

# #M3 Final Review

①  $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 + 2$

as  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

②  $f(x) = -x^4 + 3x^2 - x + 1$

as  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$   
 $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

③  $\frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 8x - 9} \div \frac{5}{5x + 45}$

$\frac{2x^2}{(x+9)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{5(x+9)}{5}$

$\frac{2x^2}{x-1}$

④  $\frac{n^2 + 2n - 35}{9} \cdot \frac{n+2}{n^2 + 2n - 35}$

$\frac{(n+7)(n-5)}{9} \cdot \frac{n+2}{(n+7)(n-5)}$

$\frac{n+2}{9}$

⑤  $\frac{9k}{9} \div \frac{9k}{9k+45}$

$\frac{k}{1} \cdot \frac{9(k+5)}{9k}$

$k+5$

⑥  $\frac{27r+81}{r-8} \div \frac{27r+81}{9}$

$\frac{27(r+3)}{r-8} \cdot \frac{9}{27(r+3)}$

$\frac{9}{r-8}$

⑦  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 10x^2 + 12x + 3$

3 roots  $\downarrow$  1, 3  $\downarrow$  1, 3  
 possible rational  $\pm 1, 3, \frac{1}{3}$

$f(x) = P$  no sign changes

$f(-x) = 3(-x)^3 + 10(-x)^2 + 12(-x) + 3$

$f(-x) = -3x^3 + 10x^2 - 12x + 3$

$N \rightarrow P \rightarrow N \rightarrow P$   
 3 changes  
 3 or 1  $-R$

|          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| $+R$     | 0 | 0 |
| $-R$     | 3 | 1 |
| imag/irr | 0 | 2 |

8)  $f(x) = 5x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 1$   
 3 roots  $\downarrow$   $1, 1/5$

possible rational roots:  $\pm 1, 1/5$

$f(x) = P \rightarrow N \rightarrow P$   
 2 changes  
 2 or 0 + IR

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

$N \rightarrow P$   
 1 sign change

1 - IR

|          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| +IR      | 2 | 0 |
| -IR      | 1 | 1 |
| imag/irr | 0 | 2 |

9)  $\frac{2}{2v^2 - 8v + 6} - \frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{2}{2(v^2 - 4v + 3)} - \frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{1}{(v-3)(v-1)} - \frac{5}{3}$  CD:  $3(v-3)(v-1)$

$\frac{3}{3(v-3)(v-1)} - \frac{5(v-3)(v-1)}{3(v-3)(v-1)}$

$\frac{3 - 5v^2 + 20v - 15}{3(v-3)(v-1)}$

$\frac{-5v^2 + 20v - 12}{3(v-3)(v-1)}$

10)  $\frac{b}{a-5} - \frac{4a}{a+4}$  CD:  $(a-5)(a+4)$

$\frac{b(a+4)}{(a-5)(a+4)} - \frac{4a(a-5)}{(a-5)(a+4)}$

$\frac{ba + 24 - 4a^2 + 20a}{(a-5)(a+4)}$

$\frac{-4a^2 + 26a + 24}{(a-5)(a+4)}$

11)  $(3, -2)$   $r=5$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 25$$

12)  $(-3, -5)$   $c = 24\pi$

$$24\pi = 2\pi r$$

$$24 = 2r$$

$$r = 12$$

$$(x+3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 144$$

13) center  $(13, 12)$  point  $(7, 12)$

$$r = \sqrt{(13-7)^2 + (12-12)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{6^2 + 0^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{36}$$

$$r = 6$$

$$(x-13)^2 + (y-12)^2 = 36$$

14)  $x^2 + y^2 + 14x - 22y + 134 = 0$   
 $x^2 + 14x + 49 + y^2 - 22y + 121 = -134 + 49 + 121$

$$(x+7)^2 + (y-11)^2 = 36$$

15)  $0, -3, -4/5$

$$x(x+3)(5x+4)$$

$$x(5x^2 + 4x + 15x + 12)$$

$$x(5x^2 + 19x + 12)$$

$$f(x) = 5x^3 + 19x^2 + 12x$$

16)  $-\frac{2}{5}, -1, 2$

$$(5x+2)(x+1)(x-2)$$

$$(5x^2 + 5x + 2x + 2)(x-2)$$

$$(5x^2 + 7x + 2)(x-2)$$

$$5x^3 - 10x^2 + 7x^2 - 14x + 2x - 4$$

$$f(x) = 5x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x - 4$$

17)  $1, \sqrt{3}$   $\leftarrow -\sqrt{3}$  also exists

$(x-1)$  sum: 0

prod: -3

$$(x-1)(x^2-3)$$

$$x^3 - 3x - x^2 + 3$$

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

18)  $2, -3+3i$   $\leftarrow -3-3i$  also exists

$(x-2)$  sum: -6

prod:  $9 - 9(i)^2$   
 $9 - 9(-1)$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$(x-2)(x^2 + 6x + 18)$$

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 18x - 2x^2 - 12x - 36$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x - 36$$

$-2 + \sqrt{6}$  ,  $3 + 2i$   
 $\star -2 - \sqrt{6}$  ,  $\star 3 - 2i$

sum :  $-4$                       sum :  $6$   
prod :  $4 - 6$                       prod :  $9 - 4(\sqrt{6})^2$   
 $-2$      $13$

$(x^2 + 4x - 2)(x^2 - 6x + 13)$

~~$x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 + 4x^3 - 24x^2 + 52x - 2x^2 + 12x - 26$~~

$f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 64x - 26$

(20) Arc length =  $\frac{\theta}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$

$\rightarrow$  in radians its :  $\frac{\theta}{2\pi} \cdot 2\pi r$

$\frac{7\pi}{4} \cdot 2\pi(13)$   
 $\frac{7\pi}{4} \cdot 13$

$\frac{91\pi}{4}$  in

(21)  $\frac{90}{360} \cdot 2\pi(12)$

$6\pi$  ft

(22) Sector Area =  $\frac{\theta}{360} \cdot \pi r^2$

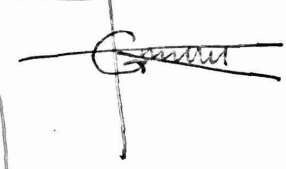
$\frac{300}{360} \cdot \pi(10)^2$

$\frac{250\pi}{3}$  ft<sup>2</sup>

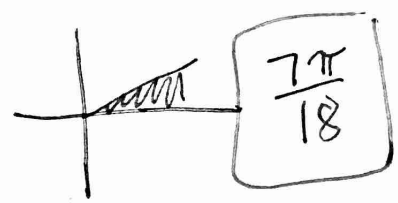
(23)  $\frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot \pi(13)^2$

$\frac{845\pi}{12}$  yd<sup>2</sup>

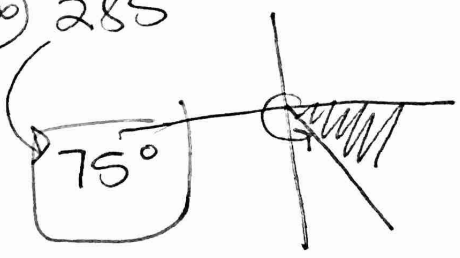
(24)  $\frac{11\pi}{6}$   
 $\frac{\pi}{6}$



(25)  $-\frac{29\pi}{18} + 2\pi = \frac{7\pi}{18}$



(26) 285°  
 75°



(27)  $-545^\circ + 360 = -185 + 360 = 175^\circ$

