x^2-16) = 0$$

$$x(x^4 - 16x^2 - 9x^2 + 144) = 0$$

$$x^5 - 25x^2 + 144x = 0$$

b) 2, 3 - \sqrt{5}, 3 + \sqrt{5}

$$x-2=0 \quad x-3+\sqrt{5}=0 \quad x-3-\sqrt{5}=0$$

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

$$(x-2)(x^2 - 3x - x\sqrt{5} - 3x + 9 + 3\sqrt{5} + x\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} - 7)$$

$$(x-2)(x^2 - 6x + 2)$$

$$x^3 - 8x^2 + 14x - 4$$

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 2x^2 + 12x - 4$$

9

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 11x^2 + 5x + 28$$

$$x=4$$

$$4 \mid 2 \quad -11 \quad 5 \quad 28$$

$$\underline{-8 \quad -12 \quad -28}$$

$$2 \quad -3 \quad -7 \quad 0$$

$$2x^2 - 3x - 7 = 0$$

$$a=2 \quad b=-3 \quad c=-7$$

$$\left\{ 4, \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{65}}{4} \right\}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{+3 \pm \sqrt{65}}{4}$$

10) $(5x^4 + x^3 - 7x - 3) \div (x-4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 5 \ 1 \ 0 \ -7 \ -3} \\ \underline{20 \ 84 \ 336 \ 1316} \\ 5 \ 21 \ 84 \ 329 \ 1313 \end{array}$$

$$5x^3 + 21x^2 + 84x + 329 + \frac{1313}{x-4}$$

11) $f(x) = 9x^5 + 3x^2 - 5$

$$P.R.Z = \frac{(-5)}{(9)} = \frac{-5}{9}; \frac{\pm 1 \pm 5}{\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9}$$

$$\left\{ \pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{9}, \pm 5, \pm \frac{5}{3}, \pm \frac{5}{9} \right\}$$

12) $(7x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x - 4) / (x+7)$

$$f(-7) = 7(-7)^3 + 3(-7)^2 - 8(-7) - 4$$

$$f(-7) = -2202$$

$$r = -2202$$

no, it is not a factor because it has a remainder not equal to zero.

Ch. 2 Quiz 1 Sections 2.1-2.3 Review

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✓ (13) $(x-3), (x+4)$ $f(x) = 2x^4 + 9x^3 - 47x^2 - 114x + 360$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 3 & 2 & 9 & -47 & -114 & 360 \\ \hline & & \downarrow & & & \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 6 \quad 45 \quad -6 \quad -360$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr|r} -4 & 2 & 15 & -2 & -128 & 0 \\ \hline & & \downarrow & & & \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow \quad -8 \quad -28 \quad 120$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr|r} 2 & 7 & -30 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 30$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 7x & -60 \\ \hline & -1 \cdot 60 \\ & -2 \cdot 30 \\ & -3 \cdot 20 \\ & -4 \cdot 15 \\ & -5 \cdot 12 \end{array}$$

$$(2x^2 + 12x)(-5x - 30)$$

$$2x(x+6) - 5(x+6)$$

$$(2x-5)(x+6) = 0$$

$$2x-5=0 \quad x+6=0$$

$$x = 5/2 \quad x = -6$$

$$\{-6, -4, 5/2, 3\}$$

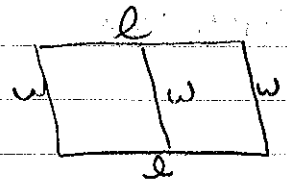
(14) (6)

✓ (70) 122 units

(71)

✓ (72) \$2000

✓ (15) $A = lw$ $P = 2l + 2w$



$$6000 = 2l + 3w$$

$$6000 - 3w = 2l$$

$$3000 - \frac{3w}{2} = l$$

$$A = w(3000 - \frac{3}{2}w)$$

$$A = 3000w - \frac{3}{2}w^2$$

$$l_p = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad w = \frac{-3000}{2(-3/2)}$$

$$l = 3000 - \frac{3}{2}(1000)$$

$$l = 3000 - 1500$$

$$l = 1500$$

$$w = 1000 \text{ ft}$$

Dimensions 1500 ft x 1000 ft
 Max Area 1,500,000 ft²

(16) Define Continuous

a graph is if it is extending with out break or irregularity.

