July 23, 2015

$x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ $a = 1$ $b = 5$ $c = -3$

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

$$= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{37}}{2}$$ ← 2 Real Solutions

$$x = -\frac{5}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{37}}{2}$$

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* Radicals
  - Simplified
  - Operations
  - Graphing / Domain
* Lines
  - Slope (Rate of Change) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
  - Use ordered pairs to find equations → in Standard Form $ax + by = c$
- Quadratics
  - Square Root Property
  - Completing the Square
  - Quadratic Formula
  - Use of Discriminate
- Generally
  - Solving equations
  - Factoring
  - Exponent Rules
  - Adding / multiplying Polynomials

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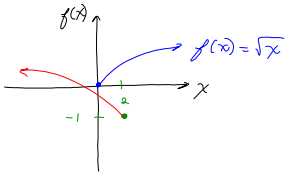
$f(x) = \sqrt{-x + 2} - 1$

- Domain: $-x + 2 \geq 0$

$(-\infty, 2]$ $\frac{-x}{-1} \geq \frac{-2}{-1}$

$x \leq 2$



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$y = mx + b$

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

↓

$Ax + By = C$

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