

$$y < -2|x+3| + 4$$

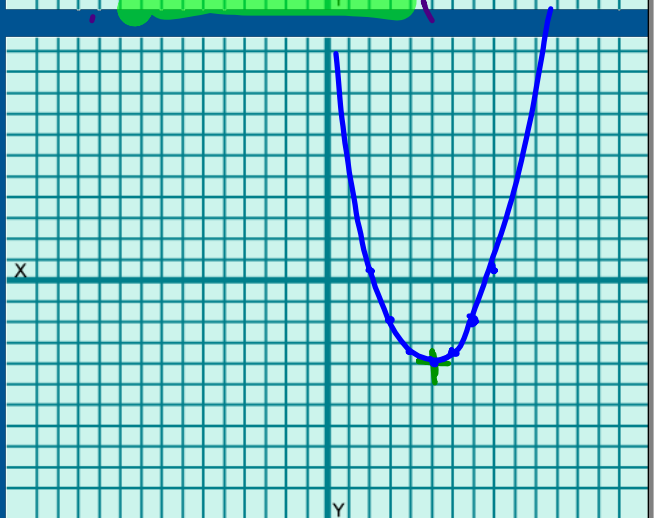
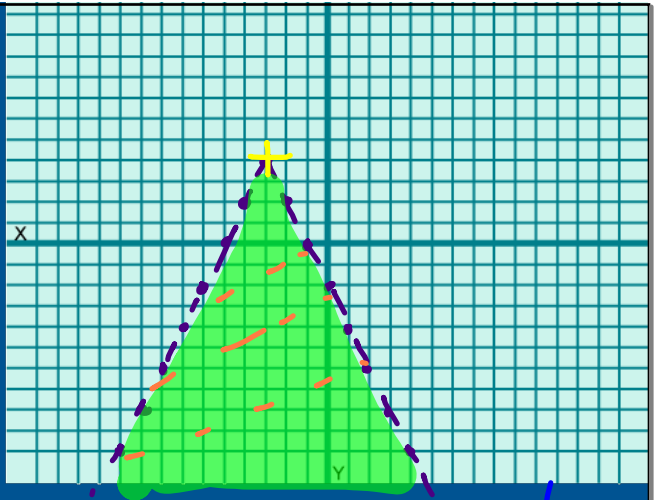
slope left up
 3

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-5)^2 - 4$$

Right down
 5 4

0	0
1	1/2
2	2
3	4.5

0	—
1	—



Y

Y

Systems of Equations

$$2x + 5y = 13$$

$$3x - 2y = -9$$

$$x = \frac{\begin{array}{c} x \quad y \\ \begin{vmatrix} 13 & 5 \\ -9 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \end{array}}{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-26 + 45 = 19}{-4 - 15 = -19} = -1$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 13 \\ 3 & -9 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}$$

- 1) substitution
- 2) elimination
- 3) Cramer's
- 4) Matrix eq.

5) Graphing

-find intersection
on calculator

Elimination

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} 2x + 4y - 3z = 14 \\ 1x - 2y + z = 12 \\ x + 3y - 5z = 3 \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

①

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 4y - 3z = 14 \\ + -2x - 6y + 10z = -6 \\ \hline -2y + 7z = 8 \end{array}$$

② Eliminate same variable
Use 2 different eqs.

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 8y + 6z = -28 \\ + 4x - 2y + z = 12 \\ \hline -10y + 7z = -16 \end{array}$$

③

$$\begin{array}{r} -2y + 7z = 8 \\ -1 [+10y + 7z = -16] \\ \hline 8y = 24 \\ y = 3 \end{array}$$

$-10(3) + 7z = -16$

Matrix Eq.

$$-2x + 4y - 3z = 14$$

$$4x - 2y + z = 12$$

$$x + 3y - 5z = 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -3 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Complex Numbers

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 0.25 \ i^1 = i & 2i^{75} - 4i^{1000} & \frac{75}{4} = 18\frac{3}{4} \\
 0.5 \ i^2 = -1 & 2(-i) - 4(1) & \frac{1000}{4} = 250 \\
 0.75 \ i^3 = -i & -2i - 4 & \\
 0.0 \ i^4 = 1 & -2i - 4 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt[4.7]{28} + \sqrt[7.7]{63} \\
 = 2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7} \\
 = 5\sqrt{7}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{5 \cdot \sqrt{7}}{3\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7}} \\
 = \frac{5\sqrt{7}}{21}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{FOIL} \\
 \frac{2 + \sqrt{7}}{4 - 2\sqrt{7}} \cdot (4 + 2\sqrt{7}) = \frac{8 + 4\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{7} + 2 \cdot 7}{16 - 4 \cdot 7} \\
 \text{FL } \uparrow \text{ conjugate} \\
 \frac{-2\sqrt{7} + 8\sqrt{7}}{6} \\
 = \frac{-11 - 4\sqrt{7}}{6}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \sqrt{-18} \cdot \sqrt{-12} \\
 -1 \cdot 9 \cdot 2 \quad 4 \cdot 3 \\
 = 3i\sqrt{2} \cdot 2i\sqrt{3} \\
 = -6i^2\sqrt{6} \\
 = -6\sqrt{6}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{FOIL} \\
 \frac{5 + 2i}{3 - 4i} \cdot (3 + 4i) \\
 \text{FL}
 \end{array}$$

Solving Quadratic Equations

- 1) Factoring
- 2) Quadratic formula
- ~~3) Compl. Square~~
- 4) Graphing on calculator



$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$10x^2 - 11x = 6 \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \frac{10}{2} \quad 10x^2 - 11x - 6 = 0$$

$$(5x+2)(2x-3) = 0$$

+4x

$$-15x$$

$$5x+2=0 \quad 2x-3=0$$

$$5x=-2 \quad 2x=3$$

$$x = -2/5 \quad x = 3/2$$

$$\text{Revenue} = (\# \text{ sold})(\text{price})$$

$$(40 + 10x)(100 - 5x)$$

Find vertex.

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0t + S_0$$

$$a = -32 \text{ ft/s}^2 \quad a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Current:

40 trees @ \$100

↓ \$5 sell 10 more

What price to
maximize revenue

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

Vertex:

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$y =$ Sub in
x coord

$$y = (x-p)(x-q)$$

$$x-p=0$$

$$x=p$$

$$x-q=0$$

$$x=q$$

Vertex

$$x = \frac{p+q}{2}$$