

83) A woman cycles 8 mi/h faster than she runs.
 Every morning she cycles for 4 mi and runs 2.5 mi.
 for total of 1 hour. How fast does she run?

Let x = the speed/min. that she runs.

8 mi/h

$= \frac{8}{60}$ mi/min. faster.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0x^2 - 20 \\ \hline x \end{array}$$

t = time (min.).

$$x \cdot t = 2.5 \text{ mi. (run).} \Rightarrow t = \frac{2.5}{x}$$

~~$\cancel{t} = (x + \frac{8}{60})(60 - t) = 4 \text{ mi (cycling).}$~~

$$(60x + 8)(60 - t) = 240 \text{ mi.}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81}}{7}$$

$$\therefore (60x + 8)(60 - \frac{2.5}{x}) = 240$$

$$= 3600x - 160 + 480 - \frac{20}{x} = 240 + 150 - 480$$

$$\cancel{(x)} 3600x^2 - 20 = -90(x) \Rightarrow 3600x^2 + 90x - 20 = 0$$

$$= 10(360x^2 + 9x - 2) = 0$$

$$x \approx 0.06$$

$$\boxed{\approx 3.78 \text{ mi}}$$

85) Abbie paints twice as fast as Beth
 " " three times as fast as Cathie.
 It takes them 60 min. to paint the whole room together.
 How long will it take if Abbie was a loner?

~~s~~ $s = \text{Abbie's speed.}$

$$\frac{s(60)}{60} = \frac{600}{11} \times \frac{1}{60}$$

$$s = \frac{60}{66} \text{ min}$$

~~$\frac{60}{66} t = \frac{60}{66}$~~

$$= 110 \text{ min}$$



$$11x = 600$$

$$x = \frac{600}{11} \text{ min}$$

A - x
 B - $\frac{1}{2}x$
 C - $\frac{1}{3}x$

$$\frac{600}{11} = \frac{550}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{11}x + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}x =$$

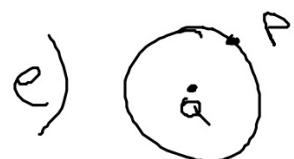
$$6x =$$

99, 100

b) $d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$

c) $m = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$,

d) Slope-int: $y = mx + b$,



$$67) \frac{x+1}{x-1} \cancel{\times} \frac{3x}{3x-6} = \frac{3x}{3(x-2)}$$

$$= (x)(x-1) = (x+1)(x-2).$$

$$= x^2 - \cancel{x} = x^2 - \cancel{x} - 2$$

$$\therefore = 0 \neq -2$$

No sol.

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85) Abbie paints twice as fast as Beth $(d=r)$
 $\text{II} \quad \text{II}$ three times as fast as Cathie.

It takes them 60 min. to paint the whole room together.
 How long will it take if Abbie was a loner?

$s = \text{Abbie's speed.}$

$$\cancel{s(60)} = \frac{600}{\pi} \% \div 60 \quad x + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}x = 100$$

$$s = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{60}$$

$$s = \frac{10}{\pi} \% \text{ per min.}$$

$$\cancel{(11)(0)} \quad \cancel{\pi t} = 100(11)$$

$$10t = 1100$$

$$t = 110 \text{ min.}$$

$$\cancel{x + 3x + 2x} = 100 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ b \end{array} \right)$$

