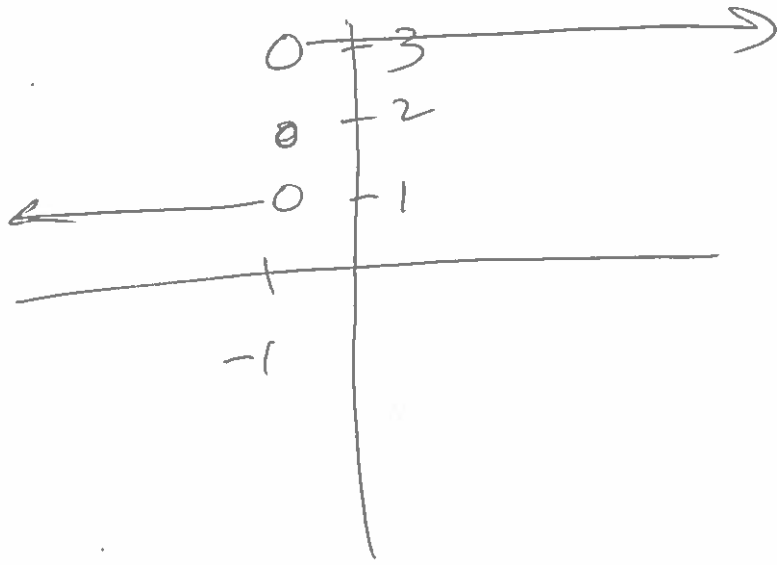


GROUP NAME: Logo: Date: _____ Topics:	Student Names (First and Last) Speaker/Presenter: _____ Writer/Prep: _____ QC/Leader: _____
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Instructions:

1



<p>GROUP NAME:</p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: _____</p>
<p>Date: <u>10/23/13</u></p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>DOMINIQUE BASTA</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: _____</p>

Instructions:

2

a) $f(x) = x^5 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2$

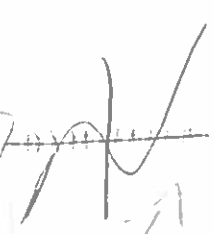
(B) Falls

odd 5

Disuo Right

(A) Rises

+ positive degree



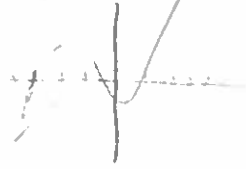
b) $f(x) = 3x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 4$

(B) Falls left

+ positive degree

(A) Rises

Disuo Right



c) $f(x) = -x(x-3)(5x+2)$

- Negative degree

San parabola

(B) Falls

(B) Falls



<p>GROUP NAME:</p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>J. M</u></p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: _____</p> <p>QC/Leader: _____</p>

Instructions:

3

Find all x, y intercepts of the graph of the function

$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 18x$$

$$= x^2(x+1) - 18x$$

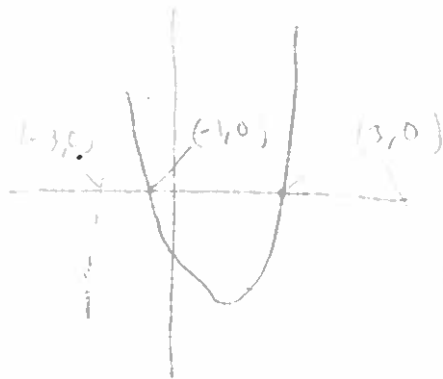
$$x^2(x+1) - 18x$$

$$= x^2(x+1) - 18x$$

$$= x^2(x+1) - 18x$$

$$= x^2(x+1) - 18x$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 2x - 18x - 18$$



x intercepts: $-3, -1, 3$

y intercepts: -18

<p>GROUP NAME: <u>KW</u></p> <p>Logo: <u>Darshin Z</u></p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Kausalya Brandon</u></p> <p>Writer/Prep: <u>Darshit Valerie</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: <u>Rachel Q.</u></p>
<p>Date: <u>10/23/13</u></p> <p>Topics:</p>	

Instructions:

4

Find a polynomial $f(x)$ of degree 3 with real coef
and the following zeros

1, $1-i$.

