

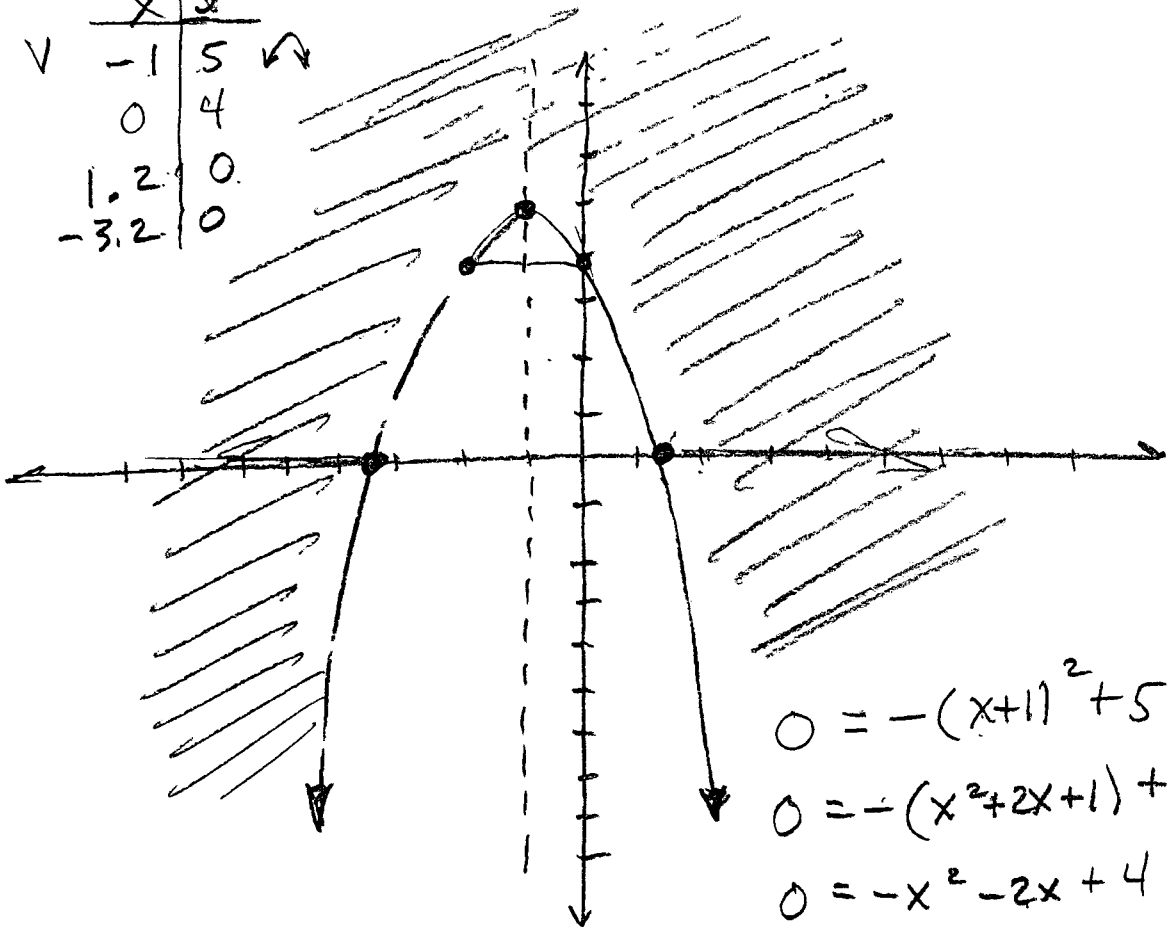
Algebra 2 TUES 4-30-13 CLASS NOTES

Homework Review: Pg 114 # 2-4, 8-10

(2) $y > -(x+1)^2 + 5$

$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

x	y
-1	5
0	4
1.2	0
-3.2	0



$$0 = -(x+1)^2 + 5$$

$$0 = -(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 5$$

$$0 = -x^2 - 2x + 4$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 2 \quad c = -4$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 2^2 - 4(1)(-4) = 4 + 16 = 20 = d$$

