

April 20th

Due Today: 11.6

Due Next: 11.7

Unit 11: Function Operations

Lesson 11.7: Quiz + Solving Absolute Value Systems

Check your HW Answers:

1) (2,-6)

5) (0, 1) and (-1, -3)

2) (-1,0) (-5, -8)

6) Family: Radical

Domain: $[-2, \text{infinity})$ Range: $[-1, \text{infinity})$

3) (-2, -1), (3 14)

4) (0, 1)

7) Family: Abs. Value

Domain: $(-\text{infinity}, \text{infinity})$ Range: $[-3, \text{infinity})$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4, \quad g(x) = x - 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 3x - 4 = x - 8 \\ -x + 8 \quad -x + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$x-2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = x - 8$$

$$= 2 - 8$$

$$y = -6$$

$$x = 2, y = -6$$

$$(2, -6)$$

② $a(x) = (x+2)^2 - 1$, $b(x) = 2x - 2$

$(x+2)(x+2)$

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

$x^2 + 4x + 4 - 1$

$x^2 + 4x + 3$

$x^2 + 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 4x + 3 = -2x - 2 \\ \underline{+ 2x + 2 \quad + 2x + 2} \end{array}$$

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

$$(x+5)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -5, -1$$

$$5) \quad y = x^2 + 5x + 1 \quad , \quad y = -4x^2 + 1$$

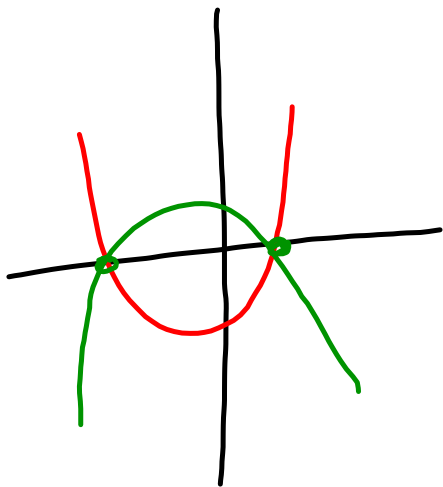
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 5x + 1 \\ + 4x^2 \quad \quad \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} -4x^2 + 1 \\ + 4x^2 \quad \quad \quad -1 \end{array}$$

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

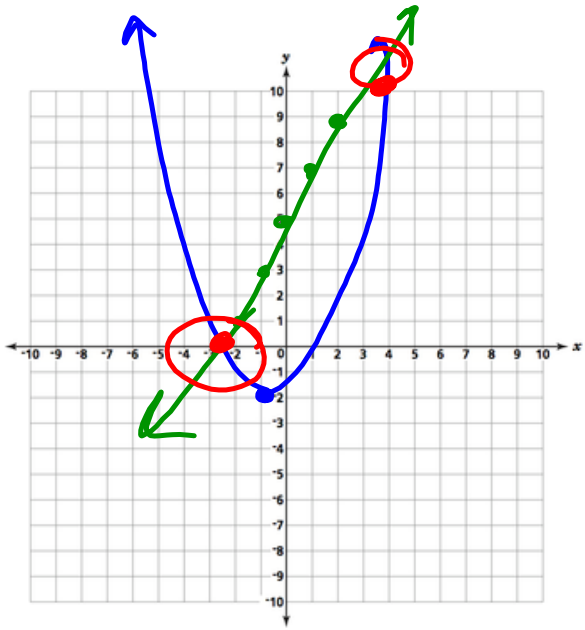
$$5x(x+1) = 0$$

$$5x = 0 \quad x+1 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = -1$$



$$y = (x+1)^2 - 2$$
$$y = 3x + 5$$



How can we factor this?

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

acgc

factor -1

$$\frac{-1(x^2 + 5x - 6) = 0}{-1}$$

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

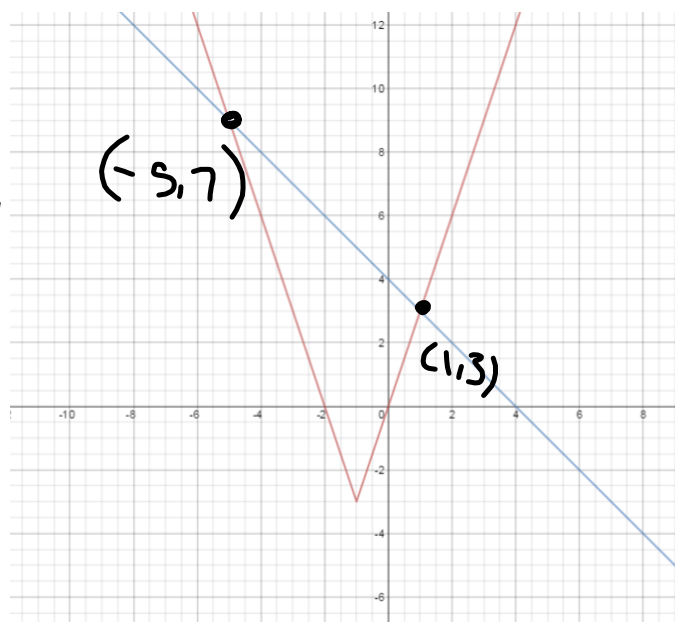
Quiz!

