

5) 
$$(5 \cdot g)(x) = 5(x) \cdot g(x)$$
  
 $= (x-2)(x^{2}+2x+4)$   
FOIL  
6)  $(3/5)(x) = x^{3} + 2x^{2} + 4x - 2x^{2} + 4x - 8$   
 $= \frac{9(x)}{5(x)}$ ;  $5(x) \pm 0$   
 $= \frac{x^{2}+2x+4}{x-2}$ ;  $x-2\pm 0$   
 $x \pm 2$ 

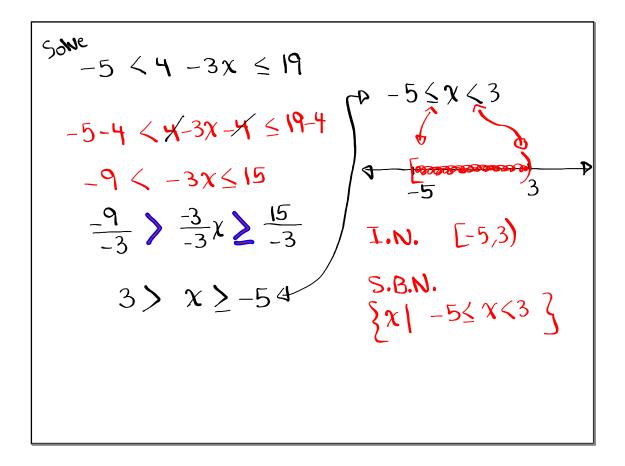
Consider  

$$\int \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{15}{x} \times 0 \qquad \text{find} \qquad 15(-2) = \frac{1}{-2-2} = \frac{1}{-4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{$$

Г

$$\begin{array}{l} A = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \right\} \\ B = \left\{ 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 \right\} \\ \hline Sind \\ 1) A \cup B = 2 A \cap B = \\ \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} & \left\{ 5 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ A = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ = \left\{ 2, 4, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 2, 4, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 2, 4, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9\right\} = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 7, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 90 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2, 10, 2, 10, 2, 10, 2, 10, 2, 10 \right\} \\ P = \left\{ 1, 10, 2,$$

Solve 
$$-6 < 22 - 4 < 20$$
 Hint: Isolate  
 $-6 + 4 < 22 - 4 + 4 \leq 20 + 4$  x in the  
 $-2 < 22 < 24$  middle.  
 $-\frac{2}{2} < \frac{2}{2} \times \leq 24$   $-1 < 1 < 12$   
Graph  $\sqrt{22 \times 24}$   $\sqrt{2} = 1 < 1 < 12$   
I.N.  $(-1, 12)$  S.B.N.  $[2x] - 1 < 1 < 12$ 

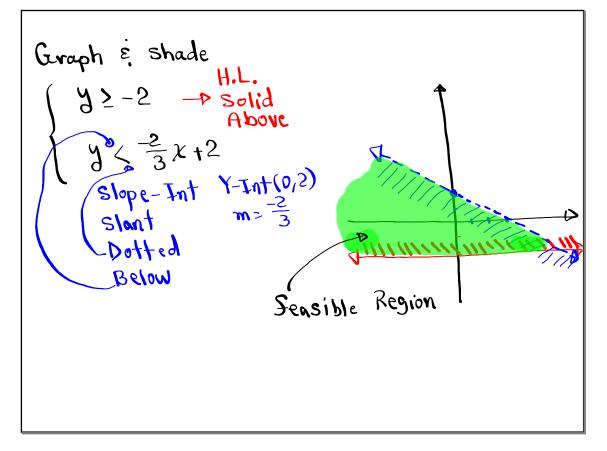


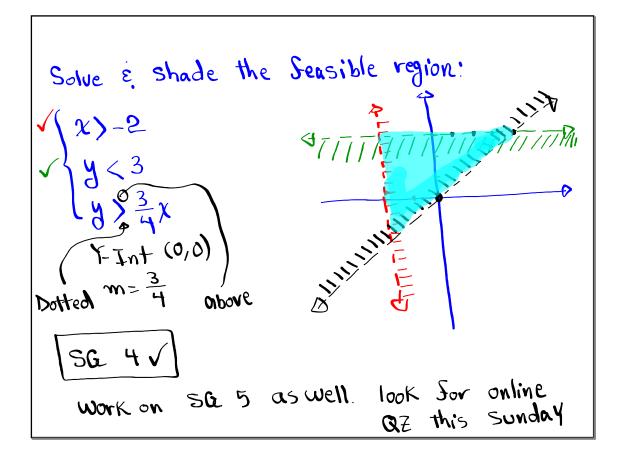
Sind the domain of 
$$S(x) = \frac{\chi}{\chi^2 - 36}$$
.  
All Reals except 16  $\chi^2 - 36 \neq 0$   
 $\chi^2 + 36$   
 $\chi^2 + 36$   
 $\chi = \pm 36$   
 $\chi = \pm 16$   
I.N.  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$   
S.B.N.  $\{\chi \mid \chi \neq \pm 6\}$ 

