


Let me know if there is a HW problem you want me to go over. 

HW Tally: You should put up a maximum of 2 or 3 problems (the ones you need the most help with). If you need help with more, then you should be coming in for help before school!

Pick Up the Warm Up

① Solve for m (in other words, re-arrange the equation to isolate m)

$$3(n) = \frac{2(7)}{3}m - (10)3 \quad \text{or} \quad 3(n) + 3(10) = \frac{2(7)}{3}m$$

$$3n + 30 = 7m$$

Clear
out
the

$$3n = 7m - 30$$

fractions

$$\frac{3n+30}{7} = \frac{7m}{7}$$

ASAP

$$m = \frac{3n+30}{7} \quad m = \frac{3n}{7} + \frac{30}{7}$$

②

Find the error in the solution at right.
Explain what the error is and solve
the equation correctly. Be sure to
check your answer.

$$\frac{5}{x} = x - 4 \quad (\times) \frac{5}{x} = (x) - 4(x)$$

$$x \cdot \frac{5}{x} = (x) - 4(x)$$
~~$$5 = x - 4$$

$$x = 9$$~~

$$5 = x^2 - 4x$$

$$-5 \qquad \qquad -5$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4x - 5$$

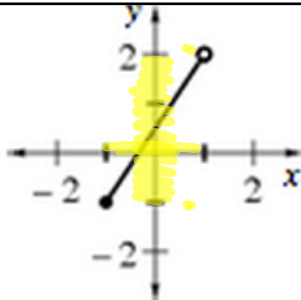
$$0 = (x + 1)(x - 5)$$

ZPP

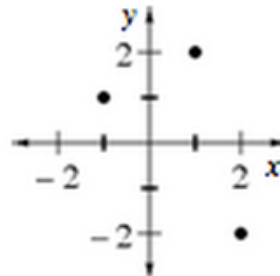
$$x + 1 = 0 \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = 5$$

