

Ch 3 Rev. WS

1) $b^{-3/4}$
 $= \frac{1}{b^{3/4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b^3}}$
 $= \frac{1}{(b^{3/4})} = \frac{1}{(b^{1/4})^3}$

2) $(x^2 y^{3/4})^8$
 $= x^{2(8)} y^{3(8)} = x^{16} y^{24}$

3) $(x^3 y^{-4})^{-2}$
 $= x^{-6} y^8 = \frac{y^8}{x^6}$

4) $x^3(x^2)^5$
 $= x^3 x^{10} = x^{13}$

5) $f(x) = 3 - x^2$
 A) $f(5) = 3 - 5^2 = 3 - 25 = -22$
 B) $f(3a) = 3 - (3a)^2 = 3 - 9a^2$

6) $f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6$
 $f(0) = ?$
 $0 = x^2 + 5x + 6$
 $0 = (x+3)(x+2)$
 $x+3=0 \quad x+2=0$
 $-3 \quad -2$
 $x = -3 \text{ or } -2$

7) $f(x) = 3(x-5)^2$
 $\frac{27}{3} = \frac{3(x-5)^2}{3}$
 $9 = (x-5)^2$
 $\sqrt{9} = \sqrt{(x-5)^2}$
 $\pm 3 = x-5$
 $\pm 3 + 5 = x - 5 + 5$
 $x = 3+5 \text{ or } -3+5$
 $x = 8 \text{ or } 2$

8) $\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$ LCD=6
 $4(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{3})$
 $\frac{4}{1}(\frac{x^2}{3}) + \frac{4}{1}(\frac{x}{2}) = \frac{4}{1}(\frac{1}{3})$
 $2x^2 + 3x = 2$
 $2x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$
 $(2x-1)(x+2) = 0$
 $2x-1=0 \quad x+2=0$
 $x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -2$

9) $\frac{x-3}{x} + \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{5-x}{x}$ LCD = $x(x-1)$
 $\frac{x(x-1)}{1}(\frac{x-3}{x} + \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{5-x}{x})$
 $\frac{x(x-1)}{1}(\frac{x-3}{x}) + \frac{x(x-1)}{1}(\frac{2}{x-1}) = \frac{x(x-1)}{1}(\frac{5-x}{x})$
 $x^2 - 4x + 3 + 2x = -x^2 + 6x - 5$
 $2x^2 - 8x + 8 = 0$
 $\div (x^2 - 4x + 4) = 0$
 $2(x-2)(x-2) = 0$
 $x-2=0$
 $x=2$

10) $\frac{2x}{x-1} + \frac{3}{x+5}$
 $\frac{x+5}{x+5}(\frac{2x}{x-1}) + \frac{3}{x+5}(\frac{x-1}{x-1})$
 $\frac{2x^2 + 10x}{(x+5)(x-1)} + \frac{3x-3}{(x+5)(x-1)}$
 $\frac{2x^2 + 13x - 3}{(x+5)(x-1)}$

11) $\frac{2}{x+4} - \frac{4x-x^2}{x^2-16}$
 $\frac{2}{x+4} - \frac{x(4-x)}{(x-4)(x+4)}$
 $\frac{2}{x+4} - \frac{x(-1)(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+4)}$
 $\frac{2}{x+4} - \frac{-x}{x+4}$
 $\frac{x+2}{x+4}$

12) $\frac{5x^2 + 34x - 7}{10x} \cdot \frac{5x}{x^2 + 4x - 21}$
 $\frac{(5x-1)(x+7)}{10x} \cdot \frac{5x}{(x+7)(x-3)}$
 $\frac{5x-1}{x-3}$

13) $\frac{2x^2 + x - 10}{x^2 + 2x - 8} \cdot \frac{2x+5}{x+4}$
 $\frac{(x-2)(2x+5)}{(x+4)(x-2)} \cdot \frac{(x+4)}{(2x+5)(2x+5)}$
 $\frac{1}{2x+5}$

14) $\frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{2}{8} \mid \frac{3}{3y+5}$
 $\frac{14}{-5} = \frac{3y+5}{-5}$
 $\frac{9}{3} = \frac{3y}{3} \Rightarrow y=3$

15) $(1, 16), (4, \frac{1}{4})$ $y = ab^x$
 1) $\frac{1}{4} = ab$
 2) $16 = ab^4$
 $0.15625 = b^3$
 $(0.15625)^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{0.15625}$
 $b = 0.25$
 $1) 1.25 = a(0.25)^4$
 $(0.25)^4 = (0.25)^4$
 $a = 64.4$
 $y = 64(0.25)^x$

16) $y=0$ is the Asymptote
 17) A) $y = x^2 - 8x + 14$
 $y = (x-4)^2 - 16 + 14$
 $y = (x-4)^2 - 2$
 B) $y = x^2 + 3x - 11$
 $y = (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} - \frac{44}{4}$
 $y = (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{53}{4}$

15) $\frac{32}{-5} = \frac{3y+5}{-5}$
 $\frac{27}{3} = \frac{3y}{3} \Rightarrow y=9$

18) $y = -2(x-3)^2 + 4$
 $a = -2 \quad h = 3 \quad k = 4$

