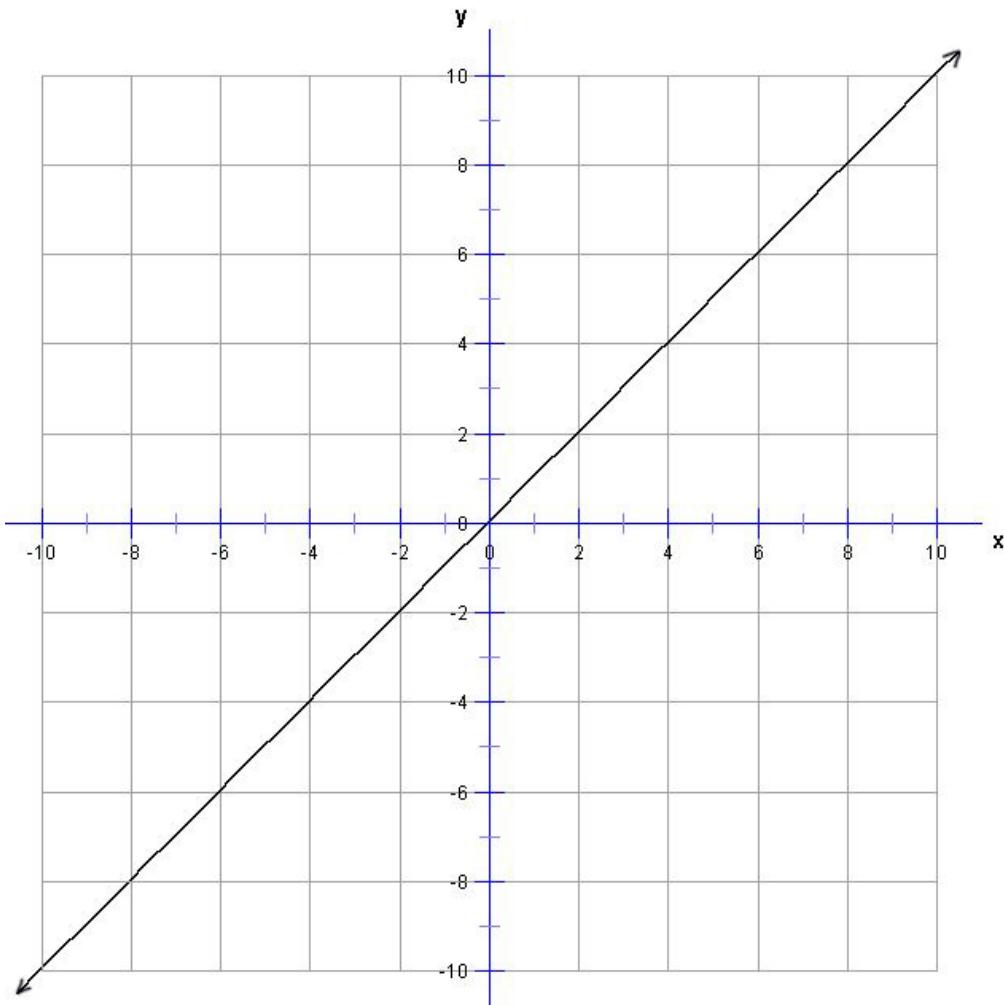


## Pre-Calculus Homework #6 – Answer Key

1)  $(f - g)(x) = -6x^2 - 9x + 8$        $(g \cdot f)(x) = -24x^3 + 22x^2 + 39x - 7$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = 96x^2 - 356x + 328 \quad (g / f)(-8m) = \frac{384m^2 - 40m - 1}{32m + 7}$$

