March 10, 2017

#7) $5x = 9 - 7y$ $\quad y = mx + b$ $\quad f(x) = mx + b$

$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{-5x}{7} + \frac{9}{7}$

$y = -\frac{5}{7}x + \frac{9}{7}$

$f(x) = \boxed{-\frac{5}{7}}x + \boxed{\frac{9}{7}}$ Line

m

$(0, \frac{9}{7}) \rightarrow$ y-int.

Mar 10-9:08 AM

#8) $x = y^2$

$-y^2 \quad -y^2$

$-x \quad -x$

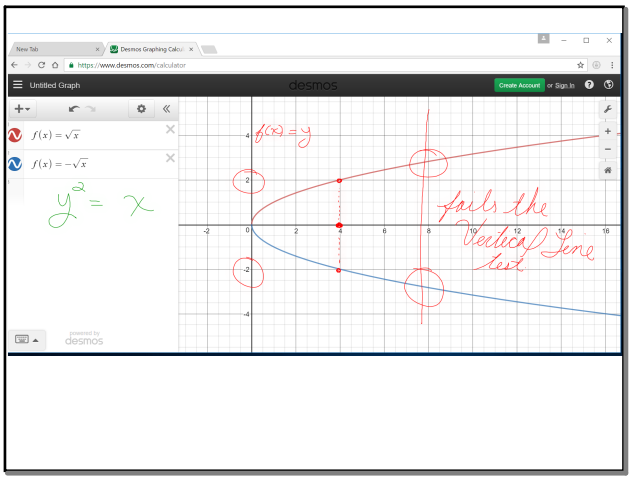
$\frac{-y^2}{-1} = \frac{-x}{-1}$

$\sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{x}$

$y = \pm\sqrt{x}$

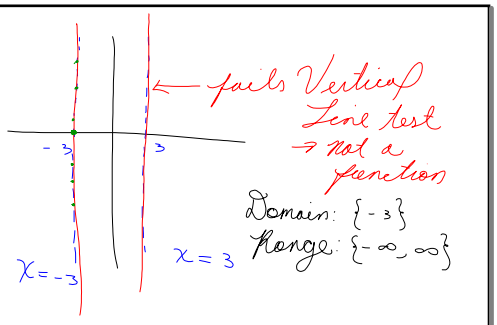
$f(x) = \pm\sqrt{x}$ two outputs for a single input *not a function

Mar 10-9:18 AM



Mar 10-9:25 AM

#9)



Mar 10-9:26 AM

5.2 Polynomials

① Term: a number or a variable or the product of a number and variable

5, x, $5x$, $-6xyt$

② Coefficient: the number or the number in front of the variable

13, $\boxed{-2}y$

Coefficient

③ Degree of a term: is the sum of all powers of the variables

$3x^1$ D: 1, $2x^2y^3$ D: 2+3=5, $-8xy$ D: 1+1=2

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Polynomials

many

① Monomial: single term

"one" → equivalent to a term

2, $-4x$, $8xy$

② Binomial: two terms connected by a sum or difference (+) (-)

"two"

$3x + 2y$, $3x + 2$, $8x^2 - 5x$

③ Trinomial: three terms connected by (+) or (-)

"three"

$x^2 + 4x + 4$, $2 - x + 3y$

④ Polynomial

"many"

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

Mar 10-9:40 AM