GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: Kausalya Mannem
Date:	Writer/Prep: Valerie Speagler
Topics:	QC/Leader:

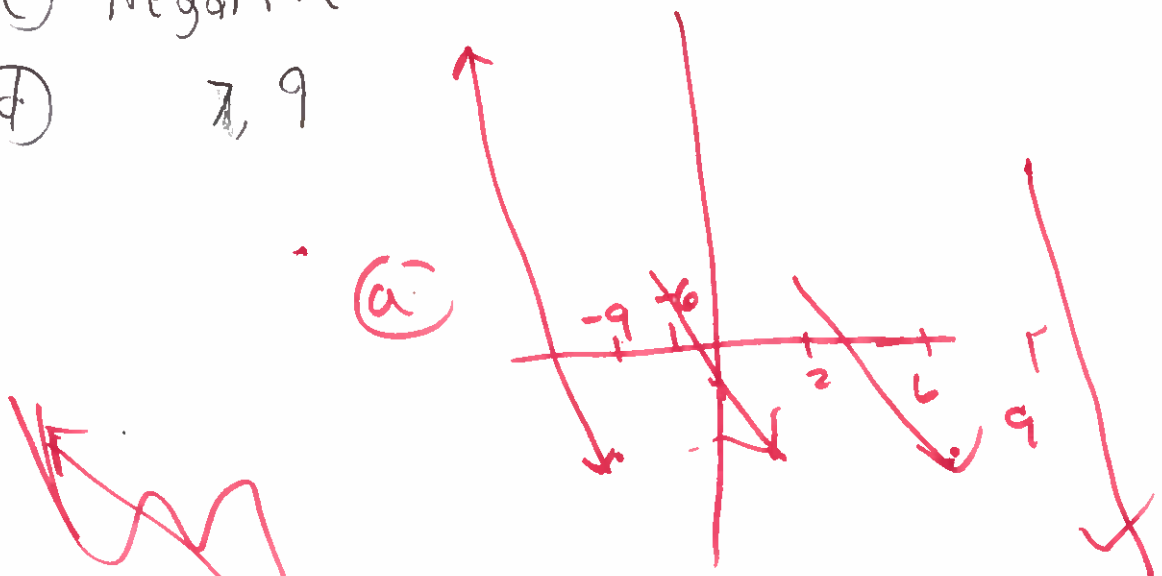
Instructions: #1

(a) $(-\infty, -9)$ $(-6, -2)$ $(2, 6)$ $(9, \infty)$

(b) $x = -9, -2, -6$

(c) Negative

(d) 7, 9



disco Left = Negate Leaf

7 faces = degree 7 or 9

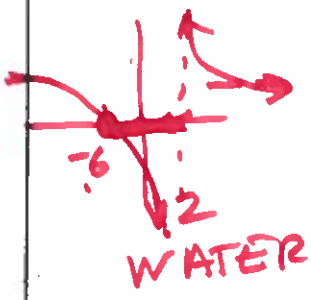
GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter:
Date:	Writer/Prep: Tatiana C
Topics:	QC/Leader:

Instructions: Midterm # 2

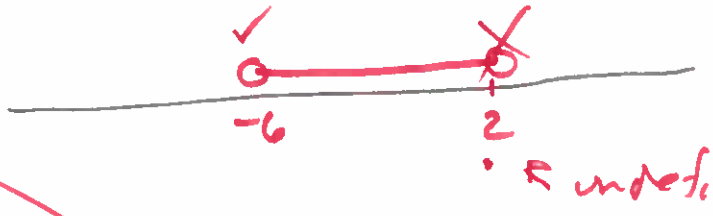
Solve the following inequality

$Y_1 = (X+6)/(X-2) \leq 0$

$Y_1 = \frac{X+6}{X-2} \leq 0$



$0 = \frac{-6+6}{-6-2} \leq 0$



$X+6=0$
$-6 \quad -6$
$\boxed{X=-6}$

$X-2=0$
$+2 \quad +2$
$\boxed{Y=2}$

$[-6, 2)$

GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: Stan
Date:	Writer/Prep: Scott S.
Topics:	QC/Leader: Valeen

Instructions:

#3

vertical asymptotes $x=3, x=-6$

hor. asymptote $y=-2$

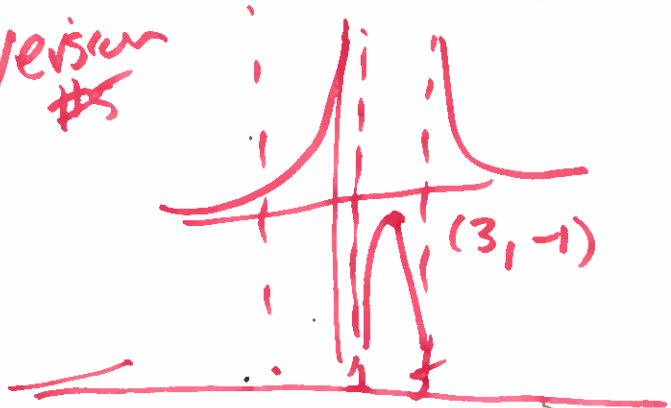
x-intercepts $-2, -5$

passes through point $(-7,-2)$

#3

$$\frac{-2(x+2)(x+5)}{(x-3)(x+6)} = \frac{-2(-7+2)(-7+5)}{(-7-3)(-7+6)} = \frac{-2(-5)(-2)}{(-10)(-1)} \quad \frac{-20}{10} = 2$$

Version #5



D $= \frac{-2(x+2)(x+5)}{(x-3)(x+6)}$

$f(x) = \frac{a}{(x-1)(x-5)}$

HA: $y=0$

plug in $(3,-1)$

$-1 = \frac{a}{(3-1)(3-5)}$

$-1 = \frac{a}{-4}$ $\quad a=4$

$y = \frac{4}{(x-1)(x-5)}$

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

Instructions:

#4

Frank Borrowed $8G's at a rate of 15%, Compounded Semiannually. Assume He makes no payments, how much will he owe after 3 years?

$P = Q(1+R/N)^{(NT)}$

$Q = 8000$
$R = .15$
$N = 2$
$T = 3$
$P = ?$

MATH Solver → input $P-Q(1+R/N)^{NT}$
Plug in information [ALPHA] [Enter]
For P

Frank will owe $123216.41 after 3 Years!

$P = Q(1+R/n)^{(NT)}$ =

$P = Q_e^{RT}$ = Continuously

V. S.

$2000\left(1+\frac{.059}{2}\right)^{2\cdot 9}$

$2000(1+.059/2)^{118}$
$= 3375.24$

GROUP NAME: I L M.

Logo:

Date: 12/04/2013

Topics: Midterm Practice test #5

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Jake Peebles

Writer/Prep: Hital Desai

QC/Leader: Kevin Velasquez

Instructions:

(5) continuous decay model

$P = 8e^{RT}$

$R = -0.01$

$8 = 3.87$

$T = 4$

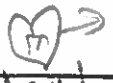
$P = 9$

$P = 3.87e^{(-0.01)(4)}$

$= (3.87)(0.96)$

$P = 3.71$

GROUP NAME: ILM.

Logo: 

Date: 12 Oct 2013

Topics: Midterm practice.

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Jake Peebles

Writer/Prep: Hiral. Desai

QC/Leader: Kevin Velasquez

Instructions: (5). Test #3

compounded Continuously.

Ex-5

$P = \Theta e^{RT}$

$2119.69 = \Theta \cdot e^{(0.04)(3)}$

$2119.69 = \Theta (1.13)$

$\Theta = \frac{2119.69}{1.13}$

$\boxed{\Theta = 1875.83}$

$P = 2119.69$

$\Theta = 9$

$R = 4\% = 0.04$

$T = 3$ years

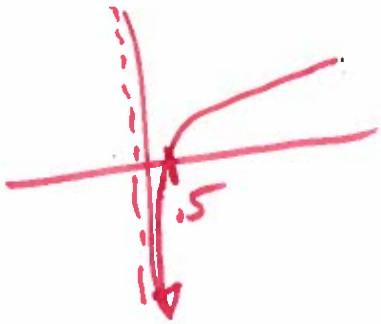
GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: _____
Date:_____	Writer/Prep:_____
Topics:	QC/Leader:_____

Instructions:

#6

$Y = 1 + \log_2(x)$

$Y_1 = 1 + \log(x)/\log(2)$



X_{INT} $\quad 0 = 1 + \log_2 x$

$\log_2 x = -1$

$x = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$

GROUP NAME: Mathsfetes

Logo: Everyday we Calculate

Date:

Topics:

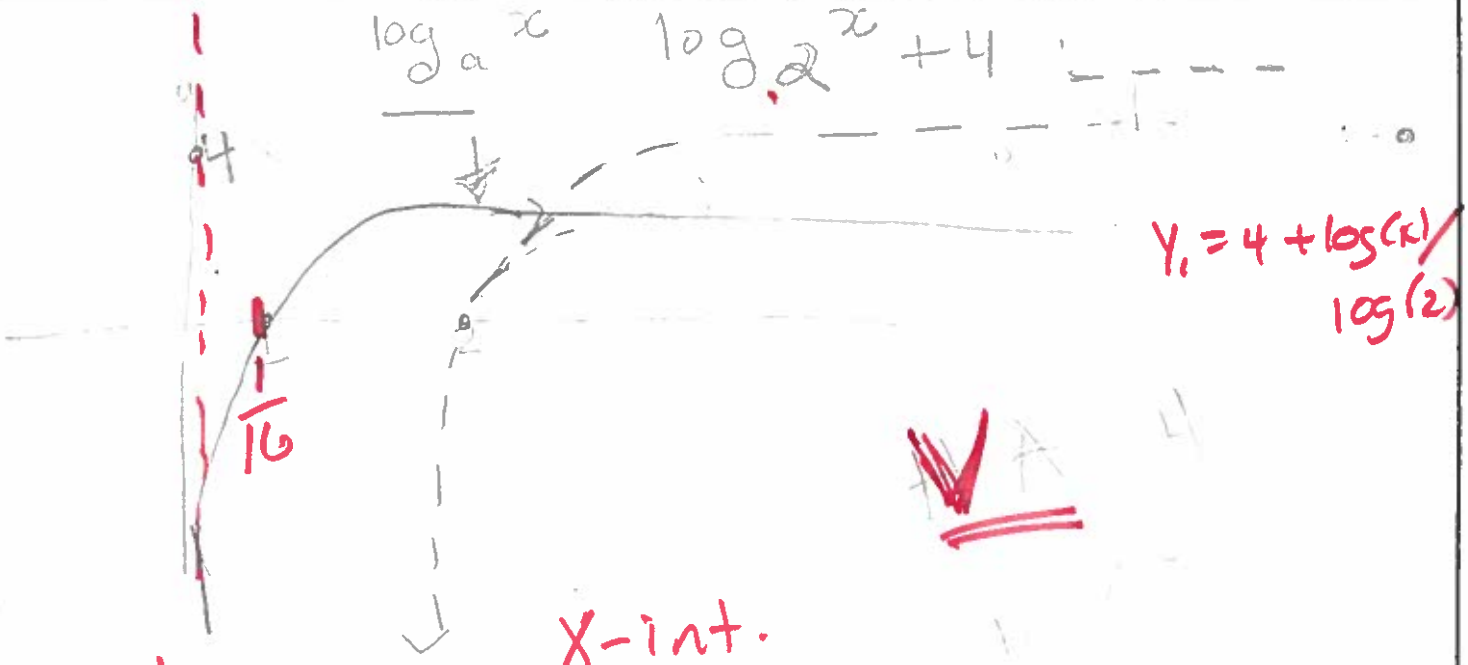
Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Sharon Isoe

Writer/Prep: Onur Turkay

QC/Leader:

Instructions: $f(x) = 4 + \log_2 x = 6$



$X=0$

X-int.

$4 + \log_2 x = 0$

$\log_2 x = -4$

$2^{-4} = x$

$\frac{1}{16} = x$

x	y
2	
3	
4	
5	

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

Instructions:

Midterm question #7

Solve for X

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

$$\ln_e(x+2) = -2$$

$$x+2 = e^{-2} - 2$$

$$x = e^{-2} - 2$$

V.3

$$3 + 5\ln x = 4$$

$-3 \qquad -3$

$$5\ln x = 1$$

$$\frac{5\ln x}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\ln_e x = 1/5$$

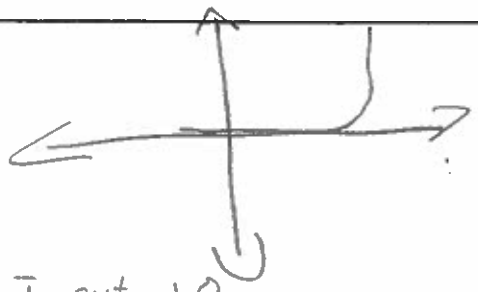
$$e^{1/5} = x$$

1.22...