$$(x-1)(x-(1-i))(x-(1+i))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 - x(1+i) - x(1-i) + (1-i)(1+i) \\ & x^2 - x - x - x + x + 1 + i - i - i^2 \\ & (x-1)(x^2 - 2x + 2) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 2$$

<p>GROUP NAME: <u>MATHBUSTERS</u></p> <p>Logo: <u>MOLT</u></p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Shanon Isae</u></p> <p>Writer/Prep: <u>Onur Turkan</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: _____</p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Topics: <u>Review</u></p>	

Instructions:

S

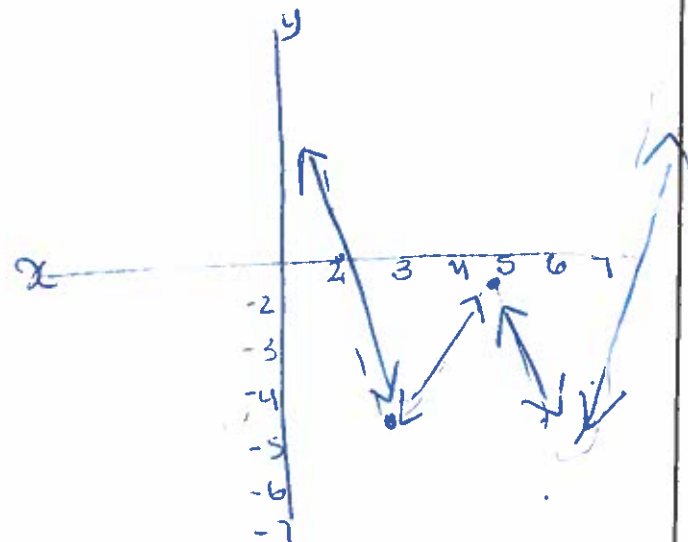
a-) $(3, 5)$ (increasing) ~~decreasing~~
 $(7, 0)$

local minimos

b-) 3, 7

c-) Positive because happy parabola (leading coeff)

d-) 4 faces so degree might be 4, 6, 8



GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Vinay</u>
Date: _____	Writer/Prep: <u>Joe</u>
Topics:	QC/Leader: <u>Harrison</u> <u>Jim</u>

Instructions: 6

$$x^3 + 12x > -8x^2$$

$$x^3 + 8x^2 + 12x > 0$$

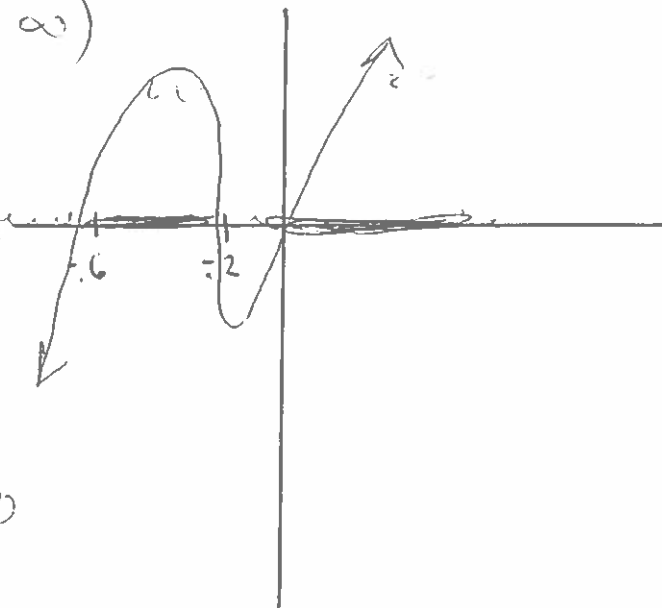
$$x(x^2 + 8x + 12) > 0$$

$$y = x(x+2)(x+6) > 0$$

~~$$(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$$~~

$$(-6, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$y_1 = x^3 + 8x^2 + 12x$$



