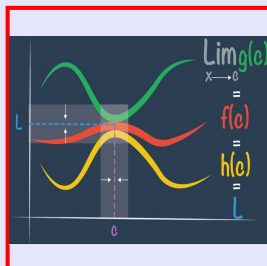


Calculus I

Lecture 1



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Rahim Faradineh

ELAC Spring 1990

Math 261 Calc. I

M-Th 7:25 - 8:35

All Materials can
be found on
my website

www.mymathclasses.com

office hours

Virtual (Zoom)

MW 5:00 - 7:00 PM

TTh 12:30 - 2:00 PM

All Communications must be done via Canvas.

Make Sure to review the syllabus, and
complete the last page, the Submit
in Canvas.

Aug 26-7:32 AM

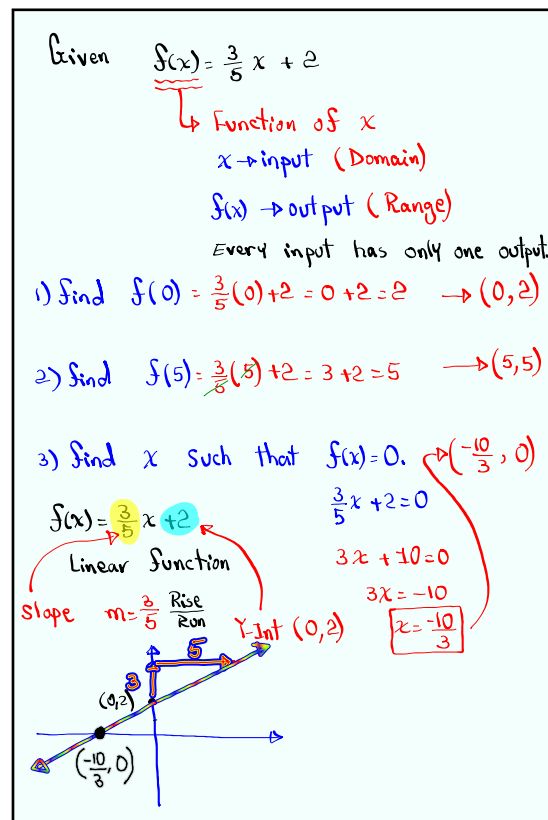
Some math review:

Given $a=3$, $b=-5$, and $c=2$

1) find $b^2 - 4ac = (-5)^2 - 4(3)(2) = 25 - 24 = \boxed{1}$
 Discriminant (Quadratic Equation)

2) find $\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} = \sqrt{1} = \boxed{1}$

Aug 26-7:41 AM



Aug 26-7:45 AM

Solve $3(x-1) + 4 = x + 1$

$$3x - 3 + 4 = x + 1$$

$$3x + 1 = x + 1$$

$$3x - x = 1 - 1$$

$$2x = 0$$

$x = \frac{0}{2}$

$x = 0$ Soln Set $\{0\}$

Do not use \emptyset for Zero

Solve $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

Quadratic Eqn. $\rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

using Quadratic Formula $a=2, b=-5, c=3$

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

$$b^2 - 4ac = (-5)^2 - 4(2)(3) = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{1}}{2(2)} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{5+1}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5-1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

Soln Set $\{1, \frac{3}{2}\}$

Aug 26-7:55 AM

Solve $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$ by factoring.

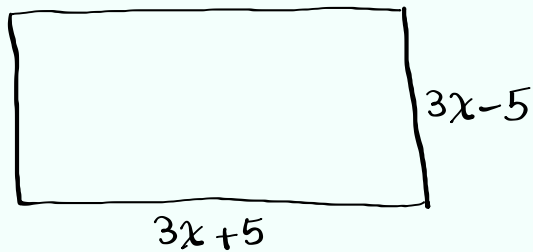
$$(2x - 3)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$2x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \quad \quad \quad x = 1$$

Aug 26-8:04 AM

Find area & perimeter of the rectangle below



$$P = 2L + 2W$$

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

$$= 6x + 10 + 6x - 10 = \boxed{12x}$$

$$A = LW$$

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

$$(A+B)(A-B)$$

Conjugates

$$= (3x)^2 - (5)^2$$

$$A^2 - B^2$$

$$= \boxed{9x^2 - 25}$$

Aug 26-8:07 AM