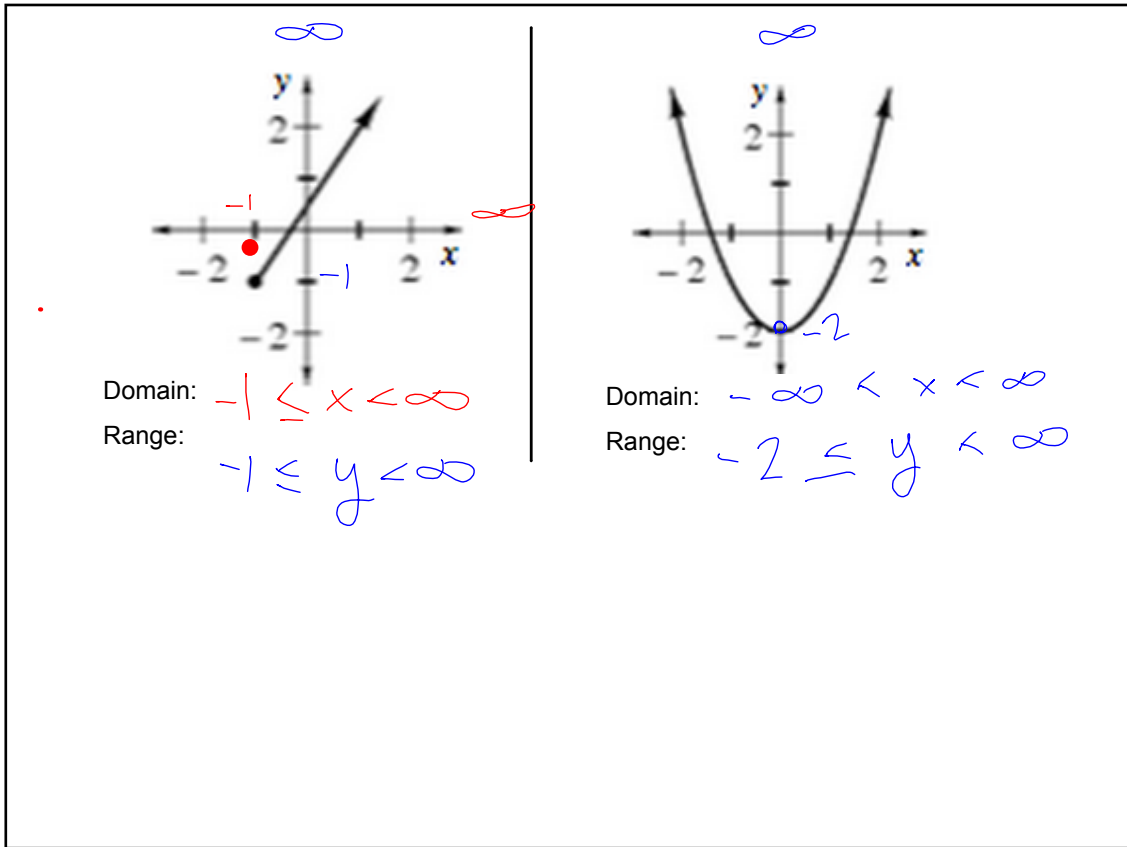
③



Domain: $-1 \leq x < 1$
Range: $-1 \leq y < 2$



Domain: $-1, 1, 2$
Range: $-2, 1, 2$



- ③ Show how to find the y-axis intercept AND x-axis intercept(s) algebraically of the following function. when you are done, you can check with your calculator.

~~(, 0)~~ ~~(0,)~~ $y = x^5 - 18$

x-intercept

set $y = 0$

$$x^5 - 18 = 0$$

$$\sqrt[5]{x^5} = 18$$

$$x = \sqrt[5]{18} \checkmark \quad (\sqrt[5]{18}, 0)$$

≈ 1.78

$(0,)$

y-intercept

set $x = 0$

$$y = 0^5 - 18$$

$$y = -18$$

$(0, -18)$

(4) Making "ONES"

$$\frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{5}} = 1 \quad \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} = 1 \quad \frac{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}} = 1 \quad \frac{\cancel{x^3}}{\cancel{x^2}} = 1 \quad \frac{\cancel{4n^3}}{\cancel{n^3}} = 4$$

$$\frac{\cancel{n} \cdot \cancel{n} \cdot \cancel{n}}{\cancel{n} \cdot \cancel{n}} = n \quad n^1 \frac{\cancel{n^3}}{\cancel{n^2}} = n \quad m^4 \frac{\cancel{m^6} \cdot \cancel{b^2}}{\cancel{m^2} \cdot \cancel{b^2}} = m^4$$

$$\frac{\cancel{z} \cdot \cancel{z} \cdot \cancel{z}}{\cancel{z} \cdot \cancel{z} \cdot \cancel{z}} = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{z^3}}{\cancel{z^2}} = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\frac{10 \cancel{x^1}}{3 \cancel{x^1}} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$n^2 \frac{\cancel{n^{502}}}{\cancel{n^{500}}} = \frac{n^2}{1} = n^2$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x^{100}}}{\cancel{x^{120}}} = \frac{1}{x^{20}}$$

⑤

there are seven exponent "laws", two of which can be tricky.

