Answers for 6.3

For use with pages 432-436

6.3 Skill Practice

- 1. composition
- 2. Sometimes. Sample answer: $3x^2 + 2x^2 = 5x^2$ is a power function, but $2x^3 + (-2x^3) = 0$ is not a power function.
- **3.** $2x^{1/3} + 8x^{1/2}$, all positive real numbers
- **4.** $2x^{1/3} + 8x^{1/2}$, all positive real numbers
- **5.** $-6x^{1/3} + 8x^{1/2}$, all positive real numbers
- **6.** $10x^{1/3} + 8x^{1/2}$, all positive real numbers
- 7. $-8x^{1/3}$, all real numbers
- **8.** $8x^{1/3}$, all real numbers
- **9.** 0, all real numbers
- **10.** 0, all real numbers
- **11.** B
- **12.** $20x^{7/6}$, nonnegative real numbers
- **13.** $20x^{7/6}$, nonnegative real numbers
- **14.** $16x^{4/3}$, all real numbers
- **15.** 25x, all real numbers
- **16.** $\frac{4}{5}x^{1/6}$, nonnegative real numbers
- **17.** $\frac{5}{4x^{1/6}}$, positive real numbers
- **18.** 1, all real numbers

- **19.** 1, nonnegative real numbers
- **20.** -25 **21.** -64 **22.** $-\frac{27}{5}$
- **23.** $-\frac{36}{25}$ **24.** $-\frac{27}{5}$ **25.** 71
- **26.** $-\frac{16}{25}$ **27.** -625
- **28.** $\frac{3}{2x-7}$, all real numbers except x = 3.5
- **29.** $\frac{6}{x} 7$, all real numbers except x = 0
- **30.** $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{3}$, all real numbers except x = 0
- **31.** $\frac{2x-13}{3}$, all real numbers
- **32.** $\frac{2x-3}{3}$, all real numbers
- **33.** *x*, all real numbers
- **34.** $\frac{x+16}{9}$, all real numbers
- **35.** 4x 21, all real numbers
- **36.** 4x should have been substituted for x in the equation instead of multiplying by it; $= (4x)^2 3$, $= 16x^2 3$.
- **37.** 4 should be distributed to each term, not just the first term; $= 4x^2 12$.
- **38.** A

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- **39.** *Sample answer:* f(x) = 3x, g(x) = 2x
- **40.** $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$, g(x) = x + 2
- **41.** f(x) = x + 7, $g(x) = 3x^2$
- **42.** f(x) = |x + 9|, g(x) = 2x

6.3 