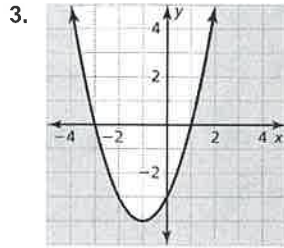
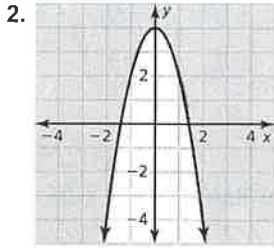


Answers



4. $(-2, 2)$ and $(2, -2)$

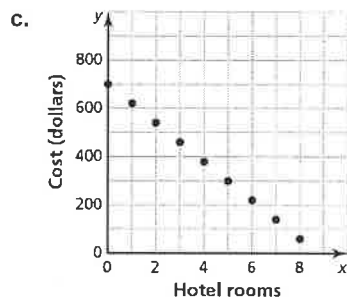
5. 32; two real solutions

6. $x = -4 \pm i\sqrt{14}$

7. $a_n = 6(2)^x$; $a_8 = 1536$

8. a. 700 represents the total amount the club has to spend on hotel rooms, $80r$ represents the amount the club spends on r hotel rooms, 80 represents the cost of each hotel room.

b. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; The domain is discrete because the club cannot book part of a hotel room.



Chapter 3 Test Prep

1. C

2. D

3. B

4. C

5. B

6. $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + x + 3$

7. 10 months

8. A

9. D

10. 256 feet

11. A, C, E, F

12. B, C

13. D

14. C

15. \$1215

16. $34 - 18i$

Chapter 4

4.1 Extra Practice

1. polynomial function;

$$f(x) = -3x^4 + 2x^2 + 6x + 1;$$

degree: 4 (quartic), leading coefficient: -3

2. not a polynomial function

3. polynomial function; $g(x) = \sqrt{15}x + \sqrt{5}$;

degree: 1 (linear), leading coefficient: $\sqrt{15}$

4. polynomial function; $p(x) = -2x^2 + 3x - 2\sqrt{3}$;

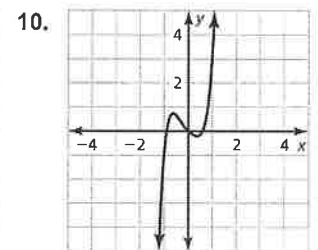
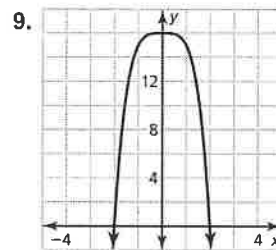
degree: 2 (quadratic), leading coefficient: -2

5. -18

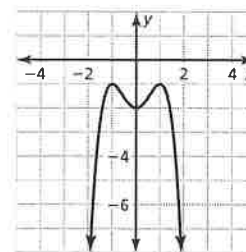
6. 0

7. $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ and $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$

8. $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ and $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$



11. Sample answer:



The degree is even and the leading coefficient is negative.

12. $g(6) = -317$; Substituting the two given points into the function results in the system of equations $24 + 4b - 2c + 7 = 67$ and $-3 + b + c + 7 = 13$. Solving for b and c gives $g(x) = -3x^3 + 9x^2 + 7$.

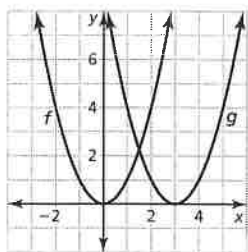
4.1 Review & Refresh

1. $2m^4 + 6a$

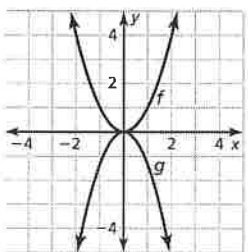
2. $g(x) = -|x - 1| + 4$

Answers

3. The graph of g is a horizontal translation 3 units right of the graph of f .



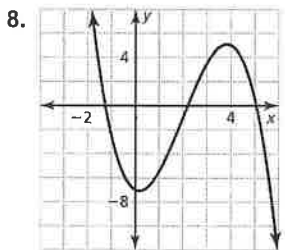
4. The graph of g is a vertical stretch by a factor of $\frac{4}{3}$ and a reflection in the x -axis of the graph of f .



5. $(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{53}{9})$ and $(3, -1)$; Explanations will vary.

6. yes; no; The javelin reaches a maximum height of 106 feet.

7. $\frac{3 - \sqrt{21}}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{3 + \sqrt{21}}{4}$; Explanations will vary.