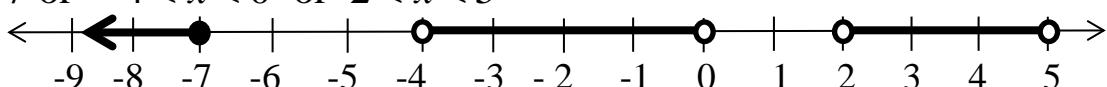
2) Symmetric to the origin and it is odd.     $y = -3(x - 9) - 4 \Rightarrow y = -3x + 23$



3)  $V = -32(x - 2)^2 + 128$    Length of Side = 2   Volume = 128

4)  $\frac{-10x^2}{a} + 10x + \frac{14x}{a} - 5a - 7 - \frac{18}{a}$

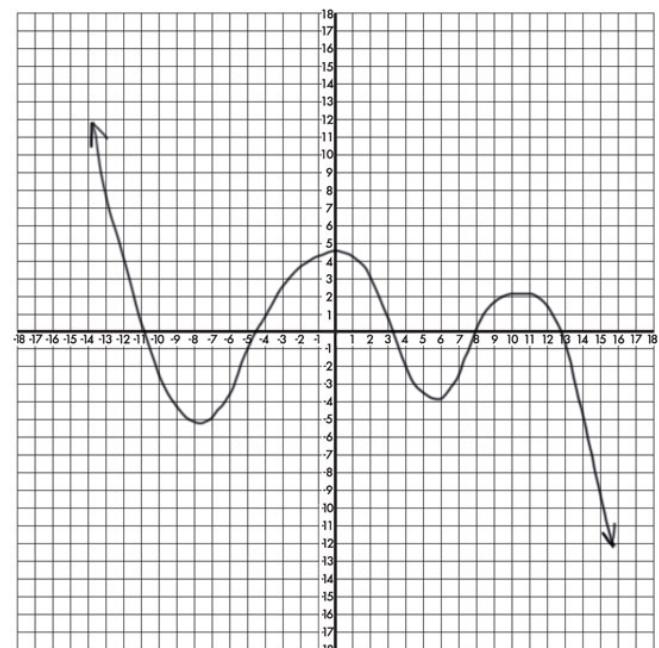
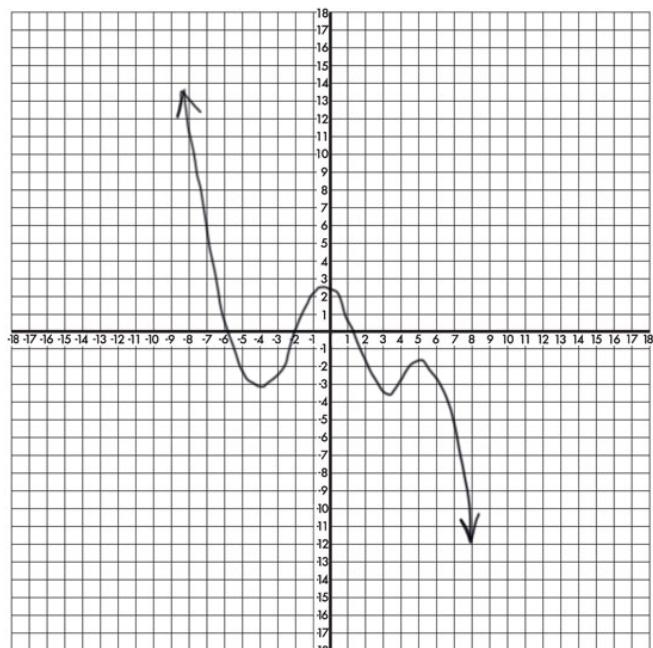
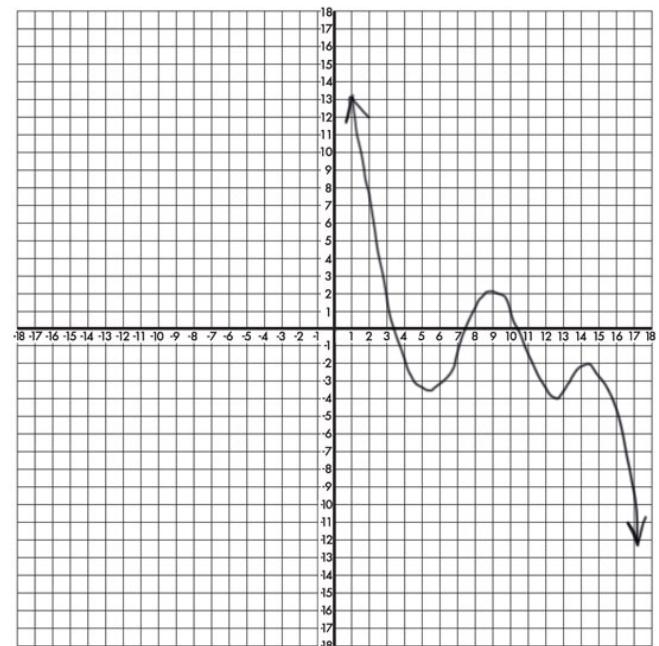
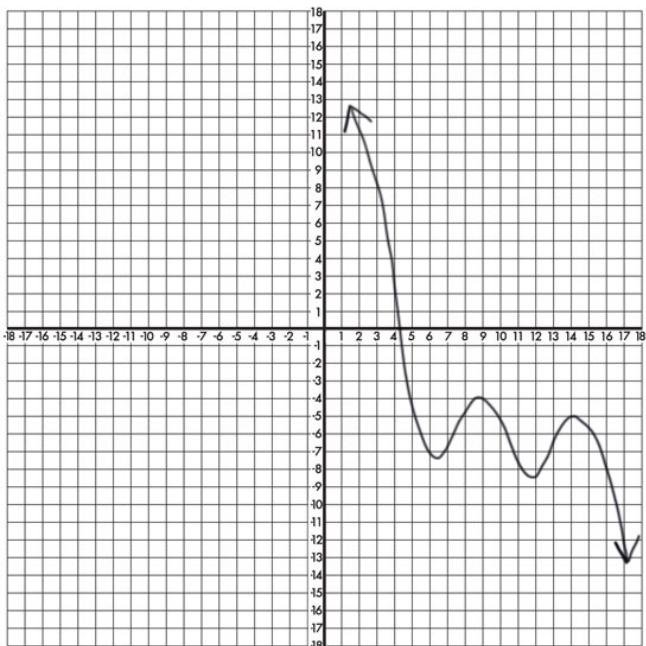
5)  $x \leq -7$  or  $-4 < x < 0$  or  $2 < x < 5$



