Given $f: x \to 5 - 3x$, find the following values of f.

(8-7)

76.
$$f\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

78.
$$f(-5)$$

Given $G(n) = n^3 + 2n$, find the following values of G.

(8-7)

80.
$$G(-2)$$

Find all the values of each function.

(8-7)

(83)
$$h(x) = 5 - 2x - x^2$$
, $D = \{1, 2, 3\}$

84.
$$M(u) = \frac{6}{4u+2}$$
, $D = \{-1, 0, 1\}$

Find the range of each function.

(85)
$$r: z \rightarrow -3 - 4z, D = \{-2, -1, 0\}$$

86. N:
$$s \to \frac{10}{s-3}$$
, $D = \{2, 4, 8\}$

87)
$$G: w \to (w-1)(w+1), D = \{-2, 0, 2\}$$

88.
$$k: v \rightarrow v^2 - 4v + 2, D = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

Find the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the graph of each equation. Use the vertex and at least four other points to graph the equation.

89.
$$y = 4x^2$$

90.
$$y = -2x^2$$

91.
$$y = \frac{1}{5}x^2$$

92.
$$y = -x^2 + 3x$$

93.
$$y = x^2 - 2x + 5$$

94.
$$y = 4 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

Find the vertex. Then give the least value of the function.

(8-8)

95.
$$f: x \to x^2 + 7x$$

96.
$$g: x \to x^2 - 3x - 4$$
 97. $h: x \to \frac{1}{2}x^2$

97.
$$h: x \to \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

Find the vertex. Then give the greatest value of the function.

(8-8)

98.
$$f(x) = x - 3x^2$$

99.
$$g(x) = 2 - \frac{1}{3}x^2$$
 .

100.
$$h(x) = -x^2 - x - 1$$

In Exercises 101 and 102, find the constant of variation.

(8-9)

655

- **101)** y varies directly as x, and y = 12 when x = 60.
- 102) q is directly proportional to p, and q = 144 when p = 24.
- (103) If n varies directly as m, and n = 300 when m = 5, find n when m = 15.
- **104)** If b is directly proportional to a, and b = 28.7 when a = 4.1, find b when a = 13.

 (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are ordered pairs of the same direct variation. (8-9)Find each missing value.

(105)
$$x_1 = 35, y_1 = 7$$
 $x_2 = 105, y_2 = \frac{?}{}$ 106. $x_1 = 5.2, y_1 = 5$ $x_2 = \frac{?}{}, y_2 = 1$

106.
$$x_1 = 5.2, y_1 = 5$$

 $x_2 = \frac{?}{}, y_2 = 1$

107.
$$x_1 = \frac{3}{8}$$
, $y_1 = \frac{?}{}$
 $x_2 = \frac{2}{5}$, $y_2 = \frac{1}{10}$

For each variation described, state (a) a formula and (b) a proportion.

(8-9, 8-10)

- The circumference, C, of a circle is directly proportional to the diameter, d, of the circle.
- 109.) The elongation, e, of a coil spring varies directly as the mass, m, suspended from it.
- The length, l, of the shadow of a vertical object at a given time and location varies directly with the height, h, of the object.
- 111. The monthly rent, r, for each roommate in an apartment is inversely proportional to the number, n, of roommates.
- 112. The height, h, of a triangle of constant area varies inversely as the base length, b.
- 113. The number of tickets remaining to be sold, n, varies inversely as the number of tickets sold, s.

Graph each equation if the domain and the range are both the set of non-zero real numbers.

(8-10)

114.
$$xy = 4$$

115.
$$3xy = 1$$

116.
$$x = \frac{10}{y}$$

116.
$$x = \frac{10}{y}$$
 117. $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{4}{y}$

 (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are ordered pairs of the same inverse variation. Find each missing value.

(8-10)

118.
$$x_1 = 5$$
, $y_1 = 8$
 $x_2 = 4$, $y_2 = \underline{?}$

119.
$$x_1 = 0.6, y_1 = 1.2$$

 $x_2 = \frac{?}{}, y_2 = 0.4$

118.
$$x_1 = 5$$
, $y_1 = 8$ $x_2 = 4$, $y_2 = \frac{?}{}$ **119.** $x_1 = 0.6$, $y_1 = 1.2$ $x_2 = \frac{?}{}$, $y_2 = 0.4$ **120.** $x_1 = \frac{1}{4}$, $y_1 = \frac{?}{}$ $x_2 = \frac{1}{6}$, $y_2 = \frac{1}{2}$

Chapter 9

Solve each system by the graphic method.

(9-1)

1.
$$x + y = 6$$

 $x - y = 2$

2.
$$x + y = 9$$

 $y = 2x$

3.
$$x + y = 0$$

 $x + 2y = 2$

4.
$$y = 3 - x$$

 $x + y = 5$

5.
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$$

 $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 5$

6.
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

 $x + 2 = 2y$

Solve by the substitution method.

(9-2)

7.
$$3x + y = 5$$

 $y = 2x$

8.
$$m - 3n = -4$$

 $2m + 6n = 5$

9.
$$2a + b = 4$$

 $b = 1 - a$

10.
$$4c - 3d = 9$$

 $2c - d = 5$

11.
$$x + 3y = 2$$

 $2x + 3y = 7$

12.
$$3x - 2y = 5$$

 $x + 2y = 15$