

Answers to Summer Rev HPC

1a) (1, -4) b) (-1, 4) c) (-1, -4) d) (5, 4)

2a) (2, 3) b) (-2, -3) c) (-2, 3) d) (4, -3)

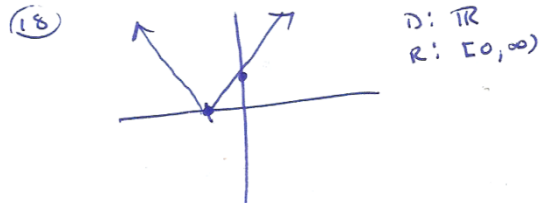
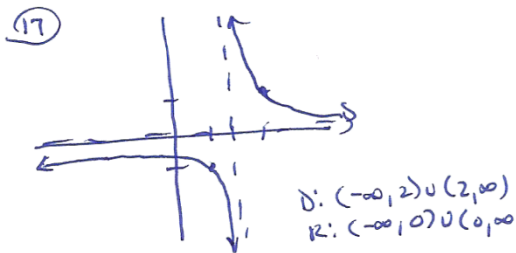
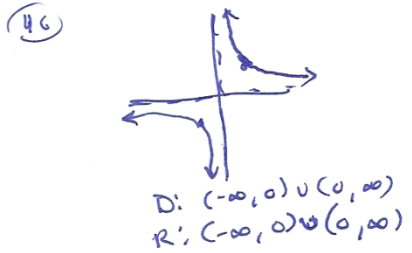
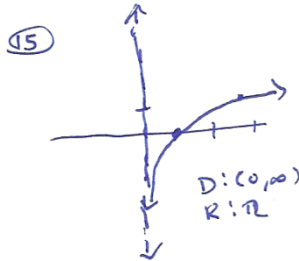
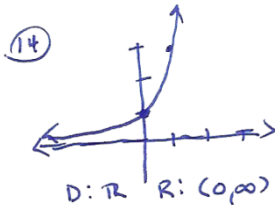
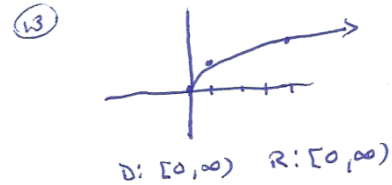
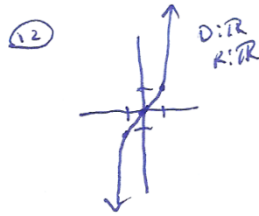
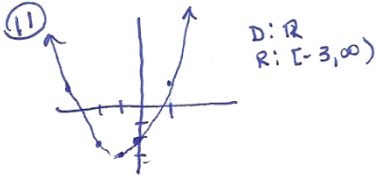
3) A function where $f(-x) = f(x)$ $f(x) = x^2$

4) A function where $f(-x) = -f(x)$ $f(x) = x^3$

5) $x=1$ $y=3$

6) $y=2x-1$ ① $y=3$ ⑧ $x=1$ ⑨ $y = \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$

10a) $y=2x-12$ b) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$



⑳

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{2}x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ -\frac{5}{2}x + 10 & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

21) a) $f: D: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ $R: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ $g: D: \mathbb{R}$ $R: [-4, \infty)$ b) $f+g = \frac{1}{x} + x^2 - 4 = \frac{x^3 - 4x + 1}{x}$

$f^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$; $\frac{f}{g} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{x^2-4} = \frac{1}{x^3-4x}$; $f \circ g = \frac{1}{x^2-4}$; $g \circ f = (\frac{1}{x})^2 - 4 = \frac{1-4x^2}{x^2}$

c) $f \circ g: D: \mathbb{R} \text{ except } \pm 2$; $R: \mathbb{R} \setminus 0$ $g \circ f: D: \mathbb{R} \text{ except } 0$ $R: [-4, \infty)$

22) $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25$ (23) $(x-1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 11$ center $(1, -2)$ $r = \sqrt{11}$

(24) $8y = x^2$ (25) $f: (2, \frac{1}{4})$ $d: y = -\frac{1}{4}$ (26) $v: (\pm 6, 0)$ $f: (\pm 2\sqrt{5}, 0)$

(27) hyperbola (28) $8x + y = 11$
 $x - y = 97$
 $9x = 108$
 $x = 12$
 $y = -85$
 $(12, -85)$

