

2.2 - p. 76-78 #'s 4, 5, 7, 23, 25, 29

5.) Find  $a$  so that the point  $(-1, 2)$  is on the graph of  $f(x) = ax^2 + 4$

$$2 = a(-1)^2 + 4 \rightarrow 2 = a + 4 \rightarrow \boxed{-2 = a}$$

4.)  $f(5) = -3 \rightarrow x = 5, y = -3$

23.)  $f(x) = 2x^2 - x - 1$

7.) False b/c  $f(x)$  could be  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ , which does not cross y-axis

c.) If  $f(x) = -1$ , what is  $x$ ? What pts. are on the graph of  $f$ ?

$$-1 = 2x^2 - x - 1 \rightarrow -1 + 1 = 2x^2 - x$$
$$0 = x(2x - 1)$$

Points  
 $(0, -1)$  and  $(\frac{1}{2}, -1)$

$$\boxed{x = 0, \frac{1}{2}}$$

d.) Domain of  $f$ ?  $(-\infty, \infty)$  or All Real #'s

Same thing

25.)  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-6}$

c.) If  $f(x) = 2$ , what is  $x$ ? What pts. are on the graph of  $f$ ?

$$(x-6) \cdot 2 = \frac{x+2}{\cancel{x-6}} (x-6)$$

$$2x - 12 = x + 2$$
$$2x - x = 2 + 12$$

$$\boxed{x = 14}$$

pts on graph  
 $(14, 2)$

25 e.) X-intercepts? plug '0' in for y  
+ solve

$$(x-6) \cdot 0 = \frac{x+2}{x-6} (x-6)$$

$$0 = x+2 \rightarrow \underline{x = -2}$$

$$\boxed{X\text{-int} \rightarrow (-2, 0)}$$

d.) Domain of  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-6}$  ?

$$D: \{x \mid x \neq 6\}$$

$$x-6 = 0$$

$$\underline{x = 6}$$

$$29.) h(x) = \frac{-32x^2}{130^2} + x$$

$$d.) 0 = \frac{-32x^2}{130^2} + x \rightarrow \text{graph + find zero}$$

$$\boxed{x = 528.13 \text{ Ft}}$$

$$a.) h(100) = \frac{-32(100)^2}{130^2} + (100) = \boxed{81.07 \text{ Ft}} \quad h.) 264 \text{ Ft}$$

$$b.) h(300) = \frac{-32(300)^2}{130^2} + (300) = \boxed{129.59 \text{ Ft}}$$

$$c.) h(500) = \frac{-32(500)^2}{130^2} + (500) = \boxed{26.63 \text{ Ft}}$$

e.) graph  $h(x)$  on calc

Xmin	0	Ymin	0
Xmax	800	Ymax	300
Xscl	100	Yscl	50

f.) The height of the graph at  $x=90$  is 115.07 Ft + 413.05 Ft

g.) 275 Ft b/c we can only determine dist traveled (x-value) by going by 25's