$$-2, -6, 0$$

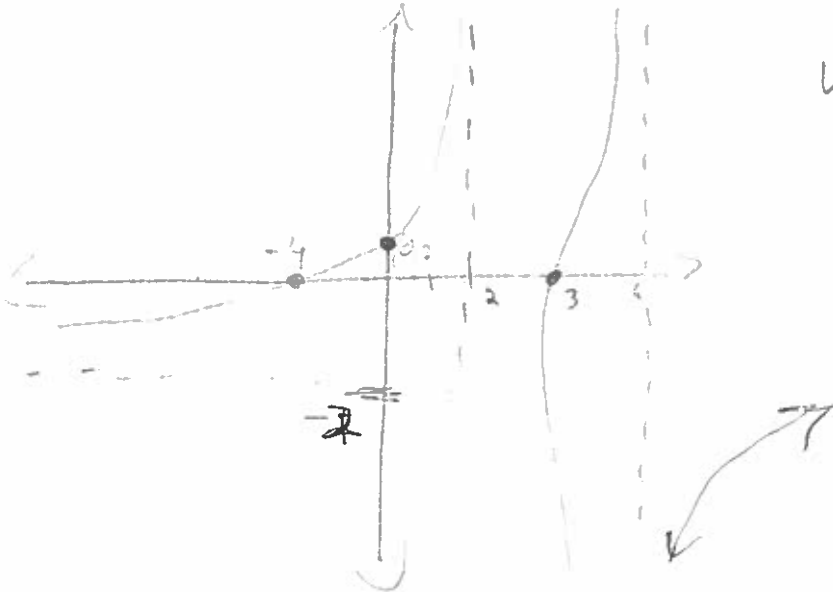
<p>GROUP NAME:</p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Stanley</u></p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>Scott</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: <u>Walees Sinar</u></p>

Instructions:

7

mengaji Guo.
Danyu...

We Love Math



$$f(x) = \frac{x(x+1)(x-3)}{(x-2)(x-6)}$$

$$\frac{LN}{LO} = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-2(x-3)(x+4)}{(x-2)(x-6)}$$

GROUP NAME: 72

Logo: NY

Date: 6/22/13

Topics: NY

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Julie Fuchs

Writer/Prep: Hessa Deval

QC/Leader: Kelly ...

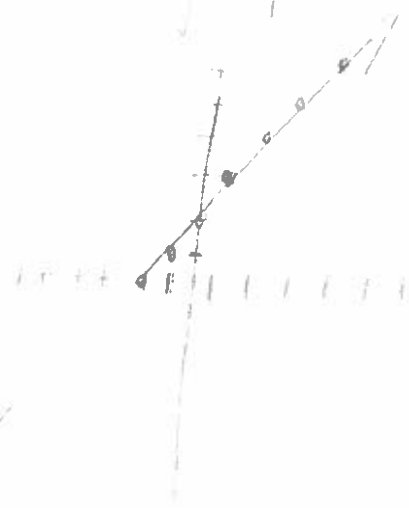
Instructions:

What is pre-algebra?

The study of ...

my report data graph, solution

X	0
0	2
1	3
2	4
3	5
4	6



$y = x + 2$

GROUP NAME: Logo: Date: _____ Topics:	Student Names (First and Last) Speaker/Presenter: _____ Writer/Prep: <u>LAUREN DORTO</u> QC/Leader: _____
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Instructions:

9

x	y
HEIGHT	WEIGHT
60"	101#
65	125#
75"	175#
80	200#

FIND: $w(H) = 5H - 200$
 $w(75) = 175#$
 $w(80) = 200#$

FTVLN
 $H_1 = 60"$
 $w_1 = 100#$
 $H_2 = 75"$
 $w_2 = 175#$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{175 - 100}{75 - 60} = \frac{75}{15} = 5$

$w(H) = 5H - 200$

$w(75) = 5(75) - 200 = 175$

$w(80) = 5(80) - 200 = 200$

$w(80) = 5(80) - 200 = 200$

Solve

$200 = 5H - 200$

$400 = 5H$

$80 = H$

$y_1 = 5x - 200$

$y_2 = 200$

Intersect

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$y - 100 = 5(x - 60)$

$y - 100 = 5x - 300$

$5x - 200$

$x - x_1 = \frac{y - y_1}{m}$
 $x - 60 = \frac{1}{5}(y - 100)$
 $x - 60 = \frac{1}{5}y - 20$
 $x = \frac{1}{5}y + 40$

