

Find the 4th term of  $(2x - y)^{12}$ .

$a = 2x, b = -y, n = 12, k = 3$

the  $(k+1)^{st}$  term  
of  $(a+b)^n$  is  
 $\binom{n}{k} a^{n-k} b^k$

$$\binom{12}{3} (2x)^{12-3} (-y)^3$$

$$\frac{12!}{3!(12-3)!} (2x)^9 (-y)^3 =$$

$$= \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9!}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 9!} \cdot (-2^9) x^9 y^3$$

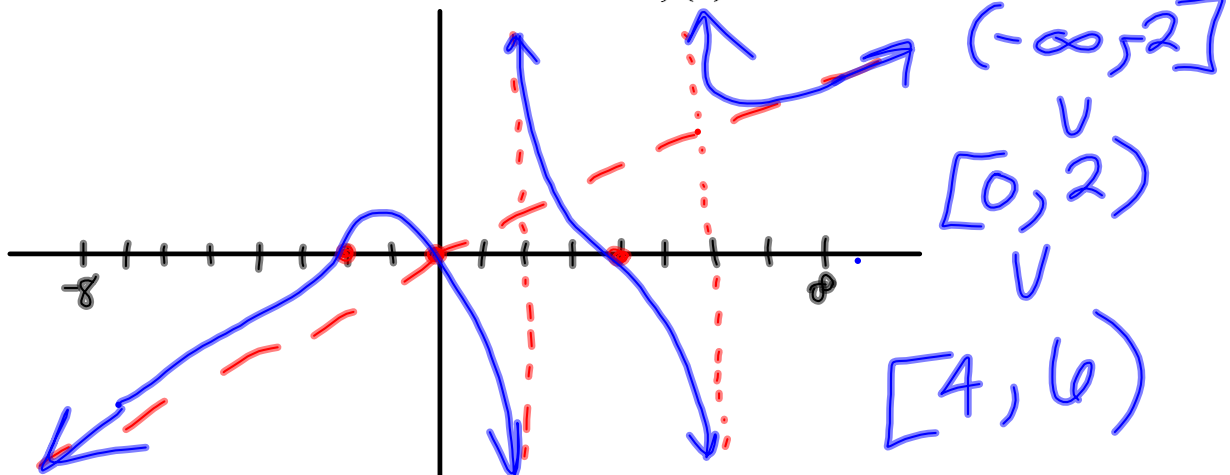
$$= -2^{10} (110) x^9 y^3 = \boxed{-112,640 x^9 y^3}$$

Given the rational function

$$f(x) = \frac{x(x-4)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x-6)} = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$$

end behavior.  
 $\frac{x^3}{x^2} = x$

- Determine the zeros of the function.  $0, 4, -2$
- Determine the y-intercept of the function.  $(0, 0)$
- Determine the equations of any vertical asymptotes of the function.  $x=2, x=6$
- Determine the equations of any horizontal or oblique asymptotes.  $y=x$
- Graph the function.
- Determine the interval notation solution of  $f(x) \leq 0$ .



Write an equation for  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ , but flipped vertically, stretched vertically by a factor of 4, shifted down 5, and shifted right 2.

$$y = -4\sqrt[3]{x-2} - 5$$

Determine whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

$$f(x) = -5x^2 + \frac{3}{x^4} - 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= -5(-x)^2 + \frac{3}{(-x)^4} - 7 \\ &= -5x^2 + \frac{3}{x^4} - 7 = f(x) \end{aligned}$$

For the functions  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ ,

1. find  $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3}}$$

2. give the domain of  $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} x-3 &> 0 \\ x &> 3 \end{aligned} \quad \{x \mid x > 3\} \text{ or } (3, \infty)$$

3. find  $(g \circ f)(x)$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 3}$$

4. give the domain of  $(g \circ f)(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x} - 3 &\geq 0 \\ \frac{1-3x}{x} &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

zero:  $\begin{aligned} 1-3x &= 0 \\ 1 &= 3x \\ \frac{1}{3} &= x \end{aligned}$  v.A.  
 $x=0$

Write a slope-intercept equation ( $y = mx + b$ ) for a line passing through the given point that is perpendicular to the given line.

