

2.3

$$103. (2t^2+t)^2 - 4(2t^2+t) + 3 = 0$$

$$u = 2t^2 + t$$

$$u^2 - 4u + 3 = 0$$

$$(u-3)(u-1) = 0$$

$$u = 3, 1$$

$$2t^2 + t = 3$$

$$2t^2 + t - 3 = 0$$

$$2t^2 + t = 1$$

$$2t^2 + t - 1 = 0$$

$$(2t+3)(t-1) = 0$$

$$2t = -3$$

$$t = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$t = 1$$

$$(2t-1)(t+1) = 0$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t = -1$$

1.6

$$45. f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$$

Difference quotient of f :

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{3(x+h)^2 - 2(x+h) + 1 - (3x^2 - 2x + 1)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 2x - 2h + 1 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{3x^2} + 6xh + 3h^2 - \cancel{2x} - 2h + \cancel{1} - \cancel{3x^2} + \cancel{2x} - \cancel{1}}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{h}(6x + 3h - 2)}{\cancel{h}} = 6x + 3h - 2$$

2.4

13. $g(x) = -2x^2 + 2x + 1$

$= -2(x^2 - x + (\frac{1}{2})^2) + 1 + [2(\frac{1}{2})^2]$

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

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

a) Vertex: $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$

b) axis of sym: $x = \frac{1}{2}$

c) max: $\frac{3}{2}$

[range: $(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}]$]

y-int: $(0, 1)$

x-int: $-2x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$

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

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

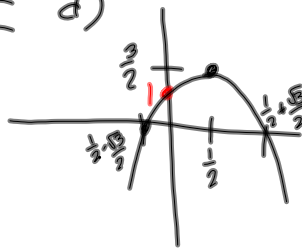
$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{3}{4}$

$x - \frac{1}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- a) vertex
- b) axis of sym.
- c) max/min
- d) graph

$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$
vertex: (h, k)



2.4 cont

$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ v. $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$

$= a(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x) + c$

$= a(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + (\frac{b}{2a})^2) + c - a(\frac{b}{2a})^2$

vertex: (h, k)

$\frac{b^2}{4a}$

$f(x) = a(x + \frac{b}{2a})^2 + \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$

vertex: $(\frac{-b}{2a}, f(\frac{-b}{2a}))$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - x + 5$$

$$\text{vertex} : \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \right)$$

$$x\text{-coord} : \frac{-(-1)}{2(3)} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$y\text{-coord} : f\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = 3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} + 5$$

$$= 3 \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{6} + 5 \cdot \frac{12}{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} - \frac{2}{12} + \frac{60}{12}$$

$$= \frac{59}{12}$$

$$\text{vertex} : \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{59}{12} \right)$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + x - 4$$

$$\text{vertex} = ? \quad \left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{31}{8} \right)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = -2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} - 4$$

$$= -2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + \frac{1}{4} - 4 \cdot \frac{8}{8}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} - \frac{32}{8}$$

$$\therefore -\frac{31}{8}$$

42. Height of a Rocket

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 150t + 40$$

determine time @ which rocket reaches max height & find that max height.

$$(t, s(t)) \quad \text{time: } \frac{-150}{2(-16)} = \frac{75}{16} \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{max height: } -16\left(\frac{75}{16}\right)^2 + 150\left(\frac{75}{16}\right) + 40$$

$$\approx 391.5625 \text{ ft}$$

48. Maximizing Profit

profit = revenue - cost

$$P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$$

x = # of units sold

find max profit & # of units that must be sold to yield max profit.

$$R(x) = 5x; \quad C(x) = 0.001x^2 + 1.2x + 60$$

$$P(x) = 5x - (0.001x^2 + 1.2x + 60)$$

$$P(x) = -0.001x^2 + 3.8x - 60$$

max profit: y -coord of vertex

units: x -coord of vertex

$$\# \text{ units: } \frac{-3.8}{2(-0.001)} = 1900 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{max profit: } P(1900) = -0.001(1900)^2 + 3.8(1900) - 60$$

$$= \$3550$$

Hw

2.4

35, 37, 43, 49