

September 30, 2015

5.1 Functions

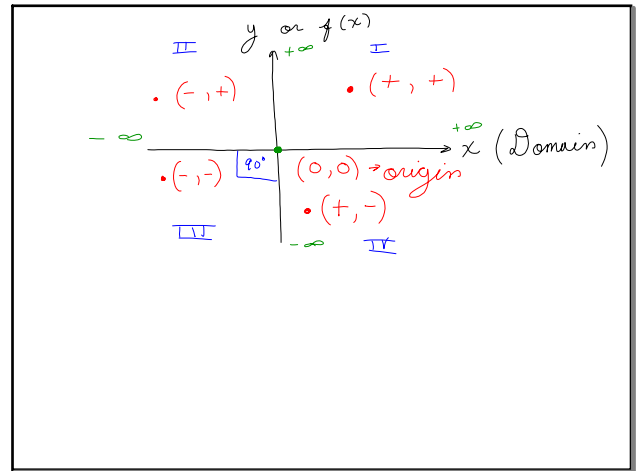
#1 - #45 ✓ m 3

#6) $\left\{ (9, 0), (3, 6), (8, 0), (3, 8) \right\}$

$D: \{ 9, 3, 8 \}$

$R: \{ 0, 6, 8 \}$

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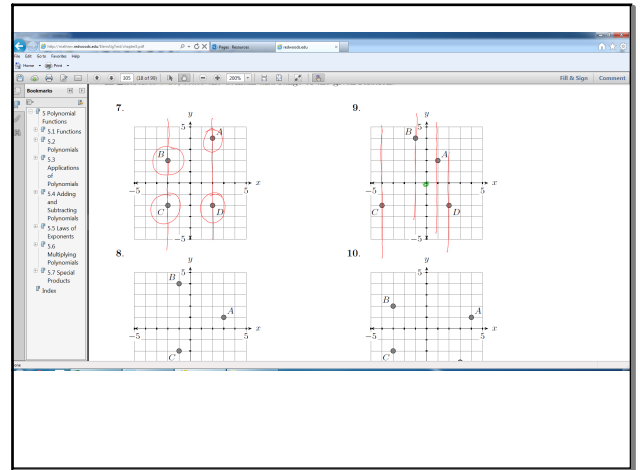
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#7) $\left\{ (2, 4), (-2, 2), (-2, -2), (2, -2) \right\}$

$D: \{ 2, -2 \}$

$R: \{ 4, 2, -2 \}$

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#24) $f(x) = |8x - 3|$

$f(5) = |8(5) - 3|$

$= |40 - 3|$

$= |37|$

$= 37 \leftarrow \text{output}$

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$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 5$

$g(-6) = -(-6)^2 - 3(-6) + 5$

$= -[(-6)(-6)] + 18 + 5$

$= (-1) \cdot 36 + 18 + 5$

$= -36 + 18 + 5$

$= -18 + 5$

$= -13$

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$$\begin{aligned} (-7)^2 &= (-7) \cdot (-7) = 49 \\ &\quad \uparrow \text{Base} \\ -7^2 &= (-1) \cdot 7^2 \\ &\quad \uparrow \text{Base} \\ &= (-1) \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \\ &= (-7) \cdot (7) \\ &= -49 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{x+1}{|2x-4|} \\ f(-8) &= \frac{(-8)+1}{|2(-8)-4|} = \frac{-7}{|-16-4|} \\ &= \frac{-7}{|-20|} \\ &= \frac{-7}{20} \\ &= -\frac{7}{20} \end{aligned}$$

FACT

$$-\frac{a}{b} = \frac{-a}{b} = \frac{a}{-b}$$

$$\begin{matrix} (-1) & \rightarrow & a \\ | & & b \\ -1 & & \end{matrix} = \frac{-a}{b}$$

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y or $f(x)$

$$y = 4x - 5 \quad f(x) = 4x - 5$$

x	y	x	$f(x)$
0	-5	0	-5
$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0
-5.5	-22.5	-5.5	-22.5
$\frac{13}{4}$	10	$\frac{13}{4}$	10

$0 = 4x - 5$
 $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$
 $\frac{5}{4} = x$

$(0, -5), (\frac{5}{4}, 0), (-5.5, -22.5)$
 $(\frac{13}{4}, 10)$

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5.2 Polynomials

① Term: is a number or the product of a number and one or more variables, and the variables can be raised to powers.

5, 5a, $-2x^8y^4z^2$

$6x^2$
 ↑ Coefficient
 2 ← Exponent
 x ← Variable

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Degree of a Term

is the sum of all exponents of the variables of the term.

e.g. $6x^2 \rightarrow$ Degree: 2

$-2a^1b^3c^5$

Degree: $1+3+5 = 9$

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Polynomials

① Monomial (Term)
 "one" $5, 5x, 5x^2$

② Binomial
 "two" *connecting two terms w/ a sum or difference*
 $2x^2 + 3x$
 $x + 3$
 $x - 5$
 $2x + 6$
 $8x - 6$

③ Trinomial
 "three"
 $2x^2 - 3x + 4$
 $-a^2 - a + 1$
 $4x - 3y + 9$

④ Polynomial
 "many" terms
 $5, 2x^2 - 9, 4x^2 + 2x - 9,$
 $147y - 22x^2y + 3xy^2 + 2$

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Degree of a Polynomial

$$5x^5 + 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x + 9$$

Degree: 5

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$$x^2 + 4x + 2$$

two solutions

Degree: 2

$$x^3 - 27$$


$$(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)$$

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x^1 line 

x^2 even 

x^3 odd 

x^4 even 

x^5 odd 

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

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

Degree: 4

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For Monday

* Read 5.2 & do #1-#60 m3

* Quiz on 5.1 & 5.2

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