

Pg B18, #6 $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$

a) $(2,0)$: $2 \stackrel{?}{=} 0^2 - 3 \cdot 0 + 2 = 2 \checkmark$ YES

b) $(-2,8)$: $8 \stackrel{?}{=} (-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 2 = 4 + 6 + 2 = 12 \times$ NO

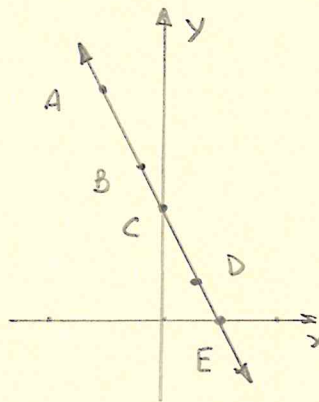
Pg B18, #12

$8x + 4y = 24 \Rightarrow y = -2x + 6$

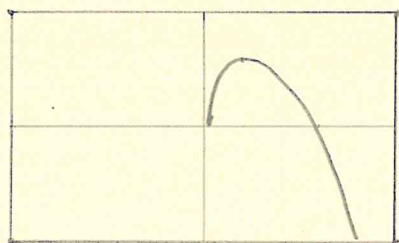
x -3 -1 0 2 3

y 12 8 6 2 0

Pt. $(-3,12)$ $(-1,8)$ $(0,6)$ $(2,2)$ $(3,0)$
 A B C D E



Pg B19, #40 $y = (6-x)\sqrt{x}$



y-int. ($x=0$): $y = (6-0)\sqrt{0} = \boxed{0}$

x-int. ($y=0$) solve: $0 = (6-x)\sqrt{x}$

$\boxed{x=0 \text{ or } x=6}$

Pg B19, #58 $x^2 + y^2 = 36 \Rightarrow$ Center: $(0,0)$ radius = 6

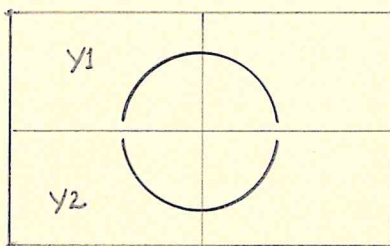
Solve for y:

$y^2 = 36 - x^2$

$y = \pm \sqrt{36 - x^2}$

$y_1 = \sqrt{36 - x^2}$

$y_2 = -\sqrt{36 - x^2}$



Window: $[-14, 14] \times [-9, 9]$