Solve the same quadratic equation, $x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$ using the two methods below. keep answers exact.

A. Use completing the Square

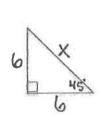
B. Use the quadratic formula

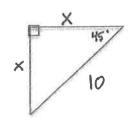
2. Create a exponential equation, in the form $y = ab^x + c$, that has an asymptote of y=5. You can use the method of double substitution. The function needs to pass through the two points (2, 23) and (6, 96.125).

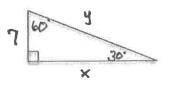
Check your equation using your GDC table. What is the y-intercept of your equation?

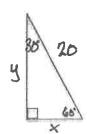
Geometry Again! Find length of x

In a 45°45°90° right triangle, hypontenuse is equal to $\sqrt{2}$ times the length of the each leg. In a 30°60°90° right triangle, hypontenuse is 2 times the length of the base <u>and</u> the longer leg is $\sqrt{3}$ times the length of the short leg.

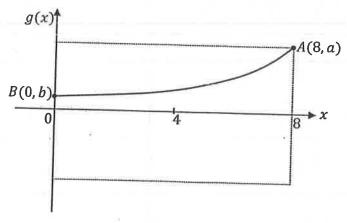








The graph of $g(x) = 1000(1.25)^x$ where $0 \le x \le 8$ containing points A and B is shown on the set of axes below.



- a. If point A has the coordinates (8, a) then find a.
- b. If point B has the coordinates (0, b) then find b.
- c. Sketch and clearly label the graph of -g(x) on the same axes shown above.

From your textbook, do: 6-132, and 145