(29) $2x + y = 6$
 $4x + 2y = 8$
 $-4x - 2y = -12$
 $4x + 2y = 8$
 $0 = -6$
 \emptyset

(30) $x + y - z = -1$
 $4x - 3y + 2z = 16$
 $2x - 2y - 3z = 5$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 16 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 16 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(31) $\sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{x+6} - 1$
 $x+1 = x+6+1 - 2\sqrt{x+6}$
 $-6 = -2\sqrt{x+6}$
 $3 = \sqrt{x+6}$
 $9 = x+6$
 $3 = x$

(32) $8^{2x+3} = 4 \cdot 2^{x+1}$
 $2^{3(2x+3)} = 2^2 \cdot 2^{x+1}$
 $2^{6x+9} = 2^{x+3}$
 $6x+9 = x+3$
 $5x = -6$
 $x = -6/5$

(33) $\frac{x+1}{3(x-2)} = \frac{5x}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{x-2}$ $3 \cdot 2(x-2)$
 $2x+2 = 5x^2 - 10x + 6$
 $0 = 5x^2 - 12x + 4$
 $(5x-2)(x-2)$
 $x = \frac{2}{5}$ $x=2$ extraneous

(34) $2x^2 = x$
 $2x^2 - x = 0$
 $x(2x-1) = 0$
 $x=0$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$

(35) $\sqrt{x-5} = 2\sqrt{x}$
 $x-5 = 4x$
 $-5 = 3x$
 $-\frac{5}{3} = x$
 \emptyset

$$(36) \frac{x(x+2a)}{2a-x} \cdot \frac{(x-2a)(x-a)}{(a-x)(a+x)} \cdot \frac{x+a}{x+2a} = x$$

$$(37) \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x-1}} \cdot \frac{x(x-1)(x+1)}{x(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{x^2-1-x^2+1}{x^2-1-x^2-1} = 0$$

$$(38) \frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}+5} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{3}-5}{2\sqrt{3}-5} = \frac{6\sqrt{3}-15-2\sqrt{6}+5\sqrt{2}}{12-25} = -\frac{(5\sqrt{2}+6\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{6}-15)}{13}$$

$$(39) 4i \cdot 13i = -52 \quad (40) 3 \quad (41) 125 \quad (42) x^2$$

$$(43) b) x-3 \neq 0 \quad d) 2x^2+5x-3 \neq 0 \quad (2x-1)(x+3) \neq 0$$

$x=3$ v.A. $x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = -3$ v.A.

$$(44) \text{ ~~to p~~ } \quad (44) 2xy-3y=0 \quad (45a) -11 \quad (b) 1 \quad (c) 2$$

$x = \pm \sqrt{-y^2}$ $y(2x-3)=0$ complex real rational

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

$$(46) (x-6)(x+6) \quad (47) (x-(1+i\sqrt{2}))(x-(1-i\sqrt{2})) \quad (48) x(x+10)(x-2)$$

$$(49) 3y(y-8)(y+2) \quad (50) (5+x)(3x-7) \quad (51) 3(x^2+2xy+y^2)(x+y)$$

$3(x+y)^2 + (x+y)$
 $(x+y)(3(x+y)+1)$
 $(x+y)(3x+3y+1)$

$$(52) 3-2m=3m+1 \quad (53) \frac{1}{3}x = 2 - \frac{2}{3}x$$

$2=5m$ $x = 6 - 2x$
 $\frac{2}{5} = m$ $3x = 6$
 $x = 2$

$$(54) x^2(x-2) - 4(x-2) = 0 \quad (55) 2x^2+5x-3=0$$

$(x^2-4)(x-2) = 0$ $(2x-1)(x+3) = 0$
 $(x-2)(x+2)(x-2) = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = -3$
 $x = 2 \quad x = -2$
double root

$$(56) x^2 + 10x + 25 = 36 \quad (57) x^2 - 14x = 15$$

$(x+5)^2 = 36$ $x^2 - 14x + 49 = 64$
 $x = -5 + 6 = 1$ $(x-7)^2 = 64$
 $x = -5 - 6 = -11$ $x = 7 + 8 = 15$
 $x = 7 - 8 = -1$