$m = -\frac{7}{2}$        $(x_1, y_1)$   
 $(3, 5),$        ~~$y = \frac{2}{7}x + 1$~~

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$y - 5 = -\frac{7}{2}(x - 3)$

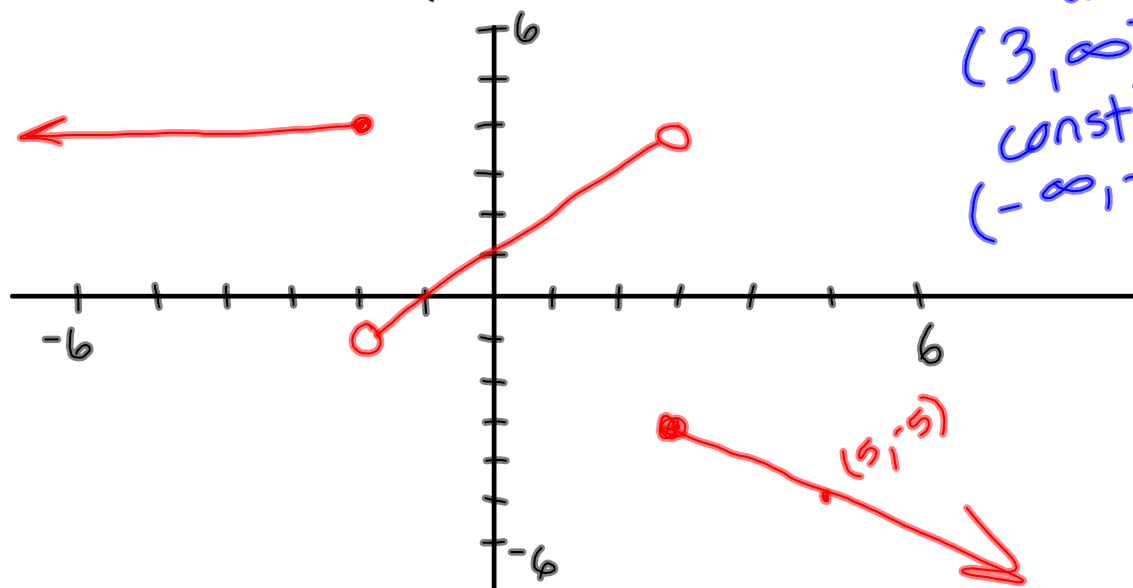
$y = -\frac{7}{2}x + \frac{21}{2} + \frac{10}{2}$

$y = -\frac{7}{2}x + \frac{31}{2}$

Graph the following piecewise function by hand, and state on which intervals  $f$  is increasing, decreasing, and constant.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4, & \text{for } x \leq -2 \\ x + 1, & \text{for } -2 < x < 3 \\ -x, & \text{for } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

incr:  
 $(-2, 3)$   
 decr:  
 $(3, \infty)$   
 const:  
 $(-\infty, -2)$



Solve for x.

1.  $5^{4x-7} = 125$

$$5^{4x-7} = 5^3$$

$$4x-7=3$$

$$4x=10$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

2.  $\log x + \log(x+4) = \log 12$

$$\log [x(x+4)] = \log 12$$

$$x(x+4) = 12$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\cancel{x = -6}, x = 2$$

Construct and simplify the difference quotient for  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 3x$ .

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

$$\frac{5(x+h)^2 + 3(x+h) - (5x^2 + 3x)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{5(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 3x + 3h - 5x^2 - 3x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{5x^2} + 10xh + 5h^2 + \cancel{3x} + 3h - \cancel{5x^2} - \cancel{3x}}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h(10x + 5h + 3)}{h}$$

$$= 10x + 5h + 3$$

For the graph of the function  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 24x - 20$

a. Find the vertex.  $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-24}{2(-4)} = \frac{-24}{-8} = 3$   $-36 + 72 - 20 = 16$   
 $(\frac{-b}{2a}, f(\frac{-b}{2a}))$   $f(3) = -4(9) + 24(3) - 20$   $(3, 16)$

b. State the equation of the axis of symmetry.  
 $x = 3$

c. State the interval(s) on which the function is increasing.  
 $(-\infty, 3)$

d. State the interval(s) on which the function is decreasing.  
 $(3, \infty)$

e. State the y-intercept as an ordered pair.  
 $(0, -20)$

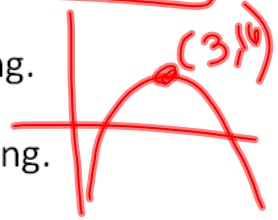
f. State the x-intercept(s) (if any) as ordered pairs.

$$-4x^2 + 24x - 20 = 0$$

$$-4(x^2 - 6x + 5) = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x - 1) = 0$$

$(5, 0) \text{ \& } (1, 0)$



Find the sum of the geometric series, if it exists. Give an exact answer.

$r = -\frac{1}{2}$   $-8 + 4 + (-2) + \dots$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{-8}{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{-8}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-8}{\frac{3}{2}} = -8 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{16}{3}$$
 $-\frac{16}{3}$

Given a set with 9 elements, how many ways are there to choose 5 of them?

$$\binom{9}{5} = \frac{9!}{5!(9-5)!}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5!}}{\cancel{5! \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}}$$

$\frac{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 9}{126}$

126

**Homework to turn in Friday:**

10.1 #59,63,67

10.2 #9,15,19,21,25,29

10.2 #35,57

10.3 #15,19,21,25,35,37,43,45,49,57

10.7 #1,7,21,27,31-39 odd

**Also due Friday:** Take-home quiz #10