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Date _____
Algebra II

CCA2 Weekly Review 3

1. When factored completely, the expression $3x^3 - 5x^2 - 48x + 80$ is equivalent to
- 1) $(x^2 - 16)(3x - 5)$ 2100 Not Factored Completely
2) $(x^2 + 16)(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$
3) $(x + 4)(x - 4)(3x - 5)$ 2100 Factored Completely
4) $(x + 4)(x - 4)(3x - 5)(3x - 5)$

2. What is the solution set of the equation $\frac{30}{x^2 - 9} + 1 = \frac{5}{x - 3}$?

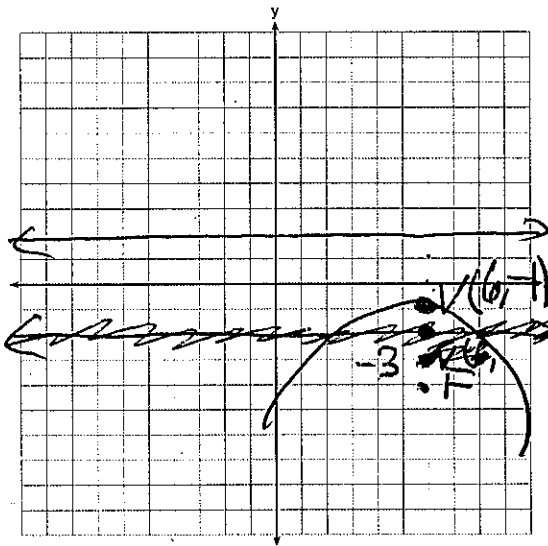
- 1) $\{2, 3\}$ 2 STO $\Rightarrow x - 5 = -5$
2) $\{2\}$ 3 STO $\Rightarrow x$ ERROR X
3) $\{3\}$
4) $\{\}$

3. Use an appropriate procedure to show that $x - 4$ is a factor of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 11x - 4$. Explain your answer.

$$f(4) = 2(4)^3 - 5(4)^2 - 11(4) - 4$$
$$f(4) = 0$$

$x - 4$ is a factor
because the remainder
is 0.

4. Write the equation of the parabola whose directrix is $y = 2$ and focus is $(6, -4)$.



$$y = \frac{1}{4p}(x-h)^2 + k \quad h = 6$$

$$k = -1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4(-3)}(x-6)^2 - 1$$

$$p = -3$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{12}(x-6)^2 - 1$$

5. Solve algebraically for all values of x :

$$x = -4 + \sqrt{5x+26}$$

$$+4 \quad +4$$

$$(x+4)^2 = (\sqrt{5x+26})^2$$

$$(x+4)(x+4) = 5x+26$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 5x + 26$$

$$-5x - 26 \quad -5x - 26$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$$

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

$$x+5=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$-5 \quad -5 \quad +2 \quad +2$$

$$x = -5$$

reject

$$x = 2$$

	x	$+4$
x	x^2	$4x$
$+4$	$4x$	16

$$x^2 + 8x + 16$$