6) 4 pm

7)

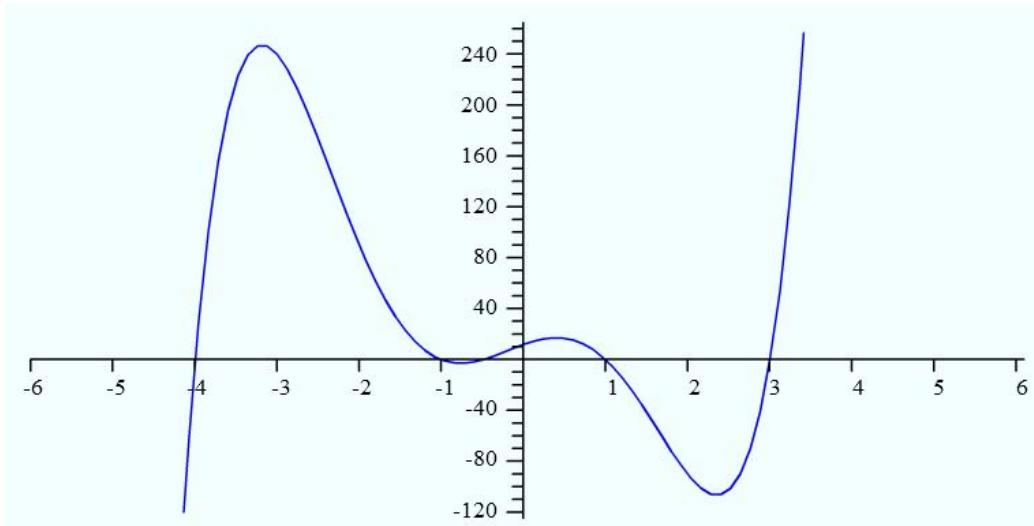
Positive Real Roots	Negative Real Roots	Imaginary Roots
1	0	4
3	0	2
1	2	2
3	2	0



