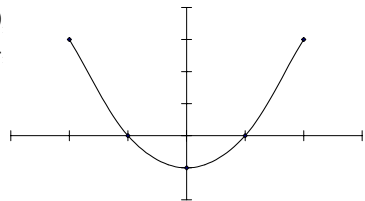


**Section 3.1**

2. It fo

6. A(0)  
D(4)

10. a)



14. a)

22. Show that  $d(A, C) = d(B, C) = 5\sqrt{5}$ **Section 3.2**

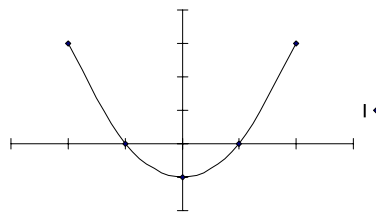
4. Line. x-int.: (-1.5, 0), y-int.: (0, -3)

12. Horizontal parabola.  
x-int.: (-4, 0), y-int.: (0,  $\pm\sqrt{2}$ )32. It is the upper half of the  
circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  with center (0, 0) and  $r = 2$ 34. It is the left half of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  with  
center (0,0) and  $r=5$ 36.  $(x+4)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9$ 46.  $(x+1)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 20$ 50. C(5, 0),  $r = \sqrt{7}$ 66. Find the distance between the two stations using  
the Pythagorean theorem and compare that to the  
sum of their signal strengths.**Section 3.3**2.  $m = \frac{1}{5}$ 14. All four lines travel through the origin. Those  
lines with positive slopes go up to the right and  
those lines with negative slopes to up to the left.20. a.  $y = 2$ b.  $x = -4$ 22.  $2x - 3y = -14$ 30.  $2x - 3y = -7$ 34.  $y = \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{17}{5}$ 36.  $3x - 4y = -21$ 56. a.  $P = -125t + 8250$ b.  $t = 26$  monthsc. The endpoints of the graph are  
(0, 8250) and (66, 0)60. a.  $T = \frac{1.7}{99}t + 11.8$ 

b. During the year 1910

64. a.  $F = -40$       b.  $C = 160$  and  $F = 320$ **Section 3.4**4.  $f(-2) = \frac{2}{5}$ ,  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f(3)$  is undefined6. a.  $-4a + 3$ b.  $4a + 3$ c.  $4a - 3$ d.  $-4a - 4h + 3$ e.  $-4a - 4h + 6$ f.  $-4$ 10. a.  $2a^2 + 3a - 7$ b.  $2a^2 - 3a - 7$ c.  $-2a^2 - 3a + 7$ d.  $2a^2 + 4ah + 2h^2 + 3a + 3h - 7$ e.  $2a^2 + 2h^2 + 3a + 3h - 14$ f.  $4a + 2h + 3$ 12. a.  $\frac{-5a+2}{a}$ b.  $\frac{1}{2a-5}$ c.  $2\sqrt{a} - 5$ d.  $\sqrt{2a-5}$ 16. a.  $[-5, 7]$ b.  $[-1, 2]$ c.  $f(1) = -11$ d.  $x = -3, -1, 3, 5$ e.  $(-3, -1) \cup (3, 5)$ 24.  $\left[\frac{3}{4}, 2\right) \cup (2, \infty)$ 

34. a.

b.  $D = (-\infty, \infty)$ ,  $R = [-1, \infty)$ c. Decreasing on  $(-\infty, 0]$ Increasing on  $[0, \infty)$ 46.  $f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$ 60. a.  $y(x) = \frac{4}{x}$       b.  $S(x) = 3x + 4 + \frac{12}{x}$ 68. a.  $L(x) = \sqrt{2500 + (x-2)^2}$ b. approx. 57.9 feet ( $25\sqrt{5} + 2$  ft.)



**Section 3.9**

8.  $k = \frac{2500}{3}$

12.  $k = \frac{8}{5}$

14. (a)  $F = kx$

(b)  $k = \frac{40}{3}$

(c) 20 lb.

16. a.  $I = \frac{k}{d^2}$

b.  $k = 2.5 \times 10^9$

c. 89.7 candlepower

24. a.  $V = k \frac{nT}{P} = \frac{knT}{P}$

b. V is doubled.

Pg. 226:

92. 375 calls