

## 2018 Unit 5 Review Sheet

Key

### Topics:

- Operations with Polynomials

- Be careful when you subtract polynomials, you subtract the ENTIRE polynomial!

1. Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5$  and  $h(x) = 5 - x$

- Find  $f(x) + h(x)$  in simplest form.

$$\begin{array}{r} (2x^2 - 5) + (5 - x) = 2x^2 \quad -5 \\ \phantom{(2x^2 - 5) + (5 - x) = } \phantom{2x^2} \phantom{-5} -x \quad +5 \\ \hline \boxed{2x^2 - x} \end{array}$$

- Find  $f(x) \cdot h(x)$  in simplest form.

$$\begin{array}{l} (2x^2 - 5)(5 - x) = \\ 10x^2 - 2x^3 - 25 + 5x \\ \boxed{-2x^3 + 10x^2 + 5x - 25} \end{array}$$

	5	-x
$2x^2$	$10x^2$	$-2x^3$
-5	-25	+5x

- Find  $f(x) - h(x)$  in simplest form.

$$\begin{array}{r} (2x^2 - 5) - (5 - x) = 2x^2 \quad -5 \\ \phantom{(2x^2 - 5) - (5 - x) = } \phantom{2x^2} \phantom{-5} +x \quad -5 \\ \hline \boxed{2x^2 + x - 10} \end{array}$$

- Inverse Functions

2. Given  $f(x) = -3x + 1$ . Find the inverse function.

$$y = -3x + 1$$

$$x = -3y + 1$$

$$x - 1 = -3y$$

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

OR

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

- Radical Equations

- Be sure to CHECK your solutions! Are any of them extraneous solutions?

3. Solve for x:  $2 + \sqrt{3x+4} = x$

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -2 \end{array} \\ \hline (\sqrt{3x+4})^2 = (x-2)^2 \\ 3x+4 = x^2 - 4x + 4 \\ \begin{array}{r} -3x - 4 \\ -3x - 4 \end{array} \\ \hline 0 = x^2 - 7x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x(x-7) = 0 \\ \hline x=0 \quad | \quad x-7=0 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad x=7 \end{array}$$

Check:  
 $2 + \sqrt{4} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$  NO  
 $2 + \sqrt{25} \stackrel{?}{=} 7$  YES

$$\boxed{\{7\}}$$

- Rational Equations

- Find a common denominator and then solve the numerator equation.

4. Solve for x:  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{1}{3x}$

LCD:  $3 \cdot x(x+2)$   
 $x \neq 0, -2$

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

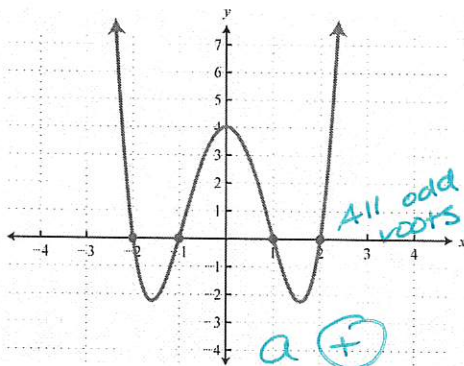
$$\begin{aligned} 3x+6 + 6x &= x+2 \\ 9x+6 &= x+2 \\ 8x &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

- Writing HOP Functions

- Be sure to determine the sign of "a"
  - Even or Odd Roots

5. Given the graph shown, write a possible equation for the function in standard form.



ROOTS:  $x = -2, -1, 1, 2$

FACTORS:  $(x+2)(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)$

EQUATION:

$$y = (x+2)(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)$$

$$y = (x^2-4)(x^2-1)$$

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

- Operations & Simplifying Powers of  $i$ 
  - What can you type into your calculator???

6. Simplify  $(3xi^2)^5$

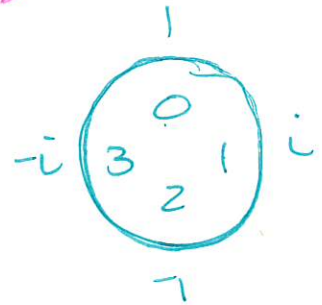
$$(3xi^2)(3xi^2)(3xi^2)(3xi^2)(3xi^2)$$

$$243x^5 \boxed{i^{10}}$$

$$243x^5(-1)$$

$$\boxed{-243x^5}$$

$$\boxed{i^{10} = -1}$$



- Average Rate of Change
  - Same as the slope formula

7. Given  $g(x) = 2x^2 - x + 8$ , find the average rate of change on the interval  $[-2, 3]$ .

$$g(-2) = 18$$

$$g(3) = 23$$

$$AROC = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{18-23}{-2-3} = \frac{-5}{-5} = 1$$

$$\boxed{AROC = 1}$$

- Determining Factors
  - 3 ways to do this: Synthetic Division, Long Division, Check the root

8. Determine if  $x + 4$  is a solution to  $g(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 - 5x + 3$ . Justify your answer.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -4 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -5 & 3 \\ & \downarrow & -4 & 16 & -72 & +308 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & 18 & -77 & \boxed{311} \end{array}$$

No  $(x+4)$  is not a factor

$$g(-4) = (-4)^4 + 2(-4)^2 - 5(-4) + 3 = 311$$

No.  $(x+4)$  is not a factor

- Even and Odd Functions

- Sub in  $f(-x)$ ... EXACT same thing, EVEN; OPPOSITE function, ODD

1. Classify the **symmetry** of each of the following as **even, odd, or neither**. Explain your answer.

A.  $f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x - 2$

B.  $h(x) = 2x^3 + 3x - 10$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= -3(-x)^2 + 6(-x) - 2 \\ &= -3x^2 - 6x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \neq f(-x)$$

$$f(-x) \neq -f(x)$$

Neither!

$$\begin{aligned} h(-x) &= 2(-x)^3 + 3(-x) - 10 \\ &= -2x^3 - 3x - 10 \end{aligned}$$

Neither!