8) oblique asymptote:  $y = 4x + 45$  vertical asymptotes:  $x = 15, x = -2$

9)  $\pm 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$

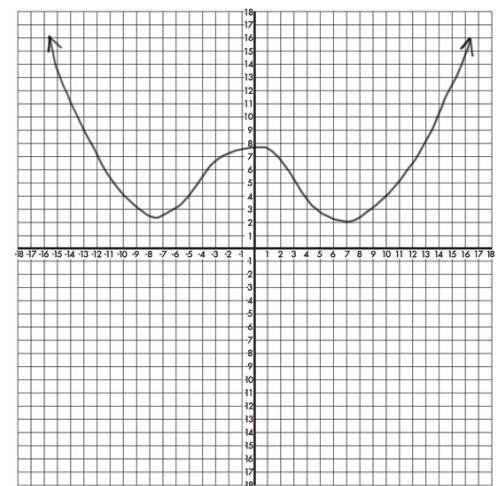
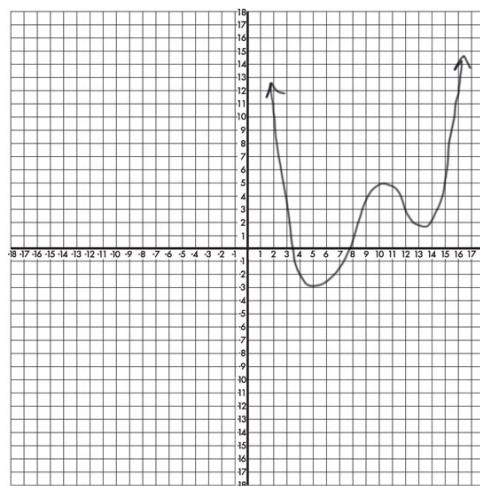
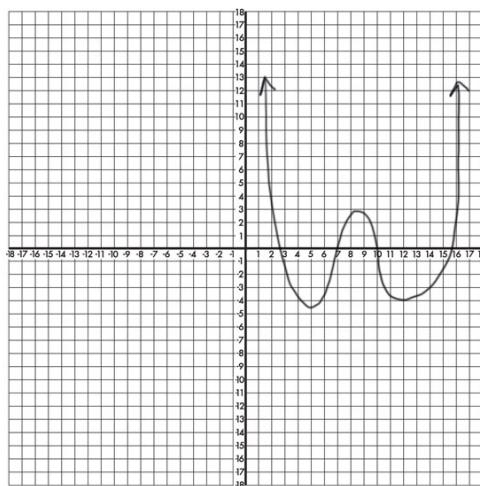
zeros =  $\frac{-1}{2}, 1, -1, 3, -4 \quad f(x) = (2x+1)(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)(x+4)$



10) 1 pm

11)

