1	0			
		1	$\frac{3}{4}\ln 3 - \frac{1}{2}$	
1	0	$\frac{3}{2}\ln 3$		$\frac{1}{2}(1 - \ln 3)$
			$-\frac{1}{4}\ln 3 + \frac{1}{2}$	
3	$3\ln 3$	$\ln 3 + 1$		
3	$3\ln 3$			

$$p(x) = 0 + (x-1) + \left(\tfrac{3}{4}\ln 3 - \tfrac{1}{2}\right)(x-1)^2 + \tfrac{1}{2}(1-\ln 3)(x-1)^2(x-3)$$

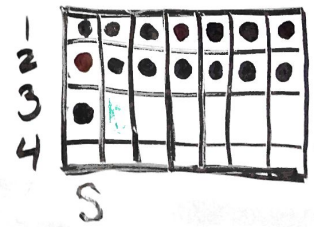
$$= a(x-1)^2(x-3) + b(x-1)^2 + (x-1)$$

$$= a(x^2 - 2x + 1)(x-3) + b(x^2 - 2x + 1) + x - 1$$

$$= a(x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x^2 + 6x + x - 3) + bx^2 - 2bx + b + x - 1$$

$$= ax^3 - 5ax^2 + 6ax + ax - 3a + bx^2 - 2bx + b + x - 1$$

"FULL TIME 16TH"



2 HR STUDY
2 APPLICATIONS