

Simplify.

AA2 S2 Week 7 Friday Warm up

1.  $\frac{8x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{2x^2 + 5x - 3}$

2.  $\frac{2x^2 - 2}{x^2 + x - 2} - \frac{x - 1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{x+3}{x+2}, x \neq 1, -2$

$\frac{(2x-1)(4x^2+2x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(x+3)(x+1)}{(2x-1)(x+3)}$   
 $= \frac{4x^2+2x+1}{x-1}; x \neq \pm 1, -3, \frac{1}{2}$

3. Find  $f^{-1}(x)$

$f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{5}$

$y = \frac{2x+3}{5}$

$x = \frac{2y+3}{5}$

$5x = 2y+3$

$5x - 3 = 2y$

$\frac{5x-3}{2} = f^{-1}(x)$

4. Explain the transformation from  $f(x)$  to  $g(x)$ .

$f(x) = x^2$   $g(x) = -\frac{2}{3}(x+5)^2$

Reflection across the x-axis, vertical compression by a factor of 2/3, horizontal translation 5 units to the right

5. Solve  $\frac{x}{x-6} = \frac{1}{x-4}$

(Any domain restrictions???)

THIS IS ON YOUR HOMEWORK TODAY

$x(x-4) = 1(x-6)$

$x^2 - 4x = x - 6$

$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

$(x-2)(x-3) = 0$

$x = 2$  or  $x = 3$