$$c = -4 \quad 4 + 16 = 20 = d$$

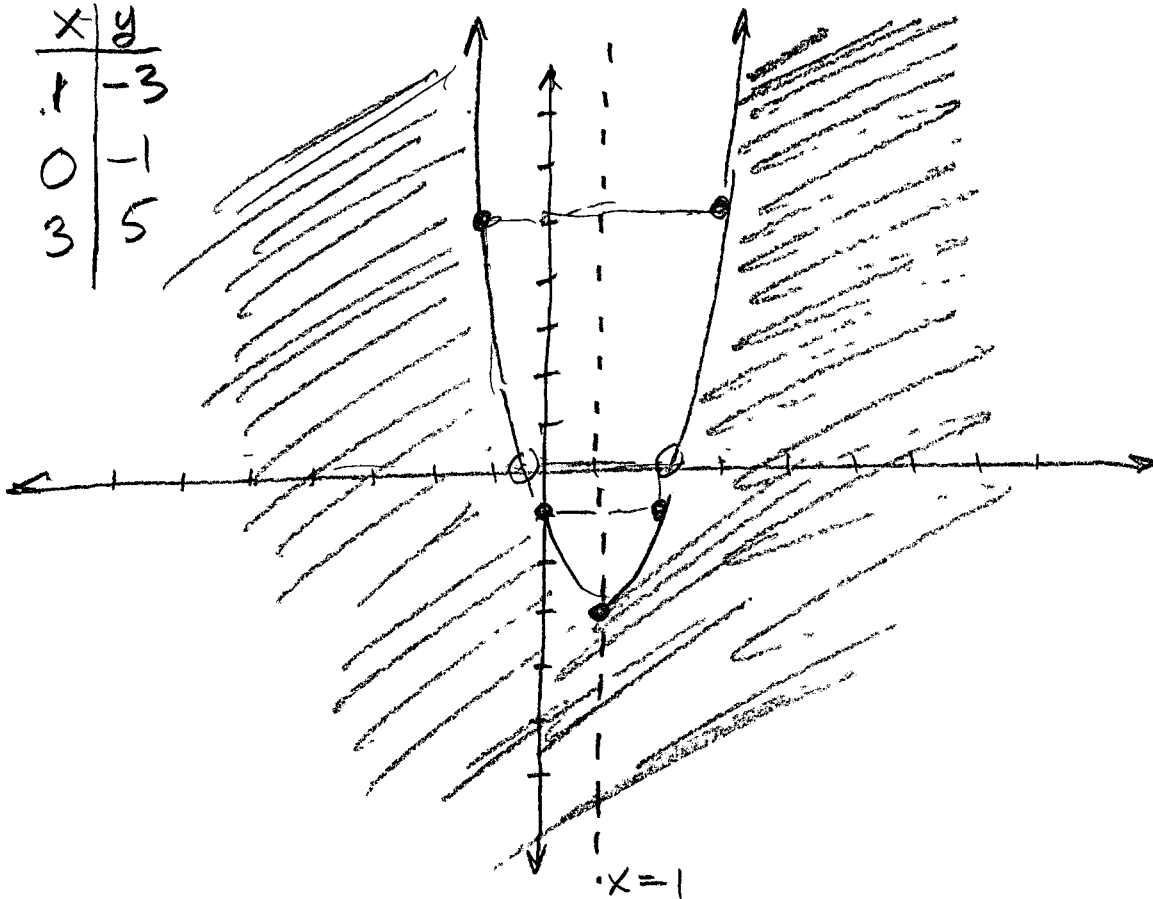
$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

↻ ↻

③ $y \leq 2x^2 - 4x - 1$

$$\text{AOS} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 = x$$

x	y
1	-3
0	-1
3	5



$$(8) \quad X^2 + 10X + 1 \geq 12$$

$$|X^2 + 10X - 11| \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} 0$$

$$\text{sum} \Rightarrow 10$$

$$\text{prod} \Rightarrow -11$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ -1 \quad +11 \end{array}$$

$$(X-1)(X+11) = 0 \quad X = \{1, -11\}$$



test →
 $X = -12$
 true

→
 $X = 0$
 FALSE

→
 $X = 2$
 true

$$X \leq -11 \text{ OR } X \geq 1$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad -2x^2 + 3x + 12 > 10$$

$$-2x^2 + 3x + 2 > 0$$

$$\text{sum} \Rightarrow 3$$

$$\text{prod} = -4$$

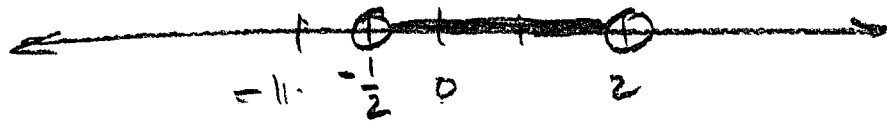
$$\quad \quad \quad \wedge$$

$$\quad \quad \quad -1 + 4$$

$$(-2x^2 - 1x) + (4x + 2) > 0$$

$$-x(2x + 1) + 2(2x + 1) > 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(-x + 2) > 0 \quad x = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right\}$$



test

$x = -1$
FALSE

$x = 0$
TRUE

$x = 3$
FALSE

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{2} < x < 2}$$