Can we solve THIS?!

$$p(x) = |3x + 3| - 3$$

$$q(x) = -x + 4$$

first... let's look at the graph!



How to solve it algebraically:

$$p(x) = |3x + 3| - 3$$

$$q(x) = -x + 4$$

$$|3x + 3| - 3 = -x + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & +3 & +3 \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$|3x + 3| = -x + 7$$

$$3x + 3 = \cancel{-x} + 7$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} +x & & +x \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$4x + 3 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -3 & -3 & \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$4x = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{4}{4} & \frac{4}{4} & \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

$$= -1 + 4$$

$$y = 3$$

$$-3x - 3 = \cancel{-x} + 7$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} +x & & +x \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$-2x - 3 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} +3 & +3 & \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$-2x = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{-2}{-2} & \frac{10}{-2} & \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$x = -5$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

$$= -(-5) + 4$$

$$y = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x = 1, y = 3 \\ \text{and} \\ x = -5, y = 9 \end{array}$$

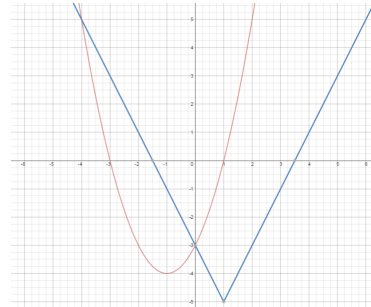
How to solve it algebraically:

$$a(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$$

$$b(x) = |2x - 2| - 5$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = |2x - 2| - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



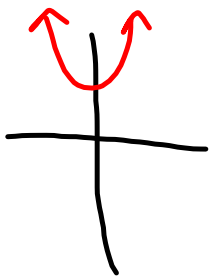
$$x^2 + 2x + 2 = |2x - 2|$$



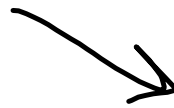
$$x^2 + 2x + 2 = 2x - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 2 \quad -2x + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 0$$



yields
no
solutions



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

$$\begin{array}{r} +2x - 2 \quad +2x - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$x(x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \quad x = -4$$

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

$$y = 0^2 + 2(0) - 3 \quad | \quad = (-4)^2 + 2(-4) - 3$$

$$y = -3$$

$$= 16 - 8 - 3$$

$$= 8 - 3$$

$$y = 5$$

$$x = 0, y = -3$$

and

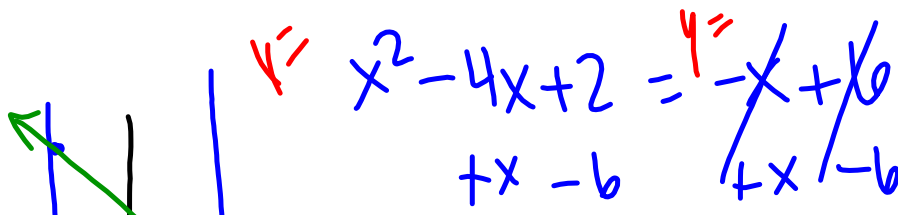
$$x = -4, y = 5$$

11.7 Practice

- Use the Shift method to solve the system GRAPHICALLY
- Solve the systems ALGEBRAICALLY to confirm your solution
- SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK!

Unit 11: Function Operations

Lesson #	Name	Recap	HW
11.1	Families of Functions		HW 11.1
11.2	Domain and Range of Functions		HW 11.2
11.3	Shifting Functions		Finish 11.3 QUIZ FRIDAY Delta
11.4	QUIZ + Delta		
11.5	Solving Systems Graphically		HW 11.5 * calculator*
11.6	Solving systems algebraically		HW 11.6 QUIZ!
11.7	Quiz + More solving systems		HW 11.7 Spring Break: DELTA MATH



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

$$+x - b \quad +x - b$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \quad x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 4, -1$$

x	y ₁	y ₂
-1	7	7/2
4	2	7/2

$$y = -x + b$$

$$x = 4 \quad x = -1$$

$$y = -4 + b \quad y = 1 + b$$

$$= 2 \quad = 7$$

$x = 4, y = 2$
 and
 $x = -1, y = 7$

$$4 + x^2 = -y - 4x + 3 \quad , \quad 0 = x^2 - y - 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline y + 4 + x^2 = -4x + 3 \\ \cancel{+4} \quad \cancel{-x^2} \quad \cancel{-x^2} \quad \cancel{-4} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = -x^2 - 4x - 1} \quad \boxed{y = x^2 - 7}$$

(1, -6) (-3, 2)

$$\begin{array}{r} -x^2 - 4x - 1 = x^2 - 7 \\ \hline -x^2 \quad +1 \quad -x^2 \quad +7 \\ \hline -2x^2 - 4x + 6 = 0 \\ \hline \cancel{-2} (x^2 + 2x - 3) = 0 \quad \cancel{-2} \end{array}$$

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

$$(x+3)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x+3=0, \quad x-1=0$$

$$x = -3, 1$$

$$y = x^2 - 7$$

$$x = -3$$

$$x = 1$$

$$(-3)^2 - 7$$

$$1^2 - 7$$

$$9 - 7$$

$$1 - 7$$

$$(2)$$

$$(-6)$$

$$\boxed{x = -3, y = 2} \quad \text{and} \quad \boxed{x = 1, y = -6}$$