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$(ab)^m = a^m b^m$$

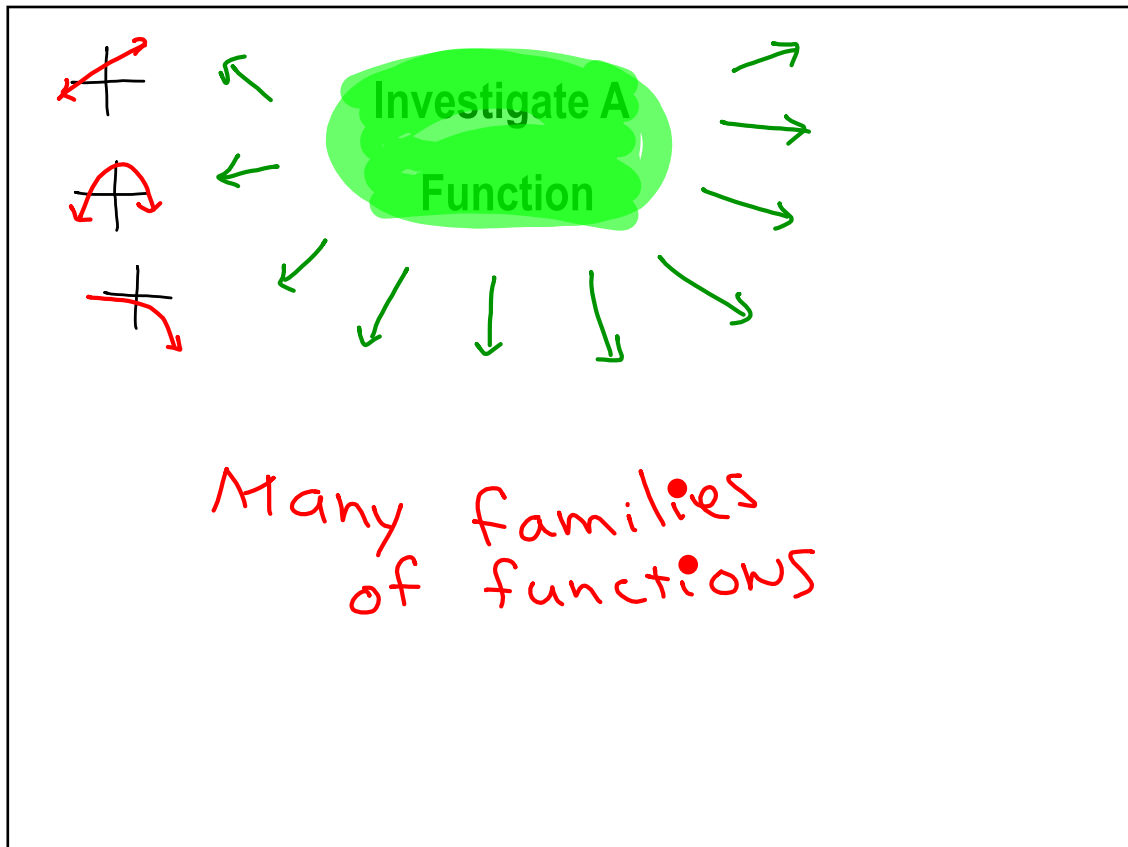
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x^5}{x^3} = x^{5-3} = x^2 \quad \text{or just make "ones" instead} \quad \frac{x^5}{x^3} \\ \frac{a^4}{a^6} = a^{4-6} = a^{-2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \quad \text{or just make ones instead} \quad \frac{a^4}{a^6} \\ \frac{4x^1 y^2 t}{5m^4 x^3} = \frac{4y^2 t}{5m^4 x^3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (5x^3)^2 = 5^2 (x^3)^2 = 25x^6 \\ (-2m^3)^3 = -8m^9 \\ (-2)^3 (m^3)^3 \\ -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} (2n^2m)^4 = 2^4 (n^2)^4 m^4 = 16n^8 m^4 \\ (-3n^2e^3)^2 = (-3)^2 (n^2)^2 (e^3)^2 = 9n^4 e^6 \end{array}$$

HW QUESTIONS

Today you will learn
a "Big Picture" skill


that can be applied throughout
the rest of the Algebra 2 course.



GOALS:
→

Completely describe a function by making summary statements.

NOTES TAPED
INTO



NOTES

Function Investigation Questions

to help make Summary Statements about Functions

1. Describe the Shape of the Graph (*and sketch it*)
2. Describe any special points (if any) and their location? (besides x- and y-intercepts)
3. What is the maximum or minimum y-value (if any) denoted as y_{max} or y_{min} .
4. What is the domain?
5. What is the range?

6. End behavior - What happens to the *y-values* when *x* increases to ∞ ?
when *x* decreases to $-\infty$?
7. Axis intercepts:
 - a. What is the *y*-intercept?
 - b. What are the *x*-intercept(s)?
8. Asymptotes:
 - a. Are there any vertical asymptotes? If so what are their equations?
 - b. Are there any horizontal asymptotes? If so what are their equations?