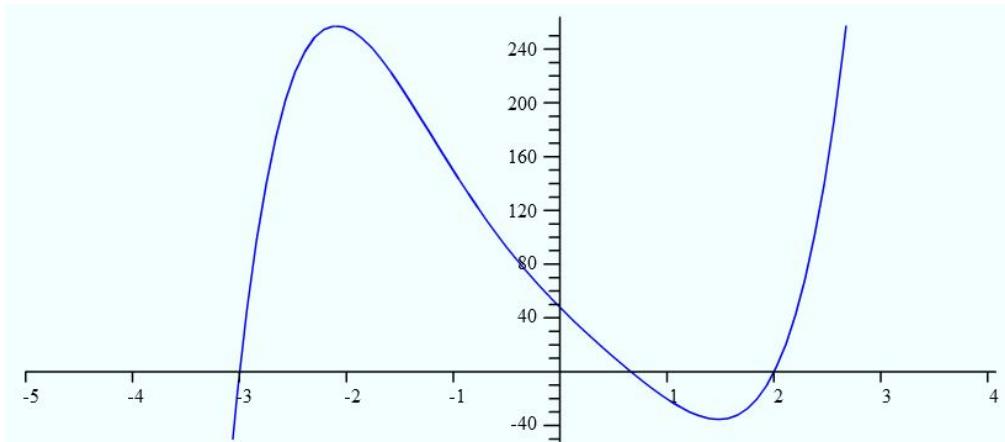
Positive Real Roots	Negative Real Roots	Imaginary Roots	12)
4	0	0	
2	0	2	
0	0	4	



12) horizontal asymptote:  $y = \frac{4}{3}$  vertical asymptotes:  $x = \frac{5}{6}, x = -3$

13)  $\pm 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{16}{3}$

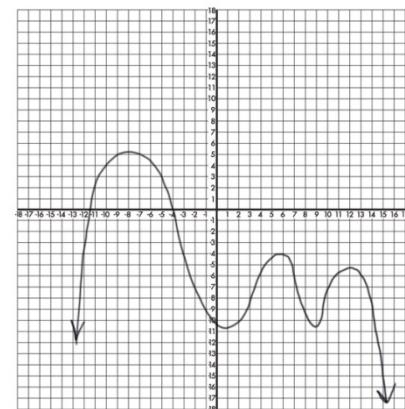
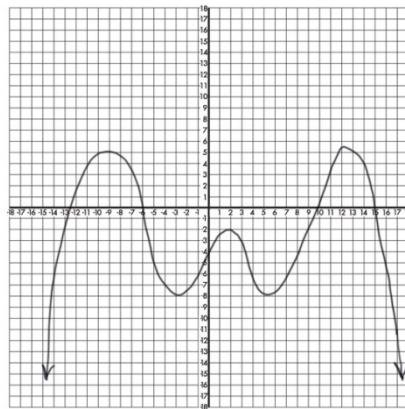
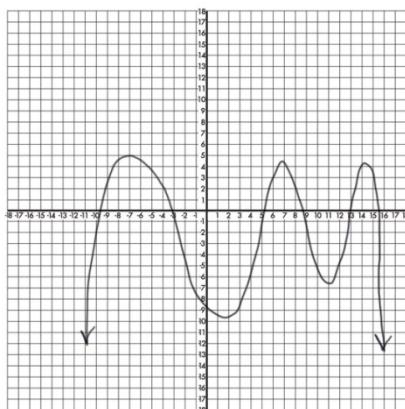
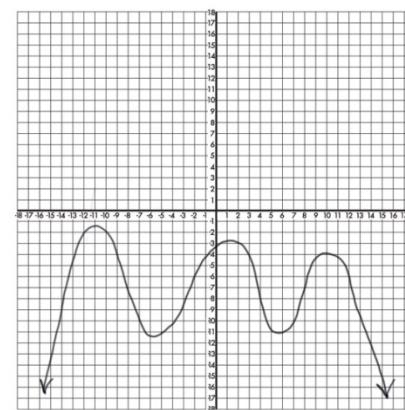
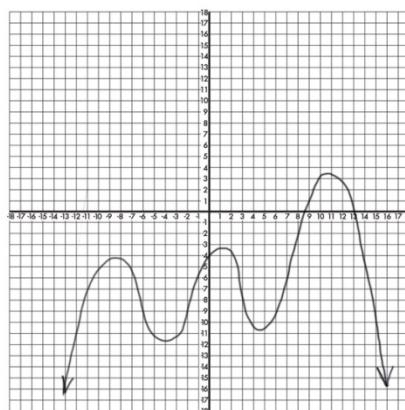
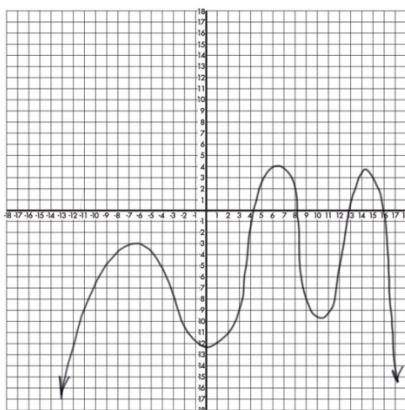
$\text{zeros} = \frac{2}{3}, 2, -3, 2i, -2i \quad f(x) = (3x-2)(x-2)(x+3)(x-2i)(x+2i)$



