

Pick Up the Warm Up

1 Use "Completing the Square" to solve the two quadratic equations

$$
\text { a) } \begin{gathered}
x^{2}+14 x-15=0 \\
\underbrace{x^{2}+14 x+49}=15+49 \\
(x+7)^{2}=64 \\
x+7= \pm 8 \\
\therefore x+7 \quad x+7=-8 \\
x=8 \quad x=-15
\end{gathered}
$$

b) Now, a bit tougher:
keep all values erect, no decimals.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
x^{2}+3 x-5=0 & \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2}=\frac{9}{4} \\
x^{2}+3 x+\frac{9}{4}=5+\frac{9}{4} & \frac{F_{1}(4)+\frac{9}{1}}{\left(x+\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2}}=\frac{29}{4} \\
\sqrt{ } & \frac{20+9}{4}=\frac{29}{4} \\
x+\frac{3}{2}= \pm \sqrt{\frac{29}{4}} &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+\frac{3}{2}= \pm \sqrt{\frac{29}{4}} \\
& x+\frac{3}{2}=\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2} \quad x+\frac{3}{2}=\frac{-\sqrt{29}}{2} \\
& x=\frac{-3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2} \quad x=\frac{-3}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2} \\
& x=\frac{-3+\sqrt{29}}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

2 Divide the Fractions
a) $\frac{\frac{3}{2 y}}{\frac{6}{x}}=\frac{13}{2 y} \otimes \frac{x}{62}=\frac{x}{4 y}$
b) $\frac{3}{1-\frac{1}{2 y}}=\frac{\frac{3}{1}}{\frac{1(2 y)-\frac{1}{1(y y)} 2 y}{\frac{1}{2 y}}}=\frac{\frac{3}{1}}{\frac{2 y-1}{2 y}}$

$$
=\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{2 y}{2 y-1}=\frac{6 y}{2 y-1}
$$

(3) cylinder


$$
\begin{aligned}
& r=\pi r^{2} h \\
& s A=2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r \dot{h}
\end{aligned}
$$

Volume to Surface Area Ratio

$$
\frac{v}{S A}=\frac{\pi r^{2} h}{2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}
$$

$$
\frac{\pi r^{2} h}{2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h} \rightarrow \frac{\pi r r^{h} h}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot y(r+h)}
$$

$$
\frac{r h}{2(r+h)}
$$

Check work from HW (Any questions?)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 113 b \\
& \frac{x^{2}-x-12}{3 x^{2}-11 x-4} \cdot \frac{3 x^{2}-20 x-7}{x^{2}-9} \\
& =\frac{(x+3)(x-4)}{(3 x+1)(x-4)} \cdot \frac{(3 x+1)(x-7)}{(x+3)(x-3)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{113 c}{=} \rightarrow \frac{2 x^{2}+8 x-10}{2 x^{2}+15 x+25} \div \frac{4 x^{2}+20 x-24}{2 x^{2}+x-10} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Issues if } \\
\text { you nt } \\
\text { factor out } \\
2 \text { first }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Issues if you } \\
\text { dons factor out } \\
4 \text { first }
\end{array} \\
& \frac{2\left(x^{2}+4 x-5\right)}{((x+5)(x+5)} \div \frac{4\left(x^{2}+5 x-6\right)}{(x)(2)}=\frac{2(x+5)(x-1)}{(2 x+5)(x+5)} \div \frac{4(x-2)(x-3)}{(2 x-5)(x-2)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 113 d \frac{7}{x+5}-\frac{4-6 x}{x^{2}+10 x+25} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{x+5}-\frac{2(2-3 x)}{(x+5)(x+5)} \\
& \frac{7(x+5)}{(x+5)(x+5)}-\frac{2(2-3 x)}{(x+5)(x+5)} \Rightarrow \frac{7(x+5)-2(2-3 x)}{(x+5)(x+5)} \\
& \frac{7 x+35-4+3 x}{(x+5)(x+5)} \Rightarrow \frac{10 x+31}{(x+5)(x+5)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 116 \quad g(x)=2(x+3)^{2} \\
& g(-5)=\quad a \times 1 \\
& g(a+1) \quad g(x)=32 \\
& \frac{32}{2}=\frac{2(x+3)^{2}}{2} \\
& (x+3)^{2}=16 \\
& \sqrt{ }=\sqrt{ }
\end{aligned}
$$


3.2.5 Day 2 Notes November 03, 2017


See your LC

$$
\text { (2) } \begin{aligned}
\frac{3 a^{2}-3 b^{2}}{b-a} & \text { missing } \\
\frac{3\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)}{b-a}= & \frac{3(a+b)(a-b)}{b-a} \\
& \frac{3(a+b)}{-1}-3(a+b)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(5)}{x(5)}+\frac{x+1}{5 x} \\
& \frac{10+x+1}{5 x}
\end{aligned}
$$



Become proficient with adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing

## rational expressions.

## Practice Worksheet

- Check answers often
- Be organized
- Don't skimp on good notation
- Factor ASAP
- Do box/diamond work on scratch paper

Answers:
(1) $\frac{1}{2 x-1}$ but $x \neq 0 \quad x \neq \frac{1}{2}$
(2) $z-7$ but $z \neq-7$
(3) $\frac{2}{x+5}$ but $x \neq-5$
(4) $\frac{7}{15 n^{2}}$
(4) $\frac{7}{15 n^{2}}$
(5) $\frac{4(x+6)}{3(3 x+8)}$ or $\frac{4 x+24}{9 x+24}$
(6) $\frac{5(x+y)}{3}$
(7) $\frac{3 n^{2}+30}{20 n}$
(8) $\frac{3 x-8}{4 x^{2}}$
(8) $\frac{3 x-8}{4 x^{2}}$
(9) $\frac{2 m^{2}-5 m-3}{(2 m+1)^{2}}$
can't be foctored
(10) $\frac{2 x+3}{(x-5)(x+2)}$

Assignment
3 .... 120-121, 123-126