GROUP NAME:	**Student Names (First and Last)**
Logo:	**Speaker/Presenter:** Scott Silker
Date:	**Writer/Prep:** Stan Kaplan Danyon Zi
Topics: 8	**QC/Leader:** Valeen Sinclair

Instructions: Suppose that you take a job at a company where you analyze sales figures. Determine the best course of action for your company. Use data from following table to find an exponential that you can use to predict sales in subsequent years.

Year	Sales in millions
1	1
2	3
↑ 5	10



Trace → Input 10

Sales in year 10?

Y=157.61132

Exponential Function

Y= a * b^x

a= .7452398337

b= 1.708162307

r2 = .9365561492

r= .9677583312

When will sales reach 8 million?

Year = 4.45

2nd → Table / Graph

Y_1 = rey Eq

Y_2 = 8

Calc 5: Int. <enter>

4.4329...

GROUP NAME: DA ENGINEERS	**Student Names (First and Last)**
Logo:	**Speaker/Presenter:** VINNIE
Date: 2-9-13	**Writer/Prep:** JIM
Topics: MID TERM REVIEW	**QC/Leader:** HARRISON

Instructions: MID TERM QUESTION #9

GIVEN $f(x) = -5400(x+900)(x-400)(x+.002)^4$

ODD EVEN

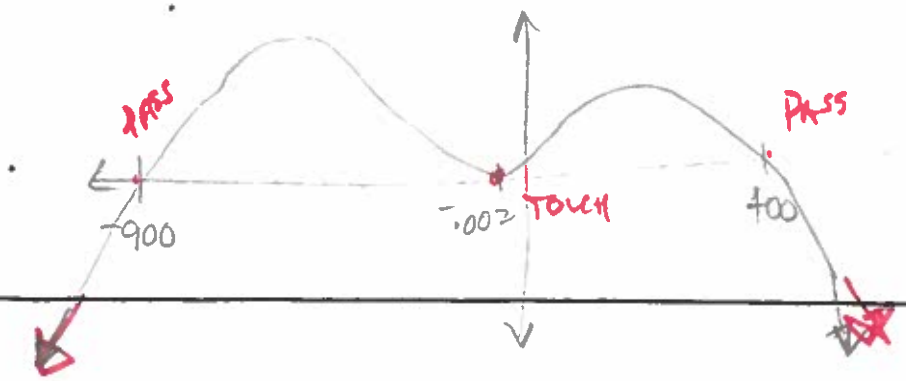
- WHERE DOES THE GRAPH JUST TOUCH AND NOT CROSS THE X-AXIS? $-.002$

- WHERE DOES THE GRAPH CROSS THRU THE X-AXIS? $-900, +400$

- WHAT IS THE DEGREE 6 $= 4+1+1$

- CAN THERE EVER BE THREE IMAGINARY ROOTS? WHY? NO

BECAUSE IMAGINARY ROOTS COME IN TWO



Lead: (-) SAD
Degree 6
SAD Parabola

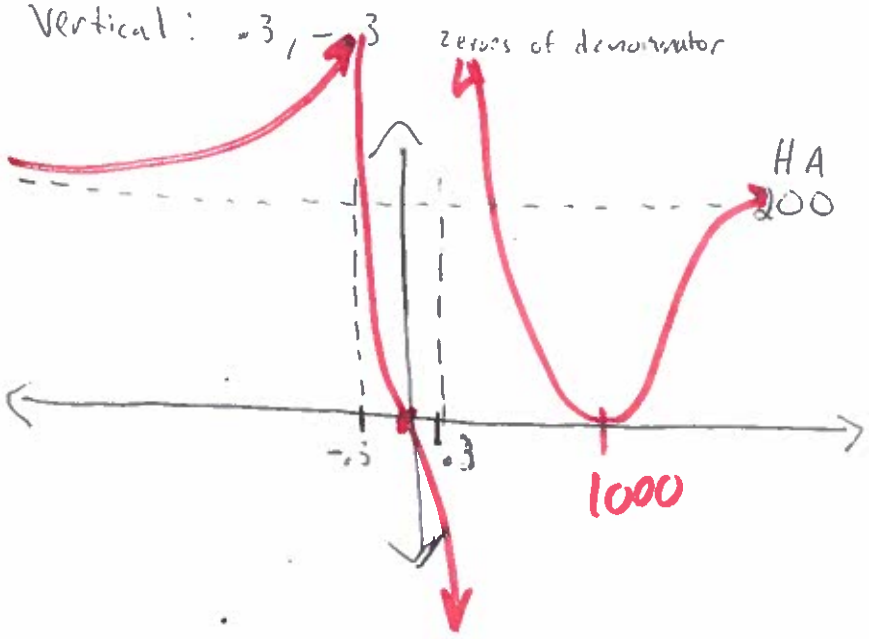
GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter:
Date:	Writer/Prep: Trey
Topics:	QC/Leader:

Instructions:

#10 $S = \dfrac{200x(x-1000)^2}{(x-.3)^1(x+.3)^2}$ 1000 IN: 3 OD: 3

horizontal: $\frac{LN}{LD}$ $\frac{200}{1} = 200$

Vertical: .3, −.3 zeros of denominator

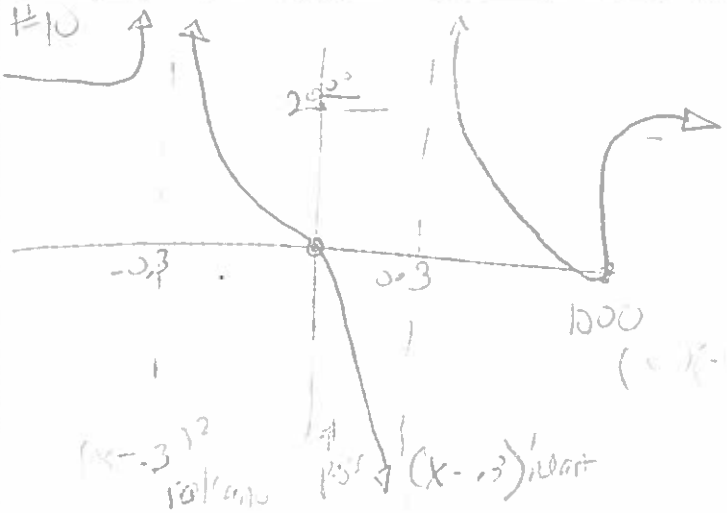


GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: Natalie Castillo
Date: 12/4/13	Writer/Prep:
Topics:	QC/Leader:

Instructions:

MidTerm

#10



$$S = \frac{200x(x-1000)^2}{(x-.3)(x+.3)^2}$$

#12 $\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$ calculator

$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -0.7\ldots$; $\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -0.7\ldots$; $\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = 1$

$\sec\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -1.4\ldots$; $\csc\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -1.4\ldots$; $\cot\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = 1$

GROUP NAME: MathSets Logo: 2 ∞ 3 Beyond	Student Names (First and Last) Speaker/Presenter: Onur Turkan
Date: _____ Topics:	Writer/Prep: Shawn Tsoe QC/Leader: _____

Instructions:

1. PROPERTIES

1.) $\log_3(x) + \log_3(x-1) = 2\log_3(5)$

Log A + log B $\log_3(x(x-1))$ Prop 2 [Prop 3]

$\log_3((x)(x-1)) = \log_3(5^2)$

$\frac{\log_3((x)(x-1))}{\log_3 e} = \frac{\log_3(5^2)}{\log_3 e}$

Prop 3 → $\ln((x)(x-1)) = \ln(5^2)$

diop logs

$(x)(x-1) = 25$

GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: Kausalya Mannuru
Date:	Writer/Prep: Valerie Spengler
Topics:	QC/Leader:

Instructions:

#12

$\sin\frac{5\pi}{4} = -.707\ldots$

$\cos\frac{5\pi}{4} = -.707\ldots$

$\tan\frac{5\pi}{4} = 1$

$\sec\frac{5\pi}{4} = -1.41\ldots = \frac{1}{\cos(5\pi/4)}$

$\csc\frac{5\pi}{4} = -1.41\ldots = \frac{1}{\sin(5\pi/4)}$

$\cot\frac{5\pi}{4} = 1 = \frac{1}{\tan(5\pi/4)}$