

Levy Zaragsty Period 5 Lesson 1.1.3

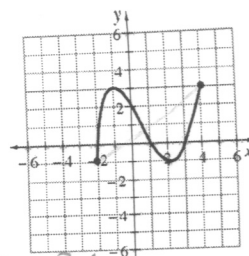
CC Integrated III

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Review & Preview

1-35.

Examine the function $y = g(x)$ graphed at right. [Homework Help](#)



a. Which x -values have points on the graph? That is, describe the domain of g .

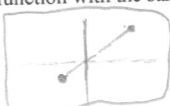
$$-2 \leq x \leq 4$$

b. What are the possible outputs for $g(x)$? That is, what is the range?

$$-1 \leq y \leq 3$$

c. Ricky thinks the range of $g(x)$ is $-1, 0, 1, 2$, and 3 . Is he correct? Why or why not?
 No because it can also be 2.5 or anything in between -1 and 3.

d. Make a sketch of another function with the same domain and range as g .



1-36.

George was solving the equation $(2x - 1)(x + 3) = 4$ and he got the solutions $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and $x = -3$. Jeffrey came along and said, "You made a big mistake! You set each factor equal to zero, but it's not equal to zero, it's equal to 4. So you have to set each factor equal to 4 and then solve." Who is correct? Show George and Jeffrey how to solve this equation. To be sure that you are correct, check your solutions. [Homework Help](#)

Jeffrey is more correct than George, but I would ~~move~~ move the 4 to the other side and then open them up and re-factor, and then solve it again.



Note: This stoplight icon appears periodically throughout the text. Problems with this icon display common errors students make. Be sure not to make the same mistakes yourself!

1-37.

On many graphing calculators, equations must be entered in $y =$ form. Rewrite each equation in $y =$ form. Then use the Desmos tool to confirm that your equations are correct. [1-37 HW eTool](#) (Desmos). [Homework Help](#)

a. $x = 3y + 6$, $3y = x - 6$, $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$

b. $x = 5y - 10$, $5y = x + 10$, $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 2$

c. $x = y^2$, $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = \pm \sqrt{x}$

d. $x = 2y^2 - 4$, $2y^2 = x + 4$, $y^2 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$, $y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x + 2}$

e. $x = (y - 5)^2$, $x = y^2 - 10y + 25$, $y^2 - 10y = x - 25$

that's how Horizontal Parabolas are written.

1-38.

Given $f(x) = 2x - 7$, complete parts (a) through (c). [Homework Help](#)

a. Compute $f(0)$.

$$-7$$

b. Solve $f(x) = 0$.

$$2x - 7 = 0, 2x = 7, x = 3.5$$

c. What do the answers to parts (a) and (b) tell you about the graph of $y = f(x)$?

the y-intercept is (0, -7) the x-intercept is (3.5, 0)

1-39.

Jill needs to cut a smaller piece from a 30-foot length of lumber. Create multiple representations (table, graph, and equation) for the function with x -values that are the length of the piece Jill cuts off and y -values that are the length of the piece that is left over. Which representation best portrays the situation? Why? Explain. [Homework Help](#)

best portrays the situation? Why? Explain. [Homework Help](#)

- 1-40. Sketch a graph showing the relationship between the number of people on your school's campus and the time of day. [Homework Help](#)

- 1-41. Where is the error in the solution below? Explain what the error is and solve the equation correctly. Be sure to check your answer. [Homework Help](#)

$$x=5, x=-1$$

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

$$5 = x^2 - 4x$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5$$

$$(x-5)(x+1)$$

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

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

$$5 = x - 4$$

$$x = 9$$

only multiplied one side



- 1-42. Create a table and graph for the function $g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$. Then completely describe the graph. [1-42 HW eTool \(Desmos\)](#) [Homework Help](#)

$D: \mathbb{R}; x \neq 0, R: \mathbb{R}; y \neq 0$, Decreasing, Hyperbolic, Rational

- 1-43. The temperature of a boxed pizza carried home depends on how long it has been out of the oven. [Homework Help](#)

a. Sketch a reasonable graph of this situation. Be sure to label the axes.

b. Should your graph have an asymptote? Why or why not?

NO because there isn't somewhere where it's defined

- 1-44. Solve each of the following equations. Be sure to check your answers. [Homework Help](#)

a. $\frac{6}{x} = x - 1$

$$x^2 - x = 6, x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x=3, x=-2$$

b. $\frac{9}{x} = x$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

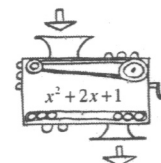
- 1-45. If 1 is the output for Carmichael's function machine shown at right, how can you determine what number is dropped in? Calculate the number(s) that could have been dropped in. [Homework Help](#)

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 1$$

$$x^2 + 2x = 0$$

$$x(x+2) = 0$$

$$x=0, x=-2$$



- 1-46. Algebraically determine the y-intercept of the graph of each equation. Write each answer as an ordered pair. [Homework Help](#)

a. $y = 3x + 6, y = 3(0) + 6, (0, 6)$

c. $y = x^2, y = (0)^2, (0, 0)$

e. $y = (x-5)^2, y = (0-5)^2, (0, 25)$

b. $x = 5y - 10, 5y - 10 = 0, 5y = 10, y = 2, (0, 2)$

d. $y = 2x^2 - 4, y = 2(0)^2 - 4, y = -4, (0, -4)$

f. $y = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 13, y = 3(0)^3 - 2(0)^2 + 13, y = 13, (0, 13)$

- 1-47. Although the Quadratic Formula always works as a strategy to solve quadratic equations, it is not always the most efficient method. For example, sometimes, a faster method is to factor and use the Zero Product Property. For each equation below, choose the method you think is most efficient to solve the equation. [Homework Help](#)

a. $x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0, (x+8)(x-1)$

c. $5x^2 - x - 7 = 0, \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+140}}{10} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{141}}{10}$

b. $(x+2)^2 = 49, x+2 = \pm 7, x=5, x=-9$

d. $x^2 + 4x = -1, x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0, x^2 + 4x + 4 - 3 = 0, (x+2)^2 - 3 = 0$

- 1-48. Graph the line $y = 3x + 3$. [Homework Help](#)

a. Sketch the line that is perpendicular to $y = 3x + 3$ that passes through the point $(-3, 2)$.

b. Write the equation of the perpendicular line. $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$

