

S.A. part

#13

Polynomial of degree 3 with 4, 2i, -2i as zeros

$$f(x) = (x-4) \left( \overset{\substack{\text{A} \\ \uparrow}}{\boxed{x-2i}} \overset{\substack{\text{B} \\ \uparrow}}{\boxed{x+2i}} \right)$$

$$= (x-4) (x^2 - (2i)^2)$$

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

$$= \boxed{x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 16}$$

$$\text{\#14 } f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 18}{\boxed{x^2 - 4x - 21}} \quad \text{Domain?}$$

$$\text{Set bottom} = 0 \quad x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x+3) = 0 \rightarrow x=7; x=-3$$

$$\text{Domain: } \boxed{(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 7) \cup (7, \infty)}$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{\{x \mid x \neq 7 \text{ and } x \neq -3\}}$$

$f(x)$ 

⊕ and " = "

#15

$$x^2 + 6x - 4 \geq 0$$

Find critical values :  $x^2 + 6x - 4 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-4)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{52}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{13 \cdot 4}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{13}}{2} = \boxed{-3 \pm \sqrt{13}} \text{ critical values}$$



Intervals	$(-\infty, -3 - \sqrt{13})$	$(-3 - \sqrt{13}, -3 + \sqrt{13})$	$(-3 + \sqrt{13}, \infty)$
Test points	-10	0	10
Sign of $f$	⊕	⊖	⊕
Solution set :	$\boxed{(-\infty, -3 - \sqrt{13}] \cup [-3 + \sqrt{13}, \infty)}$		

#16  $f(x) = -4x - 3$ ;  $g(x) = 6x^2 + 9x - 8$

$$(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$$

$$g(2) = 6 \cdot (2)^2 + 9 \cdot (2) - 8 = 34$$

$$f(g(2)) = f(34) = -4 \cdot 34 - 3 = -139$$

#17  $\log_b \sqrt{b^7} = \log_b b^{\frac{7}{2}} = \frac{7}{2}$

Log and Exp are inverses.

#18  $\log_b \sqrt{\frac{x^9 y^2}{z^8}} = \log_b \left( \frac{x^9 y^2}{z^8} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_b \left( \frac{x^9 y^2}{z^8} \right) = \frac{1}{2} [9 \log_b x + 2 \log_b y - 8 \log_b z]$$

Power Rule

Power, quotient,  
product

$$= \frac{9}{2} \log_b x + \log_b y - 4 \log_b z$$

Essay part

# 19

$$4x^3 - 11x^2 \leq 20x$$

⊖ and "="

$$4x^3 - 11x^2 - 20x \leq 0$$

$f(x)$

Find critical values:  $4x^3 - 11x^2 - 20x = 0$

$$x(4x^2 - 11x - 20) = 0$$

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

$$x = 0; x = -\frac{5}{4}; x = 4$$

Intervals	$(-\infty, -\frac{5}{4})$	$(-\frac{5}{4}, 0)$	$(0, 4)$	$(4, \infty)$
Test value	-2	-1	1	5
Sign	⊖	⊕	⊖	⊕

Solution set:  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{5}{4}\right] \cup [0, 4]$

#20  $\ln(x^2 - 49) - \ln(x + 7)$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - 49}{x + 7}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{\cancel{(x+7)}(x-7)}{\cancel{x+7}}\right)$$

Quotient

$$= \ln(x - 7)$$