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Chapter 2 - 2.3

① a)  $f(3)$   
 $= 3^2 - 5(3) + 6$   
 $= 9 - 15 + 6$   
 $= 0$

b)  $g(\sqrt{22+3})$   
 $= \sqrt{22+3}$   
 $= \sqrt{25}$   
 $= 5$

c)  $f(-1.5)$   
 $= (-1.5) - 3(-1.5) + 6$   
 $= 2.25 + 7.5 + 6$   
 $= 15.75$

d)  $f(4) + g(6)$   
 $4^2 - (4)5 + 6$   
 $16 - 20 + 6 = 2$   
 $\sqrt{6+3} = \sqrt{9}$   
 $= 3$   
 $2+3 = 5$

②  $f(x) = 5(x)$   
 $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 2x + 1 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 4 = 0$   
 $(x-2)(x+2) = 0$   
 $x = 2, x = -2$

③ a)  $f(x) = (x+2)(x+7)$   
 $(x+2)(x+7) = 0$   
 $x+2 = 0 \mid x+7 = 0$   
 $x = -2, x = -7$

b)  $f(x) = 81 - x^2$   
 $f(x) = (9-x)(9+x)$   
 $f(x) = 0$   
 $(9-x)(9+x) = 0$   
 $x = 9, x = -9$

c)  $f(x) = x^6 + 7x^3 + 12$   
 $f(x) = u^2 + 7u + 12$   
 $(u+3)(u+4)$   
 $u = -3, u = -4$   
 $x^3 = -3, x^3 = -4$   
 $x = \sqrt[3]{-3}, x = \sqrt[3]{-4}$

d)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 21x$   
 $f(x) = x(x^2 - 4x - 21)$   
 $x^2 - 4x - 21 = (x+3)(x-7)$   
 $f(x) = x(x-7)(x+3)$   
 $x = 0, x = 7, x = -3$

④ a)  $h(x) = x^2 + 6x + 2$   
 $x^2 + 6x = (x+3)^2 - 9$   
 $(x+3)^2 - 9 + 2$   
 $(x+3)^2 - 7$

b)  $h(x) = 0$   
 $(x+3)^2 - 7 = 0$   
 $(x+3)^2 = 7$   
 $x+3 = \pm\sqrt{7}$   
 $x = -3 \pm \sqrt{7}$

c)  $h(x) = (x+3)^2 - 7$   
 $(x+3)^2 = 0$   
 $h(x) = -7$   
 $x = -3$

⑤ a)  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 13$   
 $x^2 + 6x$   
 $(x+3)^2 - 9$   
 $f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 9 + 13$   
 $f(x) = (x+3)^2 + 4$

b)  $f(x) = (x+3)^2 + 4$   
 $(x+3)^2$  is a square - always  $\geq 0$   
 $(x+3)^2 = 0, f(x) = 0 + 4 = 4$   
 $(x+3)^2$  - negative  $f(x) > 4$   
 $f(x) > 0$  for all values of  $x$  and  
 minimum value of  $f(x)$  is 4

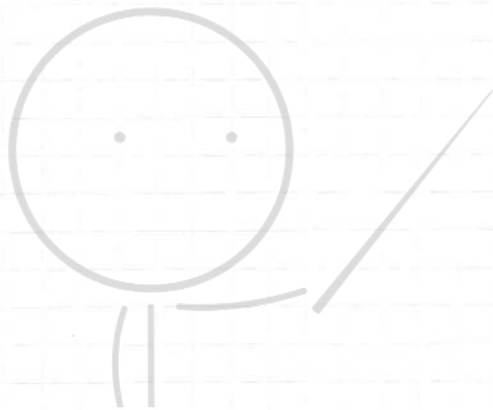
⑥ a)  $f(x) = x^8 + 6x^4 - 7$   
 $u^2 + 6u - 7 = 0$   
 $u = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(1)(-7)}}{2(1)}$   
 $= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 28}}{2}$   
 $= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2}$   
 $= 1, -7$   
 $u = x^4$   
 $x = \pm 1$   
 1 and -1

b)  $f(x) = 6x^{10} - 5x^5 + 1$   
 $6u^2 - 5u + 1$   
 $u = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(6)(1)}}{2(6)}$   
 $= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{12}$   
 $u = \frac{5 \pm 1}{12}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$   
 $x^5 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $x^5 = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow x = \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{3}}$   
 $x = \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{2}}$  and  $\sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{3}}$

c)  $f(x) = x^{1/4} - 3x^{1/2} + 2$   
 $f(x) = y - 3y^2 + 2$   
 $y - 3y^2 + 2 = 0$   
 $y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 24}}{6}$   
 $= y = \frac{1 \pm 5}{6}$   
 $y = -2/3, 1$   
 $x^{1/4} = 1$   
 $x = 1^4 = 1$   
 $x^{1/2} = 4$   
 $x = 1$  and 4

⑦ a)  $f(x) = 2^{2x} - 6(2^x) + 8$   
 $(2^x - a)(2^x - b)$   
 $f(x) = u^2 - 6u + 8$   
 $u^2 + 6u + 8$   
 $(u - 4)(u - 2)$   
 $u = 2^x$   
 $f(x) = (2^x - 4)(2^x - 2)$

b)  $f(x) = 0$   
 $(2^x - 4)(2^x - 2) = 0$   
 $2^x - 4 = 0$   
 $2^x = 4 \rightarrow x = 2$   
 $2^x - 2 = 0$   
 $2^x = 2 \rightarrow x = 1$   
 $x = 2$  and  $x = 1$



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