9. polynomial function;
 $f(x) = -7x^4 + \pi x^3 + \frac{2}{9}x - 8$;
 degree: 4 (quartic), leading coefficient: -7

4.2 Extra Practice

1. $-5x^2 + x + 26$ 2. $7x^2 - 36x + 111$
3. $-x^3 - 8x^2 + 17x - 15$
4. $-3x^5 + 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 5$
5. $4x^5 - 2x^4 + 6x^3 - 10x^2$

6. $3x^6 - 6x^5 - 31x^4 + 60x^3 + 85x^2 - 150x - 25$

7. $x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x - 12$

8. $10x^3 - 83x^2 + 150x - 72$

9. $9y^2 - 64$

10. $81m^2 + 90m + 25$

11. $8v^3 - 12v^2 + 6v - 1$

12. $a^3b^3 + 21a^2b^2 + 147ab + 343$

13. $256t^4 - 512t^3 + 384t^2 - 128t + 16$

14. $g^5 + 30g^4 + 360g^3 + 2160g^2 + 6480g + 7776$

15. $7x^2 + 9x - 8$

16. $\frac{4}{3}\pi x^3 + 12\pi x^2 + 27\pi x + 18\pi$

4.2 Review & Refresh

1. $x \approx -1.135$ and $x \approx 1.468$

2. $-3x^2 + 9x - 3$

3. $2x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 - 7x - 4$

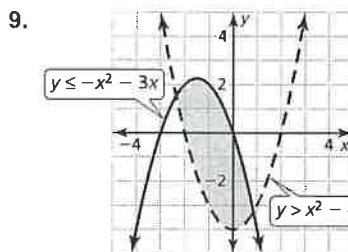
4. $2x^3 + 11x^2 - 4x - 24$

5. $x^3 + 15x^2 + 75x + 125$

6. $x = \frac{1}{16}y^2$

7. $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ and $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$

8. 11; The axis of symmetry is $x = 8$, so the other x -intercept is 3 units right of $(8, 0)$.



10. $y = \frac{1}{2}$

11. $5 + 4i$

12. $6 - 10i$

13. $46 + 4i$

14. 15 one-dollar bills, 5 five-dollar bills, and 3 ten-dollar bills

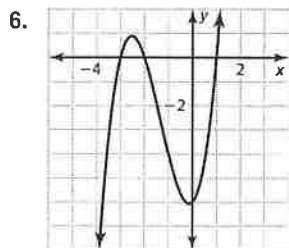
Answers

4.3 Extra Practice

- $x + 9 + \frac{39}{x-3}$
- $x - 4 + \frac{16x-64}{x^2-16}$
- $x^2 + 3x + 6$
- $x^2 + 3x + 8 + \frac{11x}{x^2-x}$
- $x - 8 - \frac{14}{x-2}$
- $x^2 + 2x + 2$
- $2x^2 - 6x + 18 - \frac{108}{x+3}$
- $2x^3 - 3x^2 - x + \frac{4}{x-4}$
- A; $(4)^2 - (4) - 8 = 4$ so the remainder must be 4.
- D; $(4)^2 - (4) + 8 = 20$ so the remainder must be 20.
- B; $(4)^2 + (4) - 8 = 12$ so the remainder must be 12.
- C; $(4)^2 + (4) + 8 = 28$ so the remainder must be 28.
- $f(2) = -48$
- $f(-1) = 4$
- $f(-5) = -560$
- $f(3) = 78$
- $k = 46$

4.3 Review & Refresh

- $x = 7$
- $x = \pm 5i$
- $f(-2) = -15$
- $y = \frac{1}{3}(x+1)^2 - 2$
- $k = 2$



- $2x^2 - 2x + 2 + \frac{-5x+7}{x^2+x-3}$
- $x = 9$
- $x = -4$
- $\frac{1}{4}$, or 25%
- $2x^2\sqrt{10x}$
- $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{8}$
- $-2\sqrt{3}$

14. at least 10 yd and at most 90 yd

4.4 Extra Practice

- $20x(x-6)(x-5)$
- $m(m+3)(m-3)(m^2+9)$
- $(3a+2b)(9a^2-6ab+4b^2)$
- $t^3(5t+2)(t+1)(t-1)$
- $(y+4)(y-4)(y^2+3)$
- $5(p-1)(p^2+1)$
- $10(3k+2)(3k-2)(9k^2+4)$
- $(a^2+1)(a^2+a+1)(a-1)$
- $2x^4(x-7)(x+3)$
- $(5z^2-6)(z+1)$
- $2(2x-5)(3x+2)$
- $3m^2(1-2m)(1+2m)(1+4m^2)$
- $x(2x-1)^2$
- $5m^2(m-7)^2$
- $$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -1 & 1 & 0 & -13 & -12 \\ & & -1 & 1 & 12 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & -12 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)(x-4)(x+3)$$
- $$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 6 & 8 & -34 & -12 \\ & & 12 & 40 & 12 \\ \hline & 6 & 20 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = 2(x-2)(x+3)(3x+1)$$