

Sullivan, college algebra 10th edition  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$   
3 axes and rd box

$y = 3x + 1$  Linear - line polynomial  
= more than 1 term

$x^2 + y^2 = 2$  Quadratic

$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$  Quadratic (parabola) = polynomial

$y = x^3$  Cubic

Integers = a whole number

Rational number  $\frac{a}{b}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers

Ex. 1  
\* convert to a fraction

$$1.10 = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{11}{10}$$

$$x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 \quad \text{Gcf} = x^2 \quad \text{- common factor}$$

$$x^2 \left( \frac{x^4}{x^2} + \frac{2x^3}{x^2} + \frac{x^2}{x^2} \right)$$

$$x^2 (x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

$$x^2 (x^2 + x + x + 1) \quad x^2 [x(x+1) + 1(x+1)] = x^2 (x+1) [x+1] =$$

Note: General Form of Quadratic equation  $x^2 (x+1)^2$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\text{Product} = a \cdot c$$

$$\text{Sum} = b$$

$$\frac{12}{100} = \frac{x}{57000}$$

$$100x = (57,000)(12)$$

$$100x = (57,000)(10+2)$$

$$100x = 57,000 + 114,000$$

$$100x = 684,000$$

$$x = 6,840$$

Week 11

Inverse

Turned d 103

Ex. 5 - Find the inverse  $y = 2x + 3$

$y$  is a function

$$y = f(x) = 2x + 3$$

of  $x =$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$x = \frac{y - 3}{2}$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$\frac{x - 3}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{x - 3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3) \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$$

Week 13

Ex 6. Exponential and log

$$y = e^x$$

$$y = \log x$$

$$y = \ln x = \log_e x$$