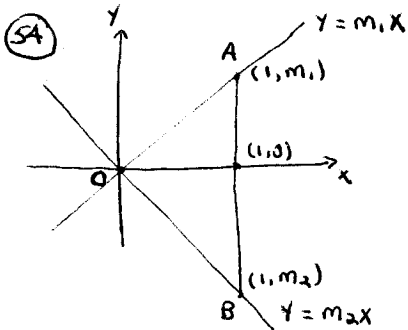


1.6 - (4A)  $m = \frac{(3+h)^2 - 9}{(3+h) - 3} = \frac{(9+6h+h^2) - 9}{h} = \frac{6h+h^2}{h} = \frac{h(6+h)}{h} = \boxed{6+h}$

(4B)  $m = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{a}}{x-a} \cdot \frac{ax}{ax} = \frac{a-x}{(x-a)(ax)} = \frac{-(x-a)}{(x-a)(ax)} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{ax}}$



a) A HAS X-COORD. 1, so ITS Y-COORD. IS  $m_1(1) = m_1$   
 B HAS X-COORD. 1, so ITS Y-COORD. IS  $m_2(1) = m_2$

b) BY THE DISTANCE FORMULA,

$OA^2 = (\sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (m_1-0)^2})^2 = (1-0)^2 + (m_1-0)^2 = 1 + m_1^2$

$OB^2 = (\sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (m_2-0)^2})^2 = (1-0)^2 + (m_2-0)^2 = 1 + m_2^2$

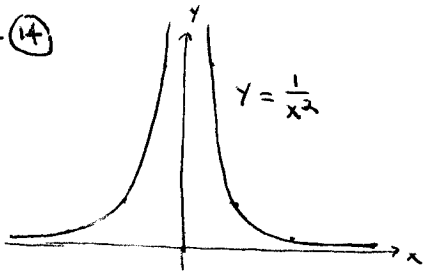
$AB^2 = (\sqrt{(1-1)^2 + (m_2-m_1)^2})^2 = 0^2 + (m_2-m_1)^2 = m_2^2 - 2m_1m_2 + m_1^2$

c) THE 2 LINES ARE PERPENDICULAR IFF  $\triangle AOB$  IS A RIGHT TRIANGLE IFF

$OA^2 + OB^2 = AB^2$  (BY THE PYTHAGOREAN TH. AND ITS CONVERSE) IFF

$(1+m_1^2) + (1+m_2^2) = m_2^2 - 2m_1m_2 + m_1^2$  IFF  $2 = -2m_1m_2$  IFF  $\underline{m_1m_2 = -1}$

1.7 - (14)



X-INT.: NONE ( $y=0$  GIVES  $\frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \leftarrow$  NO SOLUTION)

Y-INT.: NONE (0 IS NOT IN THE DOMAIN)

GRAPH IS SYMMETRIC AROUND THE Y-AXIS,

SINCE REPLACING X BY -X GIVES

$y = \frac{1}{(-x)^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$

2.2 - (6A)

$x - \sqrt{x} = 20 \quad x - \sqrt{x} - 20 = 0 \quad (\sqrt{x})^2 - \sqrt{x} - 20 = 0$

$(\sqrt{x} - 5)(\sqrt{x} + 4) = 0 \quad \sqrt{x} = 5 \quad \text{OR} \quad \sqrt{x} = -4 \leftarrow$  IMPOSSIBLE, SINCE  $\sqrt{x} \geq 0$ )

$\boxed{x = 25}$

OR

$x - \sqrt{x} = 20 \quad x - 20 = \sqrt{x} \quad (x-20)^2 = (\sqrt{x})^2 \quad x^2 - 40x + 400 = x$

$x^2 - 41x + 400 = 0 \quad (x-25)(x-16) = 0 \quad \boxed{x = 25}$  OR  $x = 16 \leftarrow$  (DOESN'T CHECK, SINCE  $16 - 4 = 12$ )

APP. B.4 - (6A)

$(x^2+1)^{-2/3} + (x^2+1)^{-5/3} = (x^2+1)^{-5/3} \left[ (x^2+1)^{-2/3} - (-\frac{5}{3}) + 1 \right]$

$= (x^2+1)^{-5/3} \left[ (x^2+1)^1 + 1 \right] = (x^2+1)^{-5/3} \left[ x^2 + 2 \right] = \boxed{\frac{x^2+2}{(x^2+1)^{5/3}}}$

2.3 - (22b)

$|3x+5| < 17 \quad \text{IFF} \quad -17 < 3x+5 < 17$

$\text{IFF} \quad -22 < 3x < 12$

$\text{IFF} \quad -\frac{22}{3} < x < 4$

SOLUTION:

$\boxed{\left(-\frac{22}{3}, 4\right)}$