9. What kind of symmetry does this function have? (if any)
(*y*-axis symmetry?, rotational symmetry?)
10. .

In order to do that you
need a solid understanding
of **ASYMPTOTES**

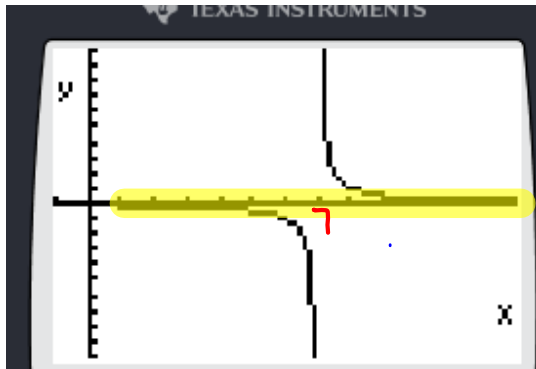
graph $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-7}$

From the table look at the y-values
associated with the five x-values below
7 and the five above

What is the x-value
that has no y-value?

x	y
2	-0.2
3	-0.25
4	$-0.\bar{3}$
5	-0.5
6	-1
7	undef.
8	1
9	0.5
10	$0.\bar{3}$
11	0.25
12	0.2

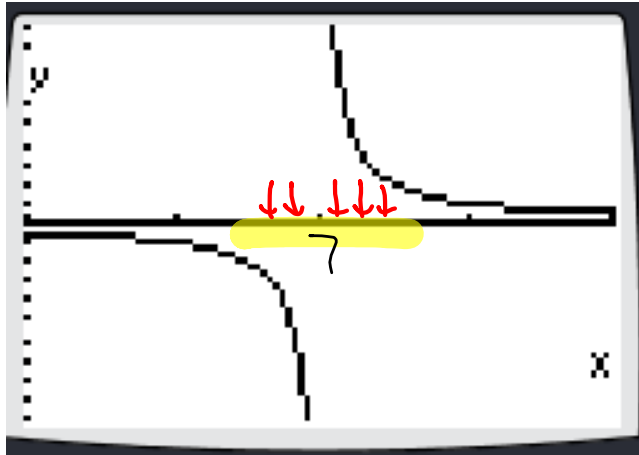
What is the x-value
that has no y-value?



domain

x	y
2	-0.2
3	-0.25
4	$-0.\bar{3}$
5	-0.5
6	-1
7	undef.
8	1
9	0.5
10	$0.\bar{3}$
11	0.25
12	0.2

Focus on
y-values
Very close
 $x=7$



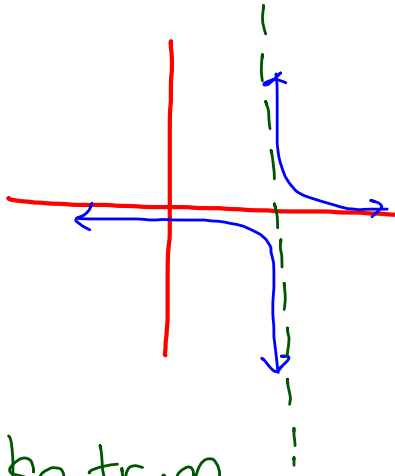
Now Use table set to
start at 5 with an incremental change
of 0.1



Next ... incremental change of

• 0.01

In Alg Log, create the table and make the sketch



Use trace
 ↵ enter

x	y
6.5	
6.7	
6.9	
6.99	
6.999	∞
7.001	$-\infty$
7.01	
7.1	
7.3	
7.5	

The closer we get to $x=7$
 the y-values get infinitely large
 or small.

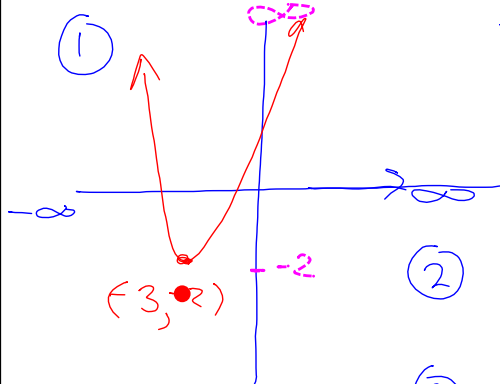
.... which is an **asymptotic** situation

