

7. V: (-2, 5) Pt: (0, 9)  
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \uparrow \\ h \ k \end{matrix}$       $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \uparrow \\ x \ y \end{matrix}$

Vertex form  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$   
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{missing} \end{matrix}$

plug in all info :  $9 = a(0+2)^2 + 5$   
 solve for a :  $9 = a(2)^2 + 5$   
 $9 = a(4) + 5$   
 $4 = a(4)$   
 $1 = a$

Vertex form  
 w/a, h, k plugged in:  $y = (x+2)^2 + 5$

12.  $x^2 - 2x + 3 \overline{) x^4 + 0x^3 + 3x^2 + 0x + 1}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} x^4 + 0x^3 + 3x^2 + 0x + 1 \\ -x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 \phantom{+ 0x + 1} \\ \hline 2x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x + 1 \\ -2x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x \phantom{+ 1} \\ \hline 4x^2 - 6x + 1 \\ -4x^2 + 8x - 12 \\ \hline 2x - 11 \end{array}$

13.  $x-3 \overline{) 3x^2 - 3x - 5}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 - 3x - 5 \\ -3x^2 + 9x \phantom{- 5} \\ \hline 6x - 5 \\ -6x + 18 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$

8.  $C(x) = 10000 - 110x + 45x^2$   
Minimum = Vertex  
 $h = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+110}{2(45)} = \frac{110}{9} = 122.22$  units (123 rounded)  
 to produce Min. cost.

14.  $2 \overline{) 9 \ -18 \ -16 \ | \ 32}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 9 \ -18 \ -16 \ | \ 32 \\ \downarrow \phantom{0} \ 18 \ 0 \ | \ -32 \\ \hline 9 \ 0 \ -16 \ | \ 0 \end{array}$   
 $9x^2 + 0x - 16 \Rightarrow 9x^2 - 16$

9.  $f(x) = 2x^5 + 24x^4 - 10x^2 + 5x - 3$   
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{positive} \end{matrix}$  odd  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{matrix} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{matrix}$   
 Left:  $-\infty$  (down)  
 Right:  $\infty$  (up)

15.  $2 \overline{) 5 \ 3 \ -4 \ -4 \ 4 \ | \ 6}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 5 \ 3 \ -4 \ -4 \ 4 \ | \ 6 \\ \downarrow \phantom{0} \ 10 \ 26 \ 44 \ 80 \ | \ 168 \\ \hline 5 \ 13 \ 22 \ 40 \ 84 \ | \ 174 \end{array}$   
 $5x^4 + 13x^3 + 22x^2 + 40x + 84 + \frac{174}{x-2}$

10.  $f(x) = 2x^8 - 12x^7 + 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x + 4$   
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{positive} \end{matrix}$  even  $\Rightarrow$   $\begin{matrix} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowright \end{matrix}$   
 Left:  $\infty$  (up)  
 Right:  $\infty$  (up)

16. Find one zero from Graphing

11.  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x$  (zeros = x-int, #s that make equation zero)  
 $0 = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x$   
 $0 = x(x^2 - 4x + 4)$   
 $0 = x(x-2)(x-2)$   
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \phantom{\uparrow} \phantom{\uparrow} \\ x=0 \ x=2 \ x=2 \end{matrix}$   
 Zeros: 0, 2 (mult. of 2)