

pg. 311 # 2-36 even, 15

2. $(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)$

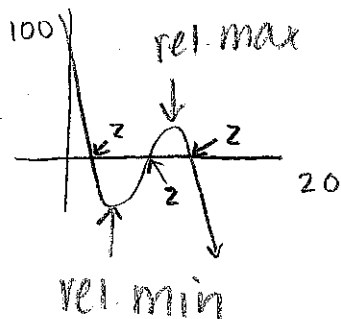
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \quad \quad \quad x^2 + 7x + 12 \\
 x \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline x^3 & 7x^2 & 12x \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 +5 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 5x^2 & 35x & 60 \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 = \boxed{x^3 + 12x^2 + 47x + 60}$$

8. $9x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x$
 $3x(3x^2 + 2x - 1)$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline -3 & & \\ \hline 3 & -1 & \\ \hline & 2 & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 3x \left(\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline x & 1 & \\ \hline 3x & 3x^2 & 3x \\ \hline -1 & -x & -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 = \boxed{3x(3x-1)(x+1)}$$

14. Graphing Calculator

* Make window big enough to see y-intercept



because it's cubic and I see 3 roots, I can be sure I'm getting an accurate view of the graph.

- Use 2nd TRACE 2: zero to find the x-ints
- Use 2nd TRACE 3: min to find relative min
- Use 2nd TRACE 4: max to find relative max

zeros: (2, 0) (6, 0) (8, 0)

rel min: (3.57, -16.9) just the y-value is the min/max function value

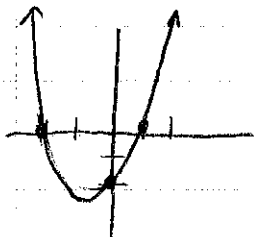
rel max: (7.1, 5.05)

$$16. \quad 0 = (x-1)(x+2)$$

$$x = 1 \quad x = -2$$

$$y = x^2 + x - 2$$

← y-intercept.



$$22. \quad x = -2 \quad x = 0 \quad x = 1$$

$$(x+2) \quad (x) \quad (x-1)$$

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

$$\frac{x(x^2 + x - 2)}{x^3 + x^2 - 2x}$$

$$30. \quad y = x(x-1)^3$$

↓
(0,0)

↓
(3,0) multiplicity 3

15a. height = x

length = $16 - 2x$ } flat rectangle minus each corner

width = $12 - 2x$

b. $V = lwh$

$$V = (16 - 2x)(12 - 2x)x$$

c. graphing calculator find rel. max. (2.26, 194.1)

$x = \text{height} = 2.26 \text{ in}$

$y = \text{max volume} = 194.1 \text{ in}^3$

Answers for Lesson 6-2, pp. 311–313 Exercises

1. $x^2 + x - 6$

3. $x^3 - 7x^2 + 15x - 9$

5. $x^3 + 10x^2 + 25x$

7. $x(x - 6)(x + 6)$

9. $5x(2x^2 - 2x + 3)$

11. $x(x + 4)^2$

13. 24.2, -1.4, 0, -5, 1

15. (a) $h = x, \ell = 16 - 2x,$

$w = 12 - 2x$

(b) $V = x(16 - 2x)(12 - 2x)$

(2) $x^3 + 12x^2 + 47x + 60$

(4) $x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x$

(6) $x^3 - x$

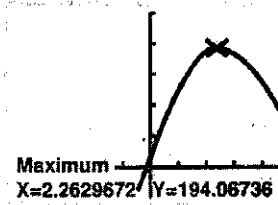
(8) $3x(3x - 1)(x + 1)$

(10) $x(x + 5)(x + 2)$

(12) $x(x - 9)(x + 2)$

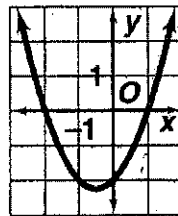
(14) 5.0, -16.9, 2, 6, 8

c.

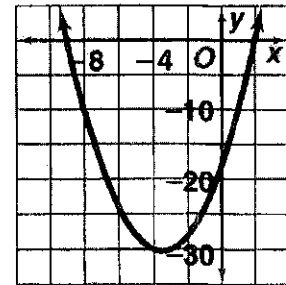


194 in.³, 2.26 in.

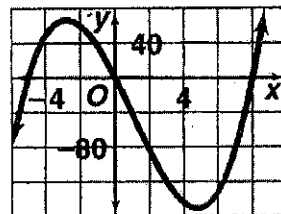
16. 1, -2



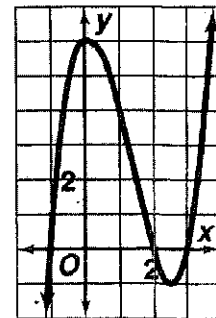
17. 2, -9



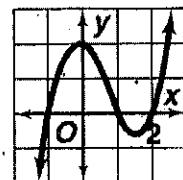
18. 0, -5, 8



19. -1, 2, 3



20. -1, 1, 2



Answers for Lesson 6-2, pp. 311–313 Exercises (cont.)

21. $y = x^3 - 18x^2 + 107x - 210$

22. $y = x^3 + x^2 - 2x$

23. $y = x^3 + 9x^2 + 15x - 25$

24. $y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 27x - 27$

25. $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$

26. $y = x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$

27. $y = x^3 - 2x^2$

28. $y = x^3 - \frac{7}{2}x^2 - 2x$

29. -3 (mult. 3)

30. $0, 1$ (mult. 3)

31. $-1, 0, \frac{1}{2}$

32. $-1, 0, 1$

33. 4 (mult. 2)

34. $1, 2$ (mult. 2)

35. $-\frac{3}{2}, 1$ (mult. 2)

36. -1 (mult. 2), $1, 2$

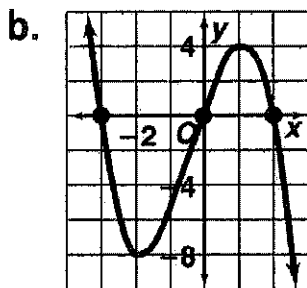
37. $2x^3$ blocks, $15x^2$ blocks, $31x$ blocks, 12 unit blocks

38. a. $V = 2x^3 + 15x^2 + 31x + 12$; $2x^3 + 7x^2 + 7x + 2$

b. $V = 8x^2 + 24x + 10$

39. $V = 12x^3 - 27x$

40. a. $h = x + 3$; $w = x$



$0, -3, 2$; where the volume is zero

c. $0 < x < 2$

d. 4.06 ft^3