

$$1. \text{ 2-POINT: } y-2 = \frac{-3-2}{-2-1} (x-1) \text{ OR } y+3 = \frac{2+3}{1+2} (x+2)$$

$$\text{SLOPE-POINT: } y-2 = \frac{5}{3} (x-1) \text{ OR } y+3 = \frac{5}{3} (x+2)$$

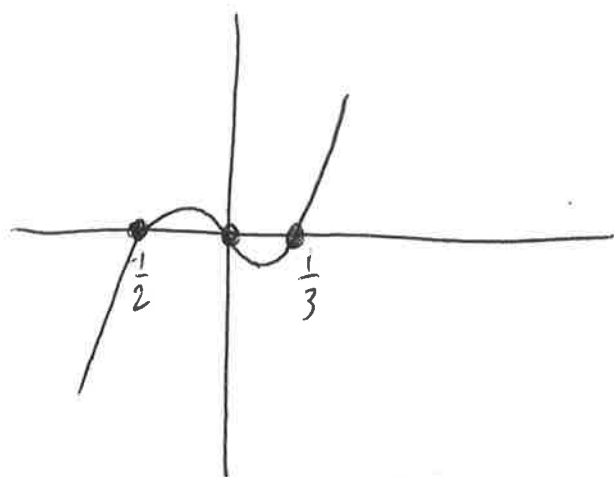
$$\text{SLOPE-INT: } y = \frac{5}{3} x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{STANDARD: } \frac{5}{3} x - y = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2. 6x^3 + x^2 - x = x(6x^2 + x - 1)$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot 6 \cdot (-1)}}{2 \cdot 6} = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{12} = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$$

ROOTS ARE $\boxed{-\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{3}}$ AND LEADING COEFF. IS POSITIVE:



$$3. (a) b^2 - 4ac = (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ ROOT}$$

$$(b) b^2 - 4ac = 1^2 - 4(-3)2 = 25 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ ROOTS}$$

$$(c) b^2 - 4ac = 1^2 - 4(-3)(-2) = -23 \Rightarrow 0 \text{ ROOTS}$$

$$4. x^4 - 1 = (x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 1) = (x^2 + 1)(x + 1)(x - 1) \Rightarrow \text{ROOTS ARE } -1, 1.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (+) \quad (-) \quad (+) \\ \hline -1 \quad \quad 1 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{l} (-2)^4 - 1 > 0 \\ 0^4 - 1 < 0 \\ 2^4 - 1 > 0 \end{array} \right)$$

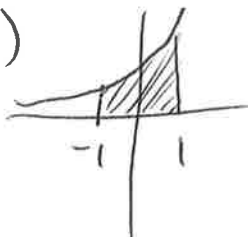
$$\therefore \{ \text{dom } f : f(x) > 0 \} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 + 7x - 6 \\
 x+1 \overline{) 3x^3 + 10x^2 + x - 6} \\
 \underline{3x^3 + 3x^2} \\
 7x^2 + x \\
 \underline{7x^2 + 7x} \\
 -6x - 6
 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4 \cdot 3(-6)}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{-7 \pm 11}{6} = -3, \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^3 + 10x^2 + x - 6 = (x+3)(x+1)\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad 2P &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{1}\right)^{1 \cdot 10} \rightarrow 2 = (1+r)^{10} \rightarrow 2^{1/10} = 1+r \\
 &\rightarrow r = 2^{1/10} - 1 \approx 0.0718 \text{ or } 7.18\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. (a) \quad A = \int_{-1}^1 e^x dx = e^x \Big|_{-1}^1 = e - \frac{1}{e} \approx 2.35$$


$$(b) \text{ From QS: } \begin{array}{cccc} (-) & (+) & (-) & (+) \\ | & | & | & | \\ -3 & -1 & \frac{2}{3} & \end{array}$$

$$f(-4) < 0, f(-2) > 0, f(0) < 0, f(1) > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow A &= \int_{-3}^{-1} f(x) dx - \int_{-1}^{2/3} f(x) dx \\
 &= \left(\frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{10x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - 6x \right) \Big|_{-3}^{-1} - \left(\frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{10x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - 6x \right) \Big|_{-1}^{2/3} \\
 &= \left[\frac{3(-1)^4}{4} + \frac{10(-1)^3}{3} + \frac{(-1)^2}{2} - 6(-1) \right] - \left[\frac{3(-3)^4}{4} + \frac{10(-3)^3}{3} + \frac{(-3)^2}{2} - 6(-3) \right] \\
 &\quad - \left\{ \left(\frac{3(2/3)^4}{4} + \frac{10(2/3)^3}{3} + \frac{(2/3)^2}{2} - 6(2/3) \right) - \left(\frac{3(-1)^4}{4} + \frac{10(-1)^3}{3} + \frac{(-1)^2}{2} - 6(-1) \right) \right\} \\
 &= \frac{5581}{324}
 \end{aligned}$$
