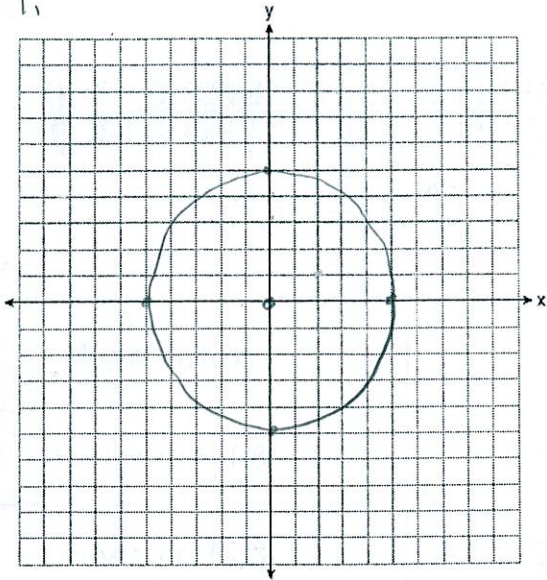


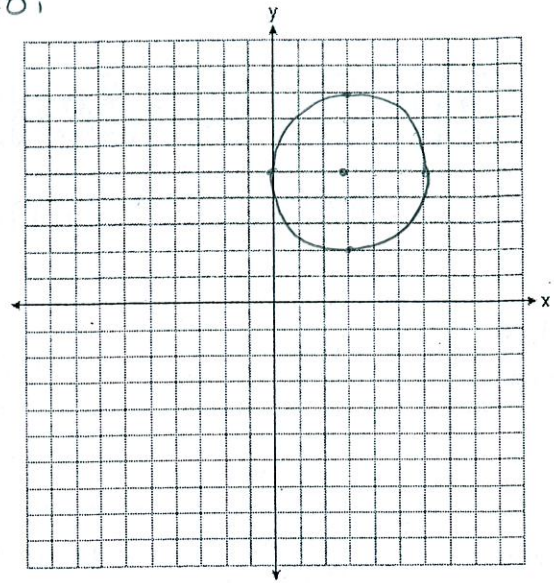
## 8.17 Homework Exponentials & Logs

1.  $(0,0)$   $r=6$
  2.  $(2,5)$   $r=7$
  3.  $(+1,-6)$   $r=4$
  4.  $(-3,11)$   $r=\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$
  5.  $x^2 + y^2 = 49$
  6.  $(x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 64$
  7.  $(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$
  8.  $(x+5)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 1/4$
  9.  $(x+2)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 2$
  10.  $(x+1)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 5$
  - 11.
  11.  $(0,0)$   $r=2$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
  12.  $(-3,3)$   $r=1$   
 $(x+3)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 1$
  13.  $(0,3)$   $r=4$   
 $x^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$
  14.  $(7,-2)$   $r=2$   
 $(x-7)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 4$
  15.  $(0,-20)$   $r=10$   
 $x^2 + (y+20)^2 = 100$
  16.  $(-4,-6)$   $r=4$   
 $(x+4)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 16$
  25.  $(x+4)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4$
  17.  $(0,0)$   $r=5$
  18.  $(3,5)$   $r=3$
  19.  $(-2,-4)$   $r=4$
  20.  $(-1,1)$   $r=6$
- } see graphs
21.  $(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 = r^2$   
 $(3-0)^2 + (4-0)^2 = r^2$   
 $9 + 16 = r^2$   
 $25 = r^2$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 25$
  22.  $(x-5)^2 + (y-9)^2 = r^2$   
 $(2-5)^2 + (9-9)^2 = r^2$   
 $(-3)^2 + (0)^2 = r^2$   
 $9 = r^2$   
 $(x-5)^2 + (y-9)^2 = 9$
  23.  $(x+4)^2 + (y+3)^2 = r^2$   
 $(2+4)^2 + (2+3)^2 = r^2$   
 $(6)^2 + (5)^2 = r^2$   
 $36 + 25 = r^2$   
 $61 = r^2$   
 $(x+4)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 61$
  24.  $(x-7)^2 + (y+2)^2 = r^2$   
 $(-1-7)^2 + (-6+2)^2 = r^2$   
 $(-8)^2 + (-4)^2 = r^2$   
 $64 + 16 = r^2$   
 $80 = r^2$