GROUP NAME: <u>TA ENGINEER</u>	Student Names (First and Last) <u>JOE</u>
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: <u>VINNIE</u>
Date: <u>10-23-13</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>JIM KUKON</u>
Topics: <u>EXAM #1 - MATH</u>	QC/Leader: <u>HARRISON</u>

Instructions:

GRAPH THE CUBIC REGRESSION / 10

L1	L2
60	100
65	125
63	140
70	200



CUBIC REGRESSION

EQ $2.132... (1.066...)$

Y = ... CUBIC ...

$Y = ...$

[xPovv]

* $W = .73 \cdot t^3 - 142.9 \cdot t^2 - 9876 \cdot t - 197$

GROUP NAME: Y.P. = 2

Student Names (First and Last) Brown

Logo:

Speaker/Presenter: Darshini

Date: _____

Writer/Prep: Rachel

Topics:

QC/Leader: Kaushika

Instructions:

//

Find a zero for cubic regression

$$(11y^2 - \frac{1}{y}) = .73y^3 + -142.9y^2 + 9216.7y - 1 + 80$$

... when ...

$$k = \frac{a^2}{b^2}$$

D-Test	
x	y
1	0
2	100
3	100
	.00


Find the ... regression ...

... graph ...

... minimum $\rightarrow x = 521$
 $y = 37.3$

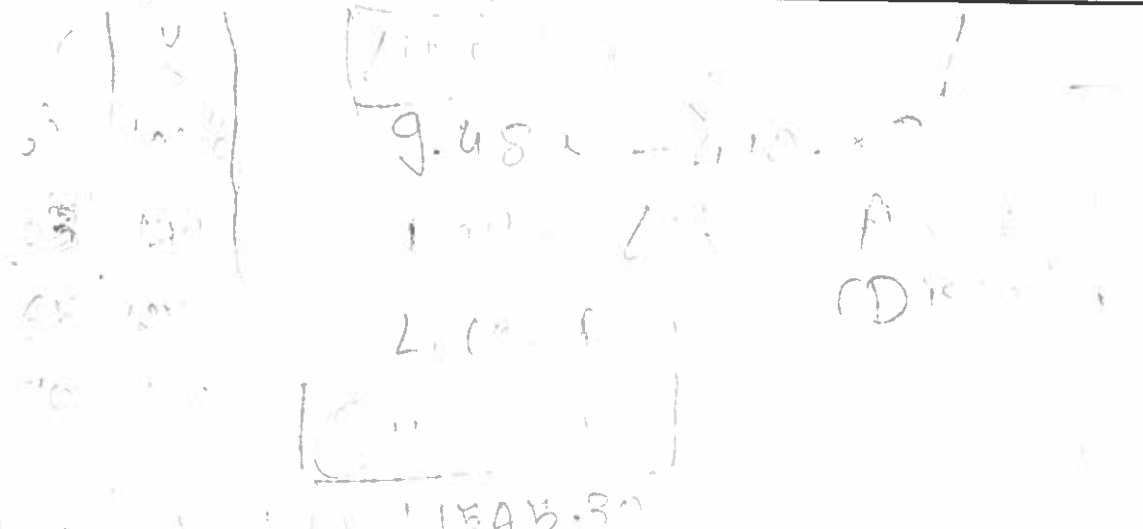
... right ...

...

<p>GROUP NAME: <u>T20</u></p> <p>Logo: </p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Same</u></p>
<p>Date: <u>10/22</u></p> <p>Topics: <u>trigonometry</u></p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>Michael</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: <u>...</u></p>

Instructions: find
...
...