Caraphing inequalities in two-variables:  

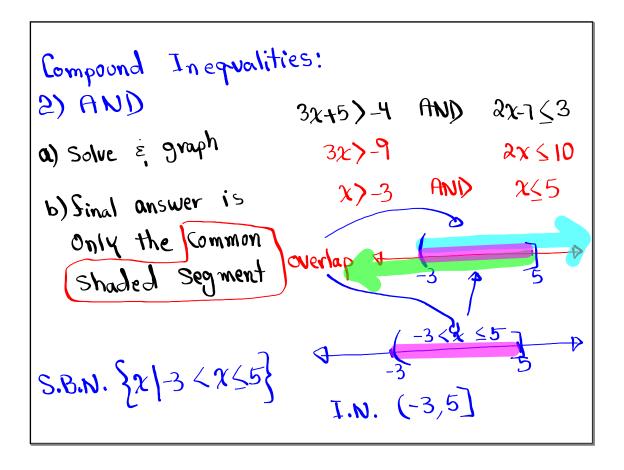
$$y < mx + b$$
  $y > mx + b$  Dotted shart  
 $y \le mx + b$   $y \ge mx + b$  Solid  
 $y \ge mx +$ 

Graph & shade -4y 2-3x +8 32 -4y ≥ 8  $\frac{-4}{-4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{\sqrt{-3}}{-4} \chi + \frac{8}{-4}$ write in Slope-Int. Form  $y^{3} < \frac{3}{4}\chi - 2$   $m = \frac{3}{4}$ , Y-Int (0,-2) Solid line, Shade below





Compound Inequalities: 3x-2<7 OR 3x+5>25N OR 32<9 a) Solve & graph 2x>20 2>10  $\chi\langle 3$ b) Sinal answer is all Shaded -00 Segments I.N. (-00,3) U [10,00) S.B.N. 32/ 2<3 OR 22107



Solve:  

$$2(x-1)+3 < 13$$
 OR  $ax - 8 \le 5x + 7$   
 $ax - 2 + 3 < 13$   $ax - 5x \le 7 + 8$   
 $2x + 1 < 13$   $-3x \le 15$   
 $2x < 12$   $\frac{-3}{-3}x \ge \frac{15}{-3}$   
 $x < 6$  OR  $x \ge -5$   
 $x = -5$   

Solwe  

$$\frac{1}{2}\chi - \frac{1}{4} < -8$$

$$AND; \quad \frac{2}{3}\chi + \frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{5}{6}$$

$$LGD = 6$$

$$LGD = 6$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\chi - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} < 4(-8)$$

$$2\chi - 1 < -32$$

$$4\chi + 3 \geq 5$$

$$2\chi < -31$$

$$\chi < -\frac{31}{2}$$

$$\chi < -\frac{31}{2}$$

$$\chi < \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\chi < \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\chi < -15.5$$

$$X \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\chi \geq 15$$
NO Overlap = NO Solution
$$VC = Mathv$$

$$SL = v$$
office hours

1) Sactor 
$$\chi^{2} - 6\chi + 8 = (\chi - 2)(\chi - 4)$$
  
2) Sactor  $\chi^{2} - 16 =$   
 $-\gamma \chi^{2} - 4^{2} = (\chi - 4)(\chi + 4)$   
 $-\gamma A^{2} - B^{2} = (A + B)(A - B)$   
3) Simplify  $\frac{\chi^{2} - 6\chi + 8}{\chi^{2} - 16} = \frac{(\chi - 2)(\chi - 4)}{(\chi - 4)(\chi + 4)}$   
 $= \frac{\chi - 2}{\chi + 4}$ 

4) Simplify  

$$\frac{\chi^{2} + 8\chi + 15}{\chi^{2} - 25} \div \frac{\chi^{2} - 9}{\chi^{2} - 8\chi + 15}$$

$$= \frac{\chi^{2} + 8\chi + 15}{\chi^{2} - 25} \cdot \frac{\chi^{2} - 8\chi + 15}{\chi^{2} - 9}$$

$$= \frac{(\chi + 5)(\chi + 3)}{(\chi + 5)(\chi - 5)} \cdot \frac{(\chi - 5)(\chi - 3)}{(\chi - 3)(\chi + 3)}$$

$$= \frac{(\chi + 5)(\chi - 5)}{(\chi - 5)} \cdot \frac{(\chi - 3)(\chi + 3)}{(\chi - 3)(\chi + 3)}$$