ANALYZE

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

Using the 9 investigation questions

①



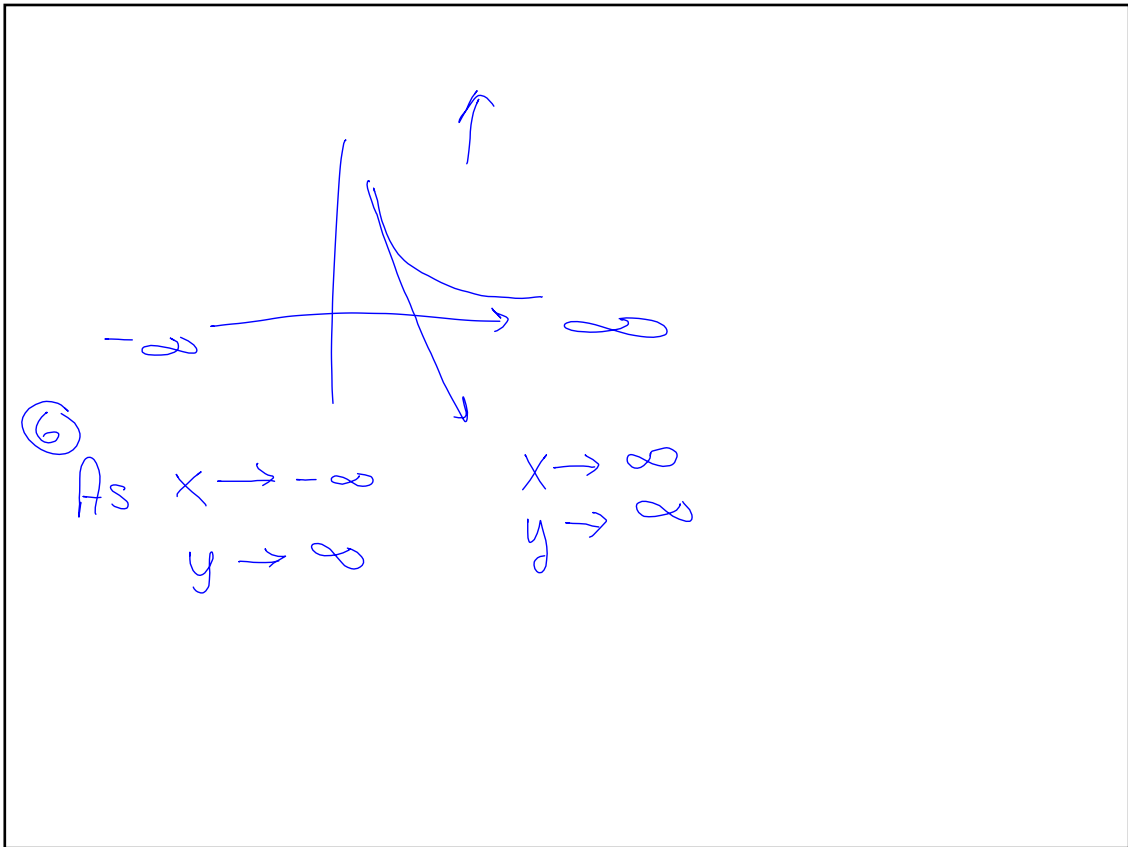
It's a parabola, opening upward with a vertex of $(-3, -2)$

② Vertex of $(-3, -2)$

③ $y_{\min} = -2$ ~~y_{max}~~

④ domain: $-\infty < x < \infty$

⑤ range: $-2 \leq y < \infty$



⑦ X-int $(-4.414, 0)$ ~~$(-4.414, 0)$~~
 $(-1.585, 0)$

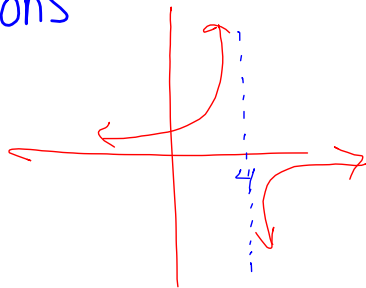
y-int $(0, 7)$

⑧ NO asymptotes

BB.

Analyze $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}$

Investigate your function using the
9 questions



Assignment

1 - 84, 86, 89ade, 91, 93, 95, 97

↑
do quickly
with
GDC

Use the 9 Function
Investigation Questions