

p. 514

33-38, 45, 47

Sarah, Raina, Stacy

33.  $P(x) = x(x^2 - 4)$  III
34.  $Q(x) = -x^2(x^2 - 4)$  I
35.  $R(x) = -x^5 + 5x^3 - 4x$  V
36.  $S(x) =$  II
37. III
38. IV

45. a)  $h(t) = 11.6t - 12.41t^2 + 6.2t^3 - 1.58t^4 + .2t^5 - .01t^6$   
 $t=2$  ~~23.2~~  $23.2 - 49.64 + 49.6 - 25.28 + 6.4 - .64 = 3.64$  inches of snow

b)  $S = 11.6t - 12.41t^2 + 6.2t^3 - 1.58t^4 + .2t^5 - .01t^6$   
 NO based off the graph

c)  $6\frac{1}{2}$  days after Sunday @ noon

p514 (#33-38, 45, 47)

Lindy Pearson  
APRIL 24th

33.)  $f(x) = x(x^2 - 4) = x(x+2)(x-2)$   
roots at  $x = 0, x = -2, \text{ and } x = 2$   
additional points  $(-1, 3) (1, 3) (3, 15)$

Graph II

34.)  $f(x) = -x^2(x^2 - 4) = (x)(-x)(x+2)(x-2)$   
roots at  $x = 0, -2, \text{ and } 2$   
additional points  $(-1, 3) (1, 3) (3, -45)$

Graph I

35.)  $f(x) = -x^5 + 5x^3 - 4x = x(-x^4 + 5x^2 - 4)$   
five roots exist  $-x(x^4 - 5x^2 + 4)$

Graph V

Graph III

36.)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^6 - 2x^4 = x^4(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2)$   
roots at  $x = 0, -2, 2 = \frac{1}{2}x^4(x^2 - 4) = \frac{1}{2}x^4(x+2)(x-2)$

37.)  $x^4 + 2x^3 = x^3(x+2)$   
roots at  $x = 0 \text{ and } -2$

Graph VI

38.)  $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 = -x^2(x-2)$   
roots at  $x = 0 \text{ and } x = 2$

Graph IV

45.)

Stallen Becker

pg. 514 33-38, 45, 47

Algebra

33. I.

34. V.

35. IV.

36. II.

37. VI.

38. III.

45.  $11.60t - 12.41t^2 + 6.20t^3 - 1.58t^4 + .20t^5 - .01t^6$

a) The amount of snow started to decrease.

b) No

c) Around Saturday at noon?

47. 12 edges 144 inches

$$V(x) = 2x^2(18-x)$$

a)  $36x^2 - 2x^3$

$$2x^2(18-x)$$

b)

Lander Thieman

Hannah Wilson

p. 514 33-38, 46, 47

33. III

34. I

35. V

36. II

37. VI

38. IV

45 (a) the snow let up

(b) no the graph doesn't go above five

(c) Saturday at noon

47. a

Jerry Lanning, MarKeese p. 514 # 33-38, 45, 47

33 IV

34 II

35 V

36 I

37 VI

38 IV

45 a) It started snowing again

b) No

c) Saturday around midnight

46 a)  $V(x) = 2x^2(18-x)$

$$L = \frac{144-8x}{4}$$

$$L = 36-2x$$

$$V(x) = x^2(36-2x)$$

b)