

$$\textcircled{C} \quad 3x^2 - 11x - 20 \quad m: -60$$

$$a: -11$$

$$4, -15$$

$$= 3x^2 - 15x + 4x - 20$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{B} \quad x^2 - x - 20 \quad m: -20$$

$$a: -1 \quad 4, -5$$

$$= (x + 4)(x - 5)$$

$$\textcircled{D} \quad x^2 - 25$$

$$= \boxed{(x+5)(x-5)}$$

diff. of squares

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

stating restrictions so
denominator $\neq 0$

$$x \neq -4, 5, -5,$$

$$= \frac{2x-3}{x-5} - \frac{3x+4}{x+5}$$

$$= \frac{(2x-3)(x+5)}{(x-5)(x+5)} - \frac{(3x+4)(x-5)}{(x+5)(x-5)}$$

FOIL numerators then
add

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 10x - 3x - 15 - [3x^2 - 11x + 20]}{(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 7x - 15 - 3x^2 + 11x + 20}{(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2 + 18x + 5}{(x-5)(x+5)}, x \neq \pm 5, 4$$

More Review

Ex. 1: If $f(x) =$
 $2x^2 - x - 6$

a) Graph $f(x)$ using vertex, roots, y-int

b) Find $f^{-1}(x)$, state the domain + range, graph $f^{-1}(x)$

roots : set $y=0$ and factor

$$0 = 2x^2 - x - 6 \quad m: -12 \quad -4, 3$$

$$a: -1$$

$$0 = 2x^2 - 4x + 3x - 6$$

$$0 = 2x(x-2) + 3(x-2)$$

$$0 = (x-2)(2x+3)$$

$$x-2=0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x+3=0$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

$$2x = -3$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$(2, 0)$$

$$\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$$

vertex: $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{2x^2 - x}_{\text{green}} - 6$$

$$f(x) = 2\left(x^2 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}x}_{\text{green}}\right) - 6$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{\underline{\underline{4}}}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{1}{16}}$$

take boxed term put it inside bracket,

$$= 2\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \underbrace{\frac{1}{16}}_{\text{blue}} - \frac{1}{16}\right) - 6$$

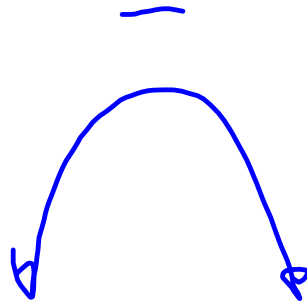
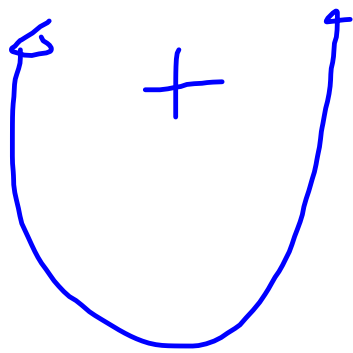
multiply 2 by $-\frac{1}{16}$

$$= 2 \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16} \right) - \frac{1}{8} - 6$$

$$= 2 \left(x - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 - 6\frac{1}{8}$$

vertex $\left(\frac{1}{4}, -6\frac{1}{8} \right)$

opens up ($a = 2$)



HW p. 2

1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12