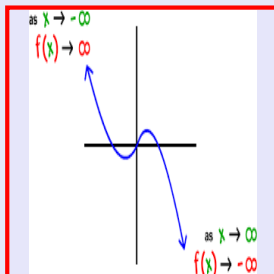


Math 245
Spring 2022
Lecture 3



Class QZ 1

1) Simplify: $(3 \cdot 5 - 20)^2 = (15 - 20)^2$
 $= (-5)^2 = \boxed{25} \checkmark$
 (Note: An arrow points from the word "Times" to the multiplication sign in the first step.)

2) Solve: $3(x-4) + 8 = x-4$
 $3x - 12 + 8 = x - 4$
 $3x - 4 = x - 4$
 $3x - x = -4 + 4$
 $2x = 0$
 $x = \frac{0}{2} \quad \boxed{x=0}$
 $\{0\} \checkmark$
 Solution Set

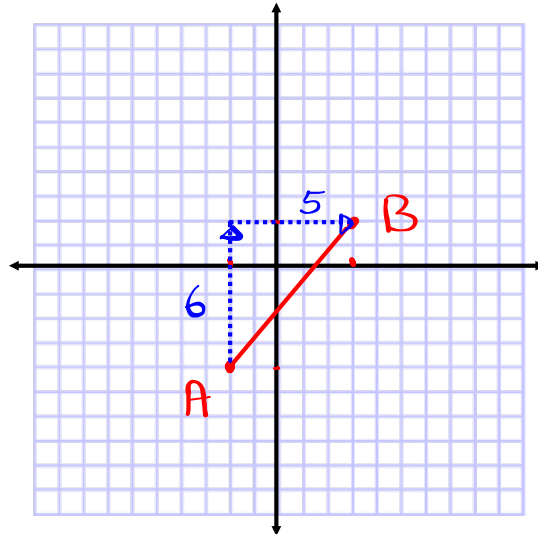
1) Your work is portrait style.

2) Use office hours to minimize # of emails.

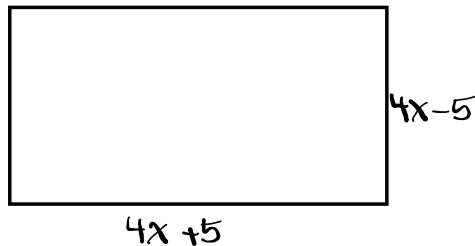
Plot $A(-2, -4)$ and $B(3, 2)$, then draw \overline{AB} , and give its slope.

$$m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$$

$$m = \frac{6}{5}$$



Find an expression in simplest form for the perimeter and the area for the rectangle below:



Hint:

$$P = 2L + 2W$$

$$A = LW$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2L + 2W = 2(4x + 5) + 2(4x - 5) \\ &= \underline{8x} + \cancel{10} + \underline{8x} - \cancel{10} = \boxed{16x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= LW = (4x + 5)(4x - 5) \\ &= 16x^2 - \cancel{20x} + \cancel{20x} - 25 = \boxed{16x^2 - 25} \end{aligned}$$

Factor completely

$$1) 4x + 20 = 4x + 4 \cdot 5 = \boxed{4(x + 5)}$$

$$2) 4x^2 - 20x = 4x \cdot x - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot x = \boxed{4x(x - 5)}$$

$$3) x^2 + 10x + 25 = (x + 5)(x + 5) = \boxed{(x + 5)^2}$$

1, 25
5, 5

$$4) x^2 - 12x + 36 = (x - 6)(x - 6) = \boxed{(x - 6)^2}$$

1, 36
2, 18
3, 12
4, 9
6, 6

$$5) x^3 - 2x^2 - 80x = x \left[x^2 - 2x - 80 \right]$$

GCF

$$= x(x + 8)(x - 10)$$

$$= \boxed{x(x + 8)(x - 10)}$$

1, 80
2, 40
4, 20
5, 16
8, 10

$$6) x^2 - 100 \quad \text{Hint: } A^2 - B^2 = (A + B)(A - B)$$

$$= x^2 - 10^2$$

$$= \boxed{(x + 10)(x - 10)}$$

$$7) 4x^2 - 25 = (2x)^2 - (5)^2$$

Use $A^2 - B^2 = (A - B)(A + B)$

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

$$8) 5x^3 - 45x = 5x(x^2 - 9) = 5x(x^2 - 3^2)$$

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

$$9) x^2 + 36 = \text{Prime}$$

$$x^2 + 6^2 =$$

$$A^2 + B^2 \Rightarrow \text{Prime}$$

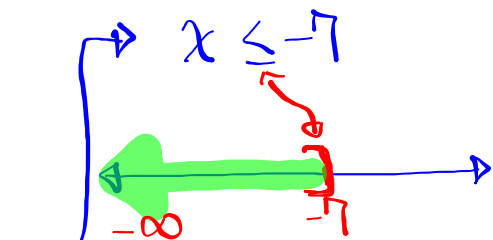
Solve $x - 8 \geq 3x + 6$

$$x - 3x \geq 6 + 8$$

$$-2x \geq 14$$

Divide by -2

$$\frac{-2}{-2}x \leq \frac{14}{-2}$$



Interval notation
 $(-\infty, -7]$

Zero-Product Rule or Zero-Factor Property

If $A \cdot B = 0$, then $A = 0$ or $B = 0$
 Maybe both

Solve $(x - 8)(x + 8) = 0$

By Zero-Factor Property

$x - 8 = 0$ OR $x + 8 = 0$

$x = 8$

$x = -8$

Solution Set \rightarrow

$\{ -8, 8 \}$

$\{ \pm 8 \}$

Go to announcements

Look for Sample Study Guide

- One file

- Pages are in order

- Portrait style

- Answers are in designated area.

Go to my website, do SGO

Go back to Canvas, Submit SGO
 Be aware of due date
 and availability date.