

Precalculus - Wizer.me Review Answers

① $f(x) = 5x^2 - 8x + 4$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{2(5)} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$f\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 5\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - 8\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + 4 = \frac{4}{5}$$

vertex: $\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$

② $f(x) = -2(x+5)^2 + 8$

vertex: $(-5, 8)$

$$-2(x+5)^2 + 8 = 0$$

$$-2(x+5)^2 = -8$$

$$\sqrt{(x+5)^2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$x+5 = \pm 2$$

$$x = -5 \pm 2$$

$x = -3$ $x = -7$

③ $h(x) = -.00012x^2 + .18238x + 5$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-.18238}{2(-.00012)} = 759.92 \text{ ft.}$$

$$h(759.92) = -.00012(759.92)^2 + .18238(759.92) + 5 = 74.3 \text{ ft.} \leftarrow \text{max height}$$

$$x = \frac{-.18238 \pm \sqrt{(.18238)^2 - 4(-.00012)(5)}}{2(-.00012)}$$

$x = 1546.77 \text{ ft.} \leftarrow \text{Horizontal Distance Traveled}$

④ $C(x) = .57x^2 - .75x + 1.8$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{.75}{2(.57)} = .658$$

$$C(.658) = 1.7416$$

How many kayaks = 65.8 or 66

Cost per kayak = \$174.16

⑤
$$\begin{array}{r} x-2 \\ 3x-2 \overline{) 3x^2 - 8x - 4} \\ \underline{-(3x^2 - 2x)} \\ -6x - 4 \\ \underline{-(-6x + 4)} \\ -8 \end{array}$$

$x-2 = \frac{8}{3x-2}$

$x-2 = A$

⑥ $f(x) = -7x^5 + 8x^3 + 7x$ $\uparrow \downarrow$

$f(x) = 8x^4 + 3x - 2$ $\uparrow \uparrow$

$f(x) = -2x^2 - 5x + 10$ $\downarrow \downarrow$

$f(x) = 9x^7 + 8x^4 - 3$ $\downarrow \uparrow$

⑦ $f(x) = 6x^2 + 11x - 10$

$$(3x - 2)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 2 = 0 \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$x = \frac{2}{3}$

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

⑨ The graph bounces at the x-axis instead of passing through when the multiplicity is an even number.

⑧ $f(x) = 10x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x$

$$x(10x^2 + 9x + 2) = 0$$

$x = 0$ $(2x+1)(5x+2) = 0$

$$\textcircled{10} f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 18x + 27$$

$$x^2(2x+3) + 9(2x+3) = 0$$

$$(x^2+9)(2x+3) = 0$$

$$x^2 = -9 \quad \boxed{x = \frac{-3}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 3i}$$

$$\textcircled{11} (7-3i)(8+6i)$$

$$= 56 + 42i - 24i - 18i^2$$

$$= 74 + 18i$$

$$\textcircled{12} \frac{(7+5i)}{(3-2i)} \cdot \frac{(3+2i)}{(3+2i)} = \frac{21 + 14i + 15i + 10i^2}{9 + 6i - 6i - 4i^2} = \frac{11 + 29i}{13} = \boxed{\frac{11}{13} + \frac{29}{13}i}$$

$$\textcircled{13} f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 12x - 40$$

+ real zeros: 1

- real zeros: 3 or 1

$\textcircled{14}$ When creating a list of ^{possible} rational zeros, the process is to divide the factors of the constant term by the factors of the leading coefficient.

$$\textcircled{15} f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 12x - 40$$

$$\pm \frac{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 40}{1}$$

$$\boxed{= \pm 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 40}$$

$$\textcircled{16} \begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -2 & 1 & -3 & -6 & -12 & -40 \\ & & -2 & 10 & -8 & 40 \\ \hline & 1 & -5 & 4 & -20 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 20 = 0$$

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

$$(x^2+4)(x-5) = 0 \quad \boxed{x = -2}$$

$$x^2 = -4 \quad \boxed{x = 5}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 2i}$$