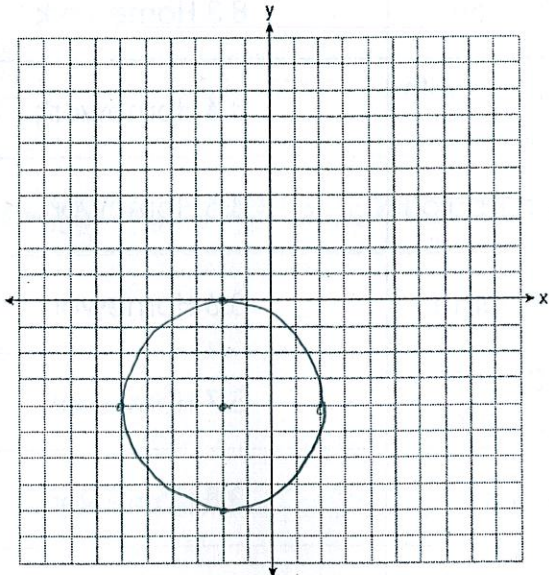
17.



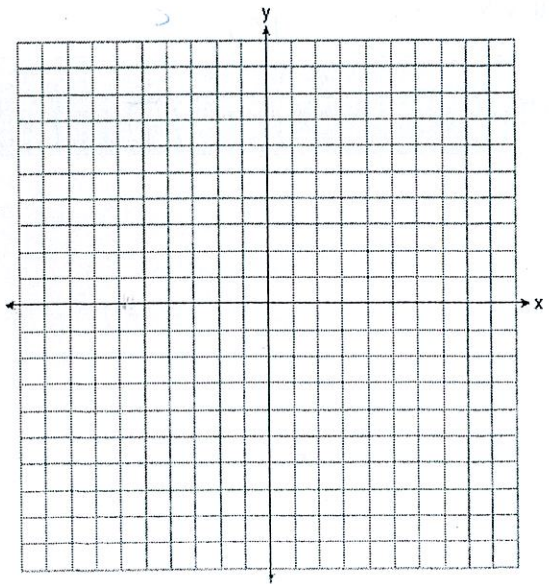
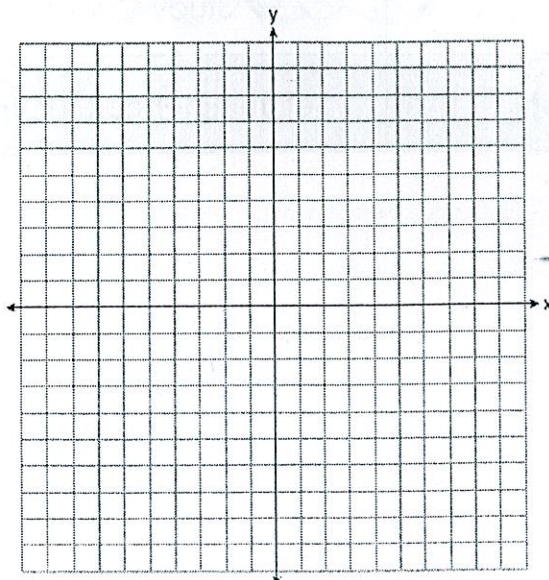
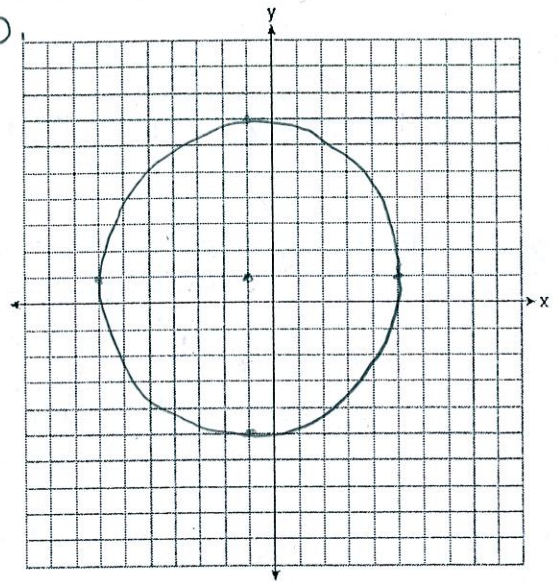
18.