12



g. use \sin, \cos, \tan

$\sin = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

$\cos = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

$\tan = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$

Left: Rise = y

Right: rise ←

Run: x

$\text{H.A. } y=0$

GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Stan Kaplan</u>
Date: _____	Writer/Prep: <u>Scott Sliker</u>
Topics:	QC/Leader: <u>Valeren Sinclair</u>

Valeren Sinclair
mengii Guo (Lucy)

Instructions:

13

The typical revenue function $R(x)$ for sales in your region at a price (x) is given by the function

$$R(x) = -4,250x^2(x - 9.25 \times 10^{-5})$$

\uparrow
 $(x) \cdot (x)$

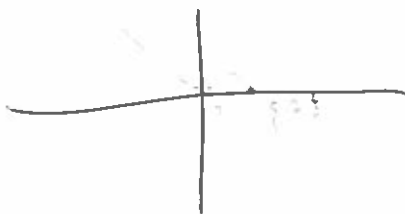
Where does the graph just touch and not cross the x-axis 0

Where does the graph cross thru the x-axis 1

What is the degree 3

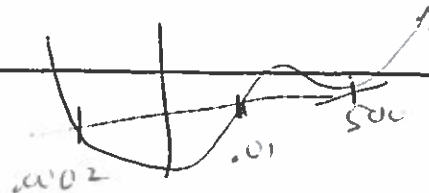
How many imaginary roots can a real polynomial of degree ~~4~~ 4 have? 4

Qualitative graph of the function.



$$3(x + 0.02)^3(x - 500)$$

\uparrow
 $(x - 500)^+$
 Touch at $x = 500$



<p>GROUP NAME: <u>"Logarithms"</u></p> <p>Logo: <u></u></p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Rachel</u></p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Topics: _____</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>D. K.</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: <u>S. M. S. WILLIAMS</u></p>

Instructions:

14

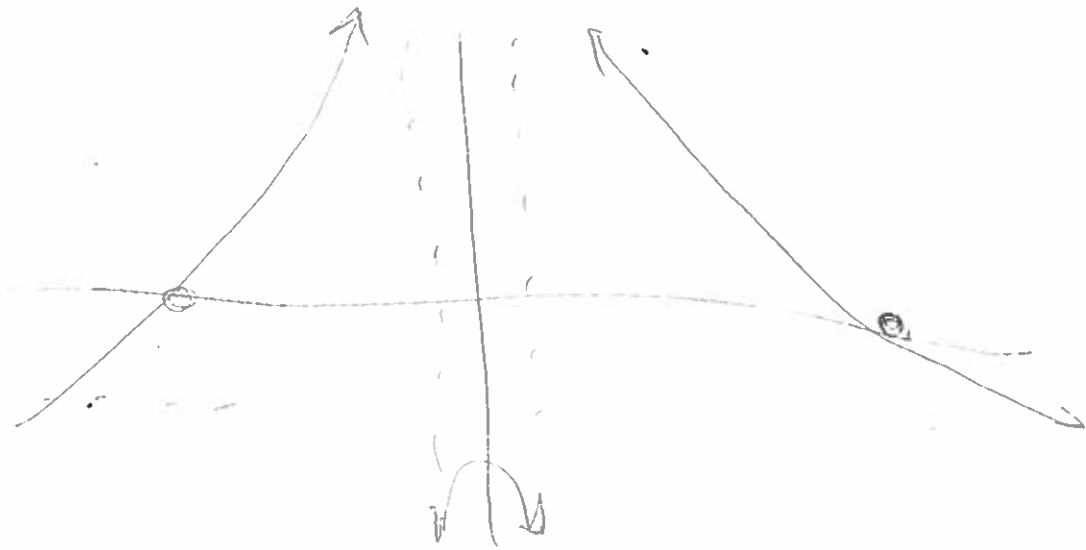
$$-3y^2 + 120,000 = -3(x - 200)(y - 200)$$

$$y^2 - 40,000 = (x - 200)(y - 200)$$

Horizontal asymptote: $y = 200$

Vertical asymptote: $x = 200$

$$y = 200 \pm 200$$



Degrees \rightarrow Radians

$$45^\circ \rightarrow 45^\circ \times \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Radians \rightarrow Degrees

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \times \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right) = 60^\circ$$

(180° - π)

DMS

$$1^\circ = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ sec}$$

$$3.458^\circ = 3^\circ + .458 \times 60 \text{ min}$$

27.48 min

$$3^\circ \quad 27''$$

$$.48 \times 60 =$$

28.8''

$$3.458^\circ = 3^\circ 27' 28.8''$$