

SO YOU THINK YOU CAN FACTOR!

NAME _____

Factor the following quadratic trinomials

1. $15x^2 + 121x + 8$

2. $15x^2 - 29x + 8$

3. $15x^2 + 43x + 8$

4. $15x^2 - 14x - 8$

5. $15x^2 - 19x - 8$

6. $15x^2 + 119x - 8$

7. $15x^2 + 26x - 8$

8. $15x^2 - 26x + 8$

9. $15x^2 - 2x - 8$

10. $15x^2 + 37x - 8$

11. $15x^2 - 34x + 8$

12. $15x^2 + 22x + 8$

A LITTLE EXPLORATION

NAME _____

Select a variety of positive integer values for m and n with $m > n$ and fill in the chart below. Look at the values you get. Is there any sort of pattern? What are these sets of numbers? Can you prove it?

m	n	$m^2 - n^2$	$2mn$	$m^2 + n^2$

Now check out these sets of values. Is there any sort of interesting relationship/pattern? Can you find any other sets?

1,2,2,3

1,4,8,9

2,3,6,7

2,6,9,11

3,4,12,13

6,6,7,11

ASYMPTOTES VERSUS HOLES

NAME _____

Use your grapher (set the x -min value to -4.7 and the x -max value to 4.7) to investigate the graphs of the following rational functions. At which values for x do you expect to find vertical asymptotes? Why? Why do some of the x -values at which you would expect to see an asymptote fail to have this feature? What peculiar graphical occurrence do you find there?

1. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1}$

2. $f(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x^2 - 1}$

3. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1}$

4. $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x + 1}$

5. $f(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x^2 - 1}$

6. $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1}$

7. $f(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 1}$

8. $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$

9. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$

10. $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$

11. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$

SO YOU THINK YOU CAN SOLVE SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS!

Solve for $\{(x, y)\}$ in each of the following systems. Give a complete set of ordered pairs that form the solution. In some of these you should try to find a “clever” approach.

$$1. \begin{cases} \frac{9}{2x} + \frac{10}{3y} = 1\frac{5}{12} \\ \frac{7}{2x} - \frac{5}{3y} = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{13}{12} \\ \frac{1}{3x} - \frac{4}{3y} = -\frac{5}{18} \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} ax = 6y - 8 \\ by = x + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} mx + ny = m^2 + n^2 \\ my - nx = m^2 + n^2 \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} \frac{x-1}{3} - \frac{y-2}{4} = 1 \\ \frac{x-2}{4} + \frac{y-1}{3} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$6. \begin{cases} \frac{2x+y+5}{7x+6y} = \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{x+y-2}{2y-x+4} = \frac{1}{8} \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} x - 2y = 12 \\ xy = -10 \end{cases}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} 5x^2 - y^2 = 3 \\ x^2 + 2y^2 = 5 \end{cases}$$