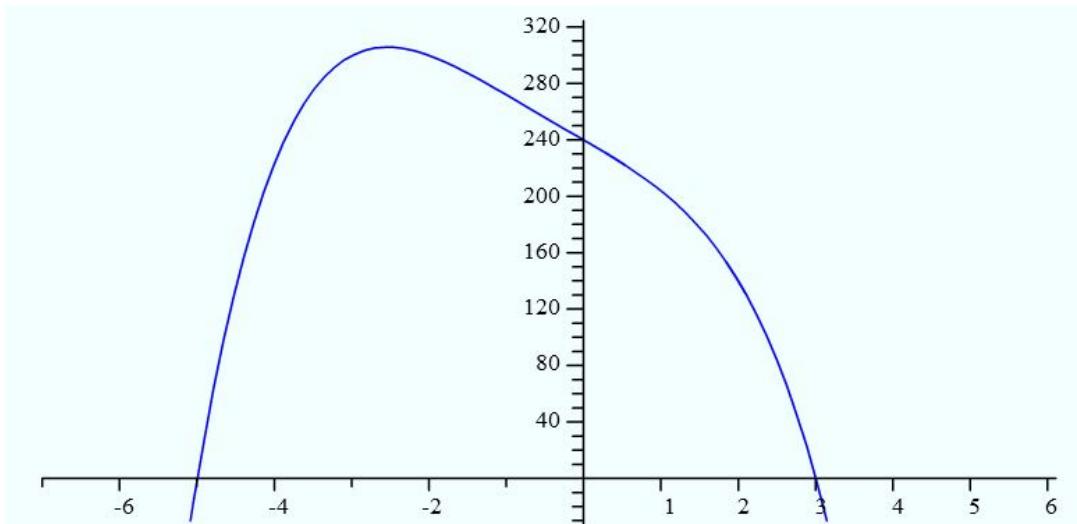
14) 3 pm

15)

Positive Real Roots	Negative Real Roots	Imaginary Roots
4	0	2
2	0	4
0	0	6
4	2	0
2	2	2
0	2	4



- 16) horizontal asymptote:  $y = 0$  vertical asymptotes:  $x = \frac{9}{4}, x = \frac{-9}{8}, x = 0$
- 17)  $\pm 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 24, 30, 40, 48, 60, 80, 120, 240$   
 zeros =  $3, -5, 4i, -4i$      $f(x) = (x - 3)(x + 5)(x - 4i)(x + 4i)$



- 18) 3 pm
- 19) oblique asymptote:  $y = 2x - 15$  vertical asymptotes:  $x = \frac{4}{3}, x = -6$
- 20)  $\pm 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 18, 30, 45, 90, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{15}{2}, \frac{45}{2}$   
 zeros =  $\frac{5}{2}, -1, 2, -3, \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}$      $f(x) = (2x - 5)(x + 1)(x - 2)(x + 3)(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3})$

