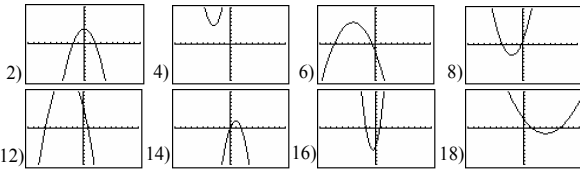


Algebra II - pg 336

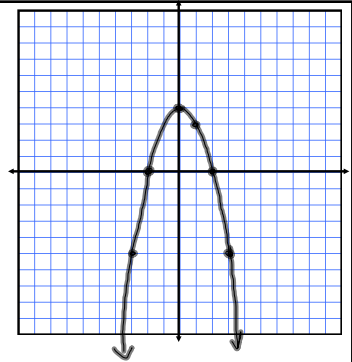


20) min: -10 vertex (-4, -10)	26) a) (1,3) b) R c) (-∞, 3] d) {0,2}	32) a) (1, -1/2) b) R c) [-1/2, ∞) d) {-4,6}
22) min: -49/12 vertex (5/6, -49/12)	28) a) (-4, 25) b) R c) (-∞, 25] d) {-9, 1}	34) a) (5, -8) b) R c) [-8, ∞) d) {3, 7}
24) min: -16 vertex (1/2, -16)	30) a) (-2, -3) b) R c) [-3, ∞) d) {±√6}	36) a) (1, -1/2) b) R c) [-1/2, ∞) d) {2/3, 4/3}

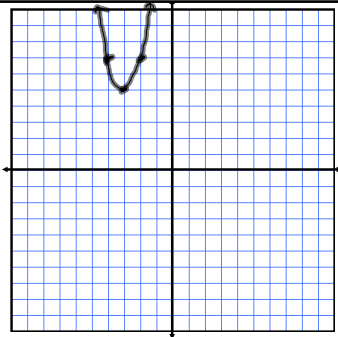
2) $F(x) = 4 - x^2$
 $= -x^2 + 4$
 $= -(x+0)^2 + 4$
 vertex (0, 4)

x-ints:
 $0 = 4 - x^2$
 $x^2 = 4$
 $x = \pm 2$

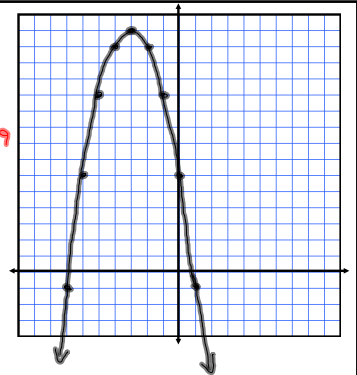
(1, 3)
 (2, 0)
 (3, -5)



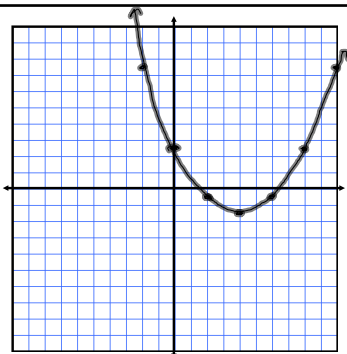
4) $F(x) = 2(x+3)^2 + 5$
 vertex (-3, 5)
 (-2, 7)



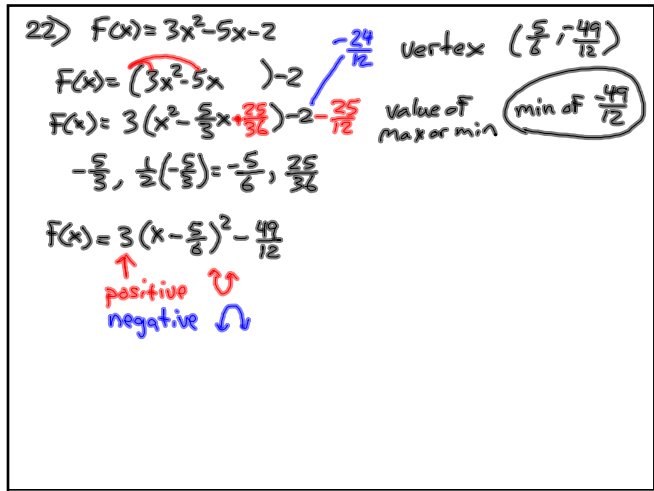
12) $h(x) = 6 - 6x - x^2$
 $h(x) = -x^2 - 6x + 6$
 $h(x) = (-x^2 - 6x) + 6$
 $h(x) = -(x^2 + 6x + 9) + 6 + 9$
 $6, \frac{1}{2}(6) = 3, 3^2 = 9$
 $h(x) = -(x+3)^2 + 15$
 vertex (-3, 15)
 (-2, 14) (0, 6)
 (-1, 11) (1, -1)



18) $F(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2x + \frac{5}{2}$
 y int: (0, 5/2)
 $F(x) = (\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2x) + \frac{5}{2}$
 $= \frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 8x + 16) + \frac{5}{2} - 4$
 $= \frac{1}{4}(x-4)^2 - \frac{3}{2}$
 vertex (4, -3/2)
 (6, -1/2) (10, 7/2)
 axis: x=4



22) $F(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 2$
 $F(x) = (3x^2 - 5x) - 2$
 $F(x) = 3(x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{25}{36}) - 2 - \frac{35}{36}$
 $-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{5}{3}) = -\frac{5}{6}, \frac{25}{36}$
 $F(x) = 3(x - \frac{5}{6})^2 - \frac{49}{12}$
 vertex (5/6, -49/12)
 Value of max or min: min of 49/12
 positive ↻
 negative ↺



22) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 2$ vertex: $(\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{49}{12})$

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

$f(x) = 3(x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{25}{36}) - 2 - \frac{25}{12}$ value of max or min (min of $\frac{49}{12}$)

$-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{5}{3}) = -\frac{5}{6}, \frac{25}{36}$

$f(x) = 3(x - \frac{5}{6})^2 - \frac{49}{12}$

↑ positive ↻
negative ↻

32) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+6)(x+4)$ vertex: $(-5, -\frac{1}{2})$

$k = \frac{1}{2}(-5+6)(-5+4)$ domain: \mathbb{R}

$k = \frac{1}{2}(1)(-1) = -\frac{1}{2}$ range: $[-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

$a = \frac{1}{2}$, Fat + open up
Minimum

zeros: $\{-6, -4\}$ already factored

average of x -ints = h

34) $f(x) = 2(x-5)^2 - 8$ vertex: $(5, -8)$

skinny, up, min domain: \mathbb{R}

$0 = 2(x-5)^2 - 8$ range: $[-8, \infty)$

$\frac{8}{2} = \frac{2(x-5)^2}{2}$ zeros: $\{7, 3\}$

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

$2 = |x-5|$

$\pm 2 = x-5$

$5 \pm 2 = x$

$7, 3 = x$