



Advanced Math

pg 142

14) No. $x = y^2$
 $y = \pm \sqrt{x}$
 *

16) No $x + y^2 = 4$
 $y^2 = 4 - x$
 $y = \pm \sqrt{4 - x}$
 *

18) No $(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 4$
 $y^2 = 4 - (x-2)^2$
 $y = \pm \sqrt{4 - (x-2)^2}$
 *

20) Yes 22) No $|y| = 4 - x$
 $y = \pm (4 - x)$
 *

26) $g(y) = 7 - 3y$
 $g(0) = 7 - 3(0) = 7$
 $g(\frac{7}{3}) = 7 - 3(\frac{7}{3}) = 0$
 $g(5+2) = 7 - 3(5+2) = 1 - 35$

28) $V(r) = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
 $V(3) = \frac{4}{3} \pi (3)^3 = \frac{4}{3} (27\pi) = 36\pi$
 $V(\frac{3}{2}) = \frac{4}{3} \pi (\frac{3}{2})^3 = \frac{4}{3} (\frac{27}{8}) \pi = \frac{9}{2} \pi$
 $V(2r) = \frac{4}{3} \pi (2r)^3 = \frac{4}{3} (8r^3) \pi = \frac{32}{3} \pi r^3$

30) $F(x) = \sqrt{x+8} + 2$
 $F(-8) = \sqrt{-8+8} + 2 = 2$
 $F(1) = \sqrt{1+8} + 2 = 5$
 $F(x-8) = \sqrt{x-8+8} + 2 = \sqrt{x} + 2$

32) $g(t) = \frac{2t^2+3}{t^2}$
 $g(2) = \frac{2(2)^2+3}{2^2} = \frac{11}{4}$
 $g(0) = \frac{2(0)^2+3}{0^2} = \emptyset$
 $g(-x) = \frac{2(-x)^2+3}{(-x)^2} = \frac{2x^2+3}{x^2}$

34) $F(x) = |x| + 4$
 $F(2) = |2| + 4 = 6$
 $F(-2) = |-2| + 4 = 6$
 $F(x^2) = |x^2| + 4 = x^2 + 4$

36) $F(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2, & x \leq 1 \\ 2x^2 + 2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$
 $F(1) = (1)^2 + 2 = 3$
 $F(-2) = (-2)^2 + 2 = 6$
 $F(2) = 2(2)^2 + 2 = 10$

38) $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$

x	3	4	5	6	7
g(x)	0	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	2

42) $h(x) = \begin{cases} 9-x^2, & x < 3 \\ x-3, & x > 3 \end{cases}$

x	1	2	3	4	5
h(x)	8	5	0	1	2

44) $F(x) = \frac{3x-4}{5}$
 $(0 = \frac{3x-4}{5}) \cdot 5$

$0 = 3x - 4$
 $4 = 3x$
 $x = \frac{4}{3}$

46) $F(x) = x^3 - x$
 $0 = x^3 - x$
 $0 = x(x^2 - 1)$
 $0 = x(x+1)(x-1)$

$\{0, -1, 1\}$

48) $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 3x + 3$
 $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$
 $(x-2)(x+1) = 0$

$\{2, -1\}$



50) $x^4 - 2x^2 = 2x^2$
 $x^4 - 4x^2 = 0$
 $x^2(x^2 - 4) = 0$
 $x^2(x+2)(x-2) = 0$
 $\{0, \pm 2\}$

52) $g(x) = 1 - 2x^2$
 domain: \mathbb{R}
 (no fractions,
 no radicals)

54) $s(y) = \frac{3y}{y+5}$
 $y+5 \neq 0, y \neq -5$
 domain:
 \mathbb{R} except $\{-5\}$

56) $F(t) = \sqrt[3]{t+4}$
 domain \mathbb{R}
 (cube roots
 allow negatives)

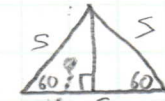
58) $h(x) = \frac{10}{x^2 - 2x}$
 $x^2 - 2x \neq 0; x(x-2) \neq 0$
 \mathbb{R} except $\{0, 2\}$

60) $F(s) = \frac{\sqrt{s-1}}{s-4}$
 $s-4 \neq 0; s \neq 4$
 $s-1 \geq 0; s \geq 1$
 domain
 $[1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

62) $F(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$

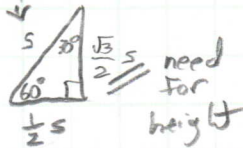
-2	→	-4/5
-1	→	-1
0	→	0
1	→	1
2	→	4/5

78) $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$



$A = \frac{1}{2}(s)(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}s)$

$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(s^2)$



81) Since any two points on a line have the same slope: $(0, y) (2, 1) (x, 0)$

$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

$A = \frac{1}{2}xy$

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

$\frac{y-1}{0-2} = \frac{1-0}{2-x} \quad (\frac{y-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2-x}) -2$

$y-1 = \frac{-2}{2-x} \text{ or } y-1 = \frac{2}{x-2}$

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

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

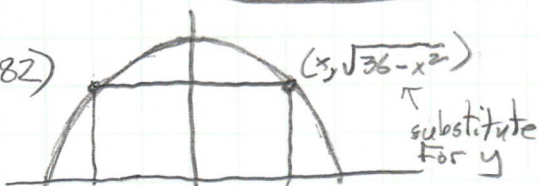
Note
 $1 = \frac{x-2}{x-2}$

domain: $(2, \infty)$

$x=2$ makes a vertical line

$x < 2$ makes a positive slope! $y = \frac{x}{x-2}$

82)

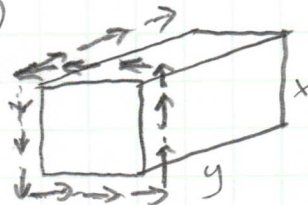


$A = l \cdot w$

$A(x) = 2x \sqrt{36-x^2}$

domain $(0, 6)$; if $x < 0$, you get negative area
 if $x = 0$, there's no rectangle
 if $x = 6$, there's no y-value

83)



length of arrows = 108

$108 = 4x + y$

$y = 108 - 4x$

$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$

$V = x \cdot x (108 - 4x)$

$V = x^2(108 - 4x)$

domain

$(0, 27)$; if $x \leq 0$, there's no box,
 if $y \geq 27$ there's no height



$$84) p(t) = \begin{cases} 19.247 + 1.694t, & -6 \leq t \leq -1 \\ 19.305 + .427t + .033t^2, & 0 \leq t \leq 13 \end{cases}$$

$$1978 \quad p(-2) = \$15,859$$

$$1988 \quad p(8) = \$24,833$$

$$1993 \quad p(13) = \$30,433$$

85)

$$a) C(x) = 12.30x + 98000$$

$$b) R(x) = 17.98x$$

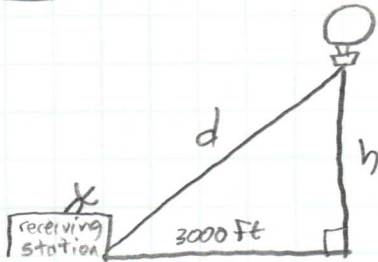
$$P(x) = 5.68x - 98000$$

$$c) P(x) = R(x) - C(x) = 17.98x - (12.30x + 98000)$$

$$86) a) C(x) = .95x + 6000$$

$$b) \bar{C}(x) = \frac{.95x + 6000}{x}$$

89)



$$h^2 + 3000^2 = d^2$$

$$h^2 = d^2 - 9,000,000$$

$$h = \pm \sqrt{d^2 - 9,000,000}$$

↑
Don't need, height!

$$h(d) = \sqrt{d^2 - 9,000,000}$$

domain $d^2 - 9,000,000 \geq 0$
 $d^2 \geq 9,000,000$
 $d \geq 3000$
 $[3000, \infty)$