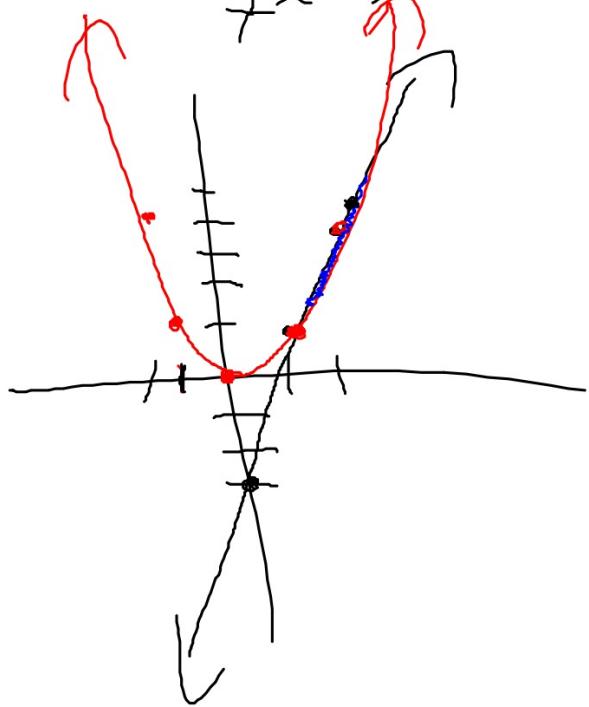
$$1/x = 600$$

$$x = \frac{600}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &- x \% \\ B &- \frac{1}{2}x \% \\ C &- \frac{1}{3}x \% \end{aligned}$$

97) Solve graphically.

$$4x - 3 \geq x^2$$



x	x
-1	1
0	0
1	1

7) Solve the inequality

$$\frac{x-4}{x^2-4} \leq 0$$

$$x-4 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 4$$

$$x^2-4 \leq 0$$
$$x^2 \leq 4$$
$$x \leq \pm 2$$
$$x < -2 \quad x > 2$$

$$x^2-4=0$$
$$x^2=4$$
$$x=\pm 2$$

① $x \leq 4$
 $x \geq 2, x < -2$

② $x \geq 4$
 $x < 2, x > -2$
 $-2 < x < 2$

81), Owner sells. raisins for \$3.20/lb
nuts for \$2.40/lb

wants 50lb mix for \$2.72/lb
~~How~~ How much of each?

$$* r = \# \text{ of lbs of raisins}$$
$$50 - r = \# \text{ of lbs of nuts}$$

$$3.2r + 2.4(50 - r) = 2.72 (50)$$

$$3.2r + \cancel{120} - 2.4r = \underline{\underline{13.6}}$$
$$0.8r = \underline{\underline{16}}$$

$$\boxed{r = 20 \text{ lb}}$$
$$\boxed{n = 30 \text{ lb.}}$$

83) A woman cycles 8 mi/h faster than she runs.
Every morning she cycles for 4 mi and runs 2.5 mi.
for total of 1 hour. How fast does she run?
 t = time (min), she runs
 X = speed in which Abbie runs.

8 mi/h.

$$= \frac{8}{60} \text{ mi/min. } X t = 2.5 \\ (X+8)(60-t) = 4 \\ = \frac{2}{15} \text{ mi/min.}$$

43) Factor.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - 2 \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{1 - 2x^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{(x-1)^2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41) \quad & x^6 - 1 \quad (\text{Factor}). \\
 & = (x^3)^2 - 1 = (x^3 + 1)(x^3 - 1) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{pg. 76 of cubes,} \\ \text{Sum of cubes,} \\ \text{diff of cubes,} \end{array} \\
 & = \boxed{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35) \quad & x^2 + 3x - 10 \\
 & \quad \boxed{(x+5)(x-2)} \\
 & \quad \begin{array}{r}
 \cancel{-10} \\
 \cancel{5} \quad \cancel{-2} \\
 \hline
 3
 \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.155
35) Find $f(a), f(a+h)$, $\frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(a) &= 3 - 5a + 4a^2 \\ f(a+h) &= 3 - 5(a+h) + 4(a+h)^2 \\ &= 3 - 5a - 5h + 4a^2 + 8ah + 4h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a+h)-f(a)}{h} = \frac{3 - 5a - 5h + 4a^2 + 8ah + 4h^2 - (3 - 5a + 4a^2)}{h}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \cancel{3 - 5a - 5h + 4a^2} + \cancel{8ah} + \cancel{4h^2} - \cancel{3 + 5a - 4a^2}$$

$$= h(-5 + 8a + 4h) = \boxed{-5 + 8a + 4h}$$

51) Find the domain \rightarrow all possible inputs (x values),

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2+x}}{3-x}$$

37), $f(x) = 2x$
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$3-x = 0$$

$$-x = -3$$

$$x = 3$$

out

$$2+x < 0$$

$$x < -2$$

out,

$$\therefore x \geq -2 \rightarrow x \neq 3$$

$$[-2, 3) \cup \{3\}$$

$$43) f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-1} \quad \text{Find domain}$$

$$= \frac{x+2}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$x \neq 1, -1$$

$$d: (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