19.



20.



## 8.2 Homework #2-10 even

2.  $x^2 + 8x + y^2 = 3 - 15$   
 $x^2 + 8x + \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = -12 + \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2$       center:  $(-4, 0)$

$x^2 + 8x + 16 + y^2 = -12 + 16$       Radius: 2  
 $(x+4)^2 + y^2 = 4$

4.  $x^2 - 6x + y^2 - 4y = 27 - 15$   
 $x^2 - 6x + \left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 - 4y + \left(\frac{-4}{2}\right)^2 = 12 + \left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-4}{2}\right)^2$

$x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2 - 4y + 4 = 12 + 9 + 4$       center:  $(3, 2)$   
 $(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 25$       Radius: 5

6.  $x^2 + 4x + y^2 + 2y = 59$   
 $x^2 + 4x + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 + 2y + \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2 = 59 + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2$

$x^2 + 4x + 4 + y^2 + 2y + 1 = 59 + 4 + 1$       center:  $(-2, -1)$   
 $(x+2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 64$       radius: 8

8.  $x^2 + 6x + y^2 + 4y = 3$   
 $x^2 + 6x + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 + 4y + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 = 3 + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2$

$x^2 + 6x + 9 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 3 + 9 + 4$       center:  $(-3, -2)$   
 $(x+3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$       Radius: 4

10.  $x^2 + 4x + y^2 - 8y = -19.36$   
 $x^2 + 4x + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 - 8y + \left(\frac{-8}{2}\right)^2 = -19.36 + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-8}{2}\right)^2$

$x^2 + 4x + 4 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = -19.36 + 4 + 16$   
 $(x+2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 0.64$       center:  $(-2, 4)$

# 8.3 Homework

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Period \_\_\_\_\_

## Dividing Polynomials Using Synthetic Division

Use synthetic division to divide the polynomial by the linear factor.

1.  $(3x^2 + 7x + 2) \div (x + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} -2 & 3 & 7 & 2 \\ & \downarrow & -6 & -2 \\ \hline & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$3x + 1$$

2.  $(2x^2 + 7x - 15) \div (x + 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} -5 & 2 & 7 & -15 \\ & \downarrow & -10 & 15 \\ \hline & 2 & -3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$2x - 3$$

3.  $(7x^2 - 3x + 5) \div (x + 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} -1 & 7 & -3 & 5 \\ & \downarrow & -7 & 10 \\ \hline & 7 & -10 & 15 \end{array}$$

$$7x - 10 + \frac{15}{x+1}$$

4.  $(4x^2 + x + 1) \div (x - 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} 2 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ & \downarrow & 8 & 18 \\ \hline & 4 & 9 & 19 \end{array}$$

$$4x + 9 + \frac{19}{x-2}$$

5.  $(3x^2 + 4x - x^4 - 2x^3 - 4) \div (x + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -2 & -1 & -2 & 3 & 4 & -4 \\ & \downarrow & 2 & 0 & -6 & 4 \\ \hline & -1 & 0 & 3 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$-1x^3 + 0x^2 + 3x - 2$$

or

$$-1x^3 + 3x - 2$$

6.  $(3x^2 - 4 + x^3) \div (x - 1) \rightarrow x^3 + 3x^2 + 0x - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -4 \\ & \downarrow & 1 & 4 & 4 \\ \hline & 1 & 4 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

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

7.  $(x^4 + 1) \div (x + 1)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \overline{) 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1} \\ \underline{\downarrow -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1} \\ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ \boxed{2} \end{array}$$

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

8.  $(x^4 + 9) \div (x + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \overline{) 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 9} \\ \underline{\downarrow -3 \ 9 \ -27 \ 81} \\ 1 \ -3 \ 9 \ -27 \ \boxed{90} \end{array}$$

$x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x - 27 + \frac{90}{x+3}$

$x^4 + 0x^3 + 0x^2 + 0x - 16$   
9.  $(x^4 - 16) \div (x + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \overline{) 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -16} \\ \underline{\downarrow -2 \ 4 \ -8 \ 16} \\ 1 \ -2 \ 4 \ -8 \ \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8$

10.  $\frac{x^6 + 4x^5 - 2x^3 + 7}{x + 1}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \overline{) 1 \ 4 \ 0 \ -2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 7} \\ \underline{\downarrow -1 \ -3 \ 3 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1} \\ 1 \ 3 \ -3 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ \boxed{6} \end{array}$$

$x^5 + 3x^4 - 3x^3 + 1x^2 - 1x + 1 + \frac{6}{x+1}$

8.4 # 3, 4, 7-12, 15-20

3. Total: 5

Real: 1

Imaginary: 4

4. Total: 3

Real: 3

Imaginary: 0

7.  $-i$

8.  $-1-i, -\sqrt{5}$

9.  $-3-\sqrt{5}, i$

10.  $-2-\sqrt{10}$

11.  $-2-\sqrt{5}$

12.  $2+2i$

15.  $x=0$   $x=2$   $x=\sqrt{3}$

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

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

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

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

$x^4-3x^2-2x^3+6x=0$

$x^4-2x^3-3x^2+6x=0$

16.  $x=-5$   $x=\sqrt{3}$

$x+5=0$   $x^2=3$

$x+5=0$   $x^2-3=0$

$(x+5)(x^2-3)=0$

$x^3-3x+5x^2-15=0$

$x^3+5x^2-3x-15=0$

17.  $x=-1$   $x=(2i)^2$

$x+1=0$   $x^2=-4$

$x+1=0$   $x^2+4=0$

$(x+1)(x^2+4)=0$

$x^3+4x+1x^2+4=0$

$x^3+1x^2+4x+4=0$

18.  $x=2i$   $x=2+2i$

$x^2=-4$   $x-2=2i$

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

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

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

$x^2-4x+8=0$

$(x^2+4)(x^2-4x+8)=0$

$x^4-4x^3+8x^2+4x^2-16x+32=0$

$x^4-4x^3+12x^2-16x+32=0$

$$19. \quad x = -2i$$

$$x^2 = -4$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 0$$

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

$$x = 2 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(x-2)^2 = (2\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$(x-2)(x-2) = 8$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 8$$

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

$$x^2 - 4x - 4$$

$x^2$	$x^4$	$-4x^3$	$-4x^2$
4	$4x^2$	$-16x$	$-16$

$$x^4 - 4x^3 - 16x - 16 = 0$$

$$20. \quad x = \sqrt{6}$$

$$x^2 = 6$$

$$x^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 6)(x^2 + 6x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = -3 + \sqrt{5}$$

$$(x+3)(x+3) = 5$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 5$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 4$$

$x^2$	$x^4$	$6x^3$	$4x^2$
-6	$-6x^2$	$-36x$	$-24$

$$x^4 + 6x^3 - 2x^2 - 36x - 24 = 0$$

8.5 volume → EVENS.

$$2. V = \frac{(40)(35)(42)}{2} = 29400 \text{ in}^3$$

$$4. V = \frac{\pi(19)^2(41)}{3} = 1549.71 \text{ m}^3$$

$$6. V = \pi(18)^2(37) = 37642.32 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$8. V = \frac{(25)(20)(39)}{2} = 9750 \text{ m}^3$$

$$2. 1728 = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$

$$216 = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$

$$5184 = 12.56r^3$$

$$648 = 12.56r^3$$

$$r^3 = 412.7$$

$$r^3 = 51.6$$

$$r = 7.5$$

$$r = 3.7$$

ratio  
7.5 : 3.7

$$4. V = S^3$$

$$V = (2)^3 = 8$$

$$\text{Volume} = (9)(8)$$

$$\underline{\text{Volume}} = 72 \text{ m}^3$$

$$6. V = (12)(28)(10) = 3360$$

$$8. V = (10)(12)(18)$$

$$V = 2160 \text{ units}^3$$

$$(b)(b)(15) = 2160$$

$$15b^2 = 2160$$

$$b^2 = 144$$

$$12 \cdot b = 12$$

Length = 12

Width = 12

$$10. V = \pi(12)^2(21)$$

$$V = 9495.36 \text{ in}^3$$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Population Density Worksheet

Directions: Now that you understand the concept of population density, use a calculator to figure out the population density of the places below. Answer all the questions below to the best of your ability.

1. What is the population density of China? 228.1 people per square mile  $\frac{1321851888}{5795162}$   
Population: 1,321,851,888  
Area: 5,795,162 square miles

2. What is the population density of the U.S.? 52.9 people per square mile  $\frac{301139947}{5692955}$   
Population: 301,139,947  
Area: 5,692,955 square miles

3. What is the population density of Monaco? 27225.8 people per square mile  $\frac{32671}{1.2}$   
Population: 32,671  
Area: 1.2 square miles

4. What is the population density of Canada? 8.6 people per square mile  $\frac{33056500}{3854085}$   
Population: 33,056,500  
Area: 3,854,085 square miles

5. Which of the four countries above has the highest population density? Which has the lowest?  
Highest - \_\_\_\_\_ Lowest - \_\_\_\_\_

6. Which country has the largest land area? Which has the smallest?  
Largest - Manaco Smallest - Canada

7. What is the population density of Wyoming? 5.05 people per square mile  $\frac{493782}{97818}$   
Population: 493,782  
Area: 97,818 square miles

8. What is the population density of Pennsylvania? 266.7 people per square mile  $\frac{12281054}{46055}$   
Population: 12,281,054  
Area: 46,055 square miles

9. Which state has a higher population density? Pennsylvania or Wyoming?  
Pennsylvania

Now turn to pages A10-A11 in your textbook. Look at the population density map and answer the questions below.

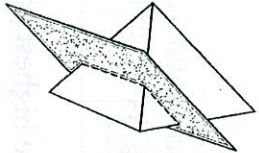
10. Which two countries appear to have the largest areas of high population density? (Hint: If you don't know which countries they are look at the world map on pages A4-A5 to find out.)

11. The area around which city in the United States seems to have the highest population density?

Cross Section Worksheet Form A

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Class/Grade \_\_\_\_\_

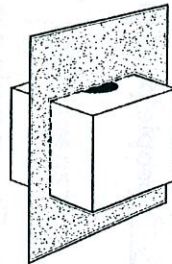
A square pyramid is cut along the shaded plane shown below.



Which of the following is the cross-section of this solid?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

2 A cube with a cylinder cut from its center is cut along the plane shown below.

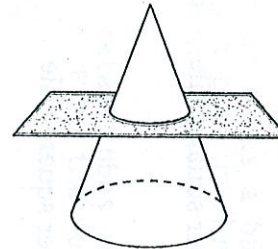


Which of the following is the cross-section of this solid?

- (F)
- (G)
- (H)
- (J)

Cross Section Worksheet Form A

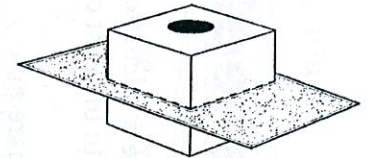
3 A cross-section is cut from the circular cone below.



What is the shape of the cross-section?

- (A) Square
- (B) Semicircle
- (C) Triangle
- (D) Circle

4 A cube with a cylinder cut from its center is cut along the plane shown below.



Which of the following is the cross-section of this solid?

- (F)
- (G)
- (H)
- (J)