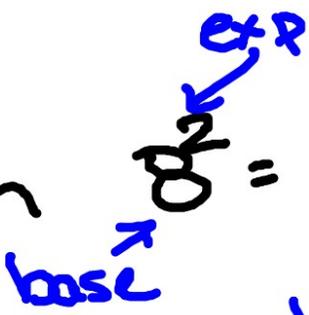


1) What is the minimum
of $f(x) = 4x^2 - 40x + 630$

Graph on Desmos 

2) Switch $\log_4 8 = x$ into
exponential form. 

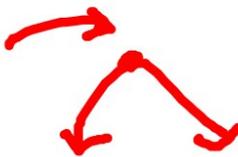
3) Switch $8^2 = 64$ into log form.

 $4^x = 8$
 $\log_8 64 = 2$

④ Solve $2^{(2x-3)} = 32$

Type into Desmos
 $x =$

$$2x - 3 = 5$$
$$+3 \quad +3$$
$$2x = 8$$
$$\underline{\underline{x = 4}}$$

⑤ Graph $f(x) = -2x^2 - 8x + 3$

vertex 

①

$$8x^2 - 10x - 3$$

AC = -24
MULT

$$\left(x - \frac{12}{8}\right)\left(x + \frac{2}{8}\right)$$

B = -10
ADD

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

DIVIDE
BY A

$$(2x - 3)(4x + 1)$$

② Graph on Desmos

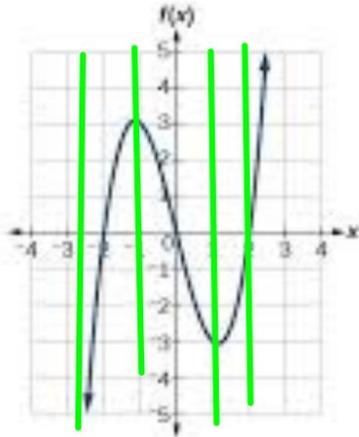
$$x = -3$$

$$x = 8$$

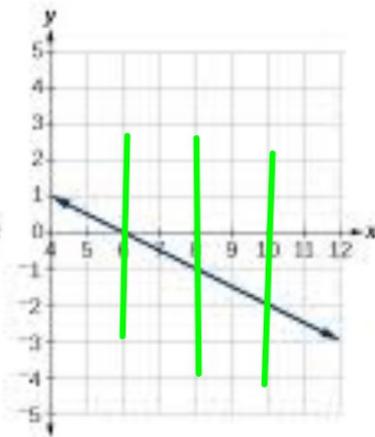
③

$$\frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 8x + 15} = \frac{\cancel{(x+3)}(x-3)}{\cancel{(x+5)}(x+5)}$$
$$= \frac{x-3}{x+5}$$

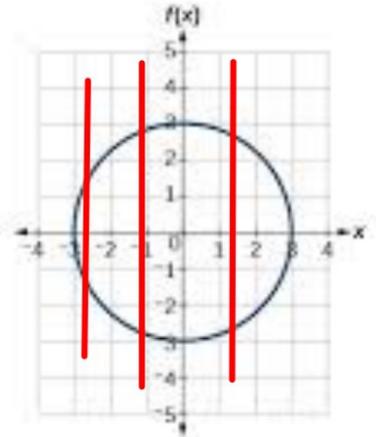
4



(a)



(b)



(c)



(a)

(b)

5

Domain



X

Range



Y

Domain

(2, 3, -4, 1)

$$\textcircled{6} \quad f(x) + g(x)$$

$$\underline{\underline{-5}} + 6x + 4x + \underline{\underline{-8}}$$

$$\boxed{10x - 13}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \cdot f(-3) = -15$$

$$\cdot g(-3) = 5$$

$$\frac{-15}{5} = \boxed{-3}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \sqrt{72x^4y}$$

$$\sqrt{\cancel{36} \cdot 2 \times \cancel{4} y}$$

$$6x^2\sqrt{2y}$$

4
9
16
25
36
49
64
;

$$\textcircled{9} \quad (5 + \sqrt{5})(3 + 4\sqrt{5}) = 15 + \underline{20\sqrt{5}} + \underline{35} -$$

$$= 15 + 23\sqrt{5} + 4(5)$$

$$= 15 + 23\sqrt{5} + 20$$

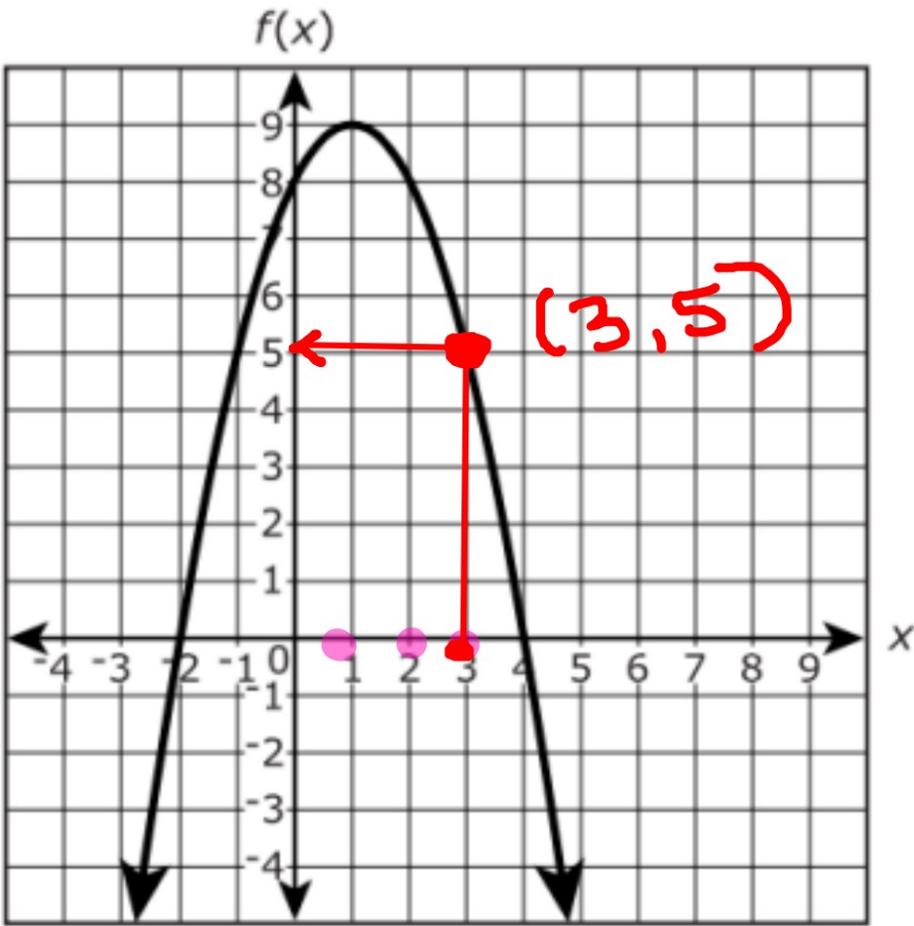
$$35 + 23\sqrt{5}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \sqrt{4x+9} = 11^2$$

$$4x+9 = 121$$
$$-9 \quad -9$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{112}{4}$$

$$x = 28$$



$$f(\underline{\underline{3}}) = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

$$\textcircled{12} (3-2i)(6-4i) \quad i^2 = -1$$

$$= 18 - \underline{\underline{12i}} - \underline{\underline{12i}} + 8i^2$$

$$= 18 - 24i + 8(-1)$$

$$= 18 - 24i - 8$$

$$= \boxed{10 - 24i}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12, -12 \\ = -24 \end{array}$$

$$-12 + -12$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad \sqrt{(x+6)^2} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$x+6 = \sqrt{8}$$

$$x + \cancel{6} = 2\sqrt{2} - \cancel{6}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2\sqrt{2} - 6 \\ x = \underline{\underline{-6}} + 2\sqrt{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{8} \\ \sqrt{4} \sqrt{2} \\ \leftarrow \\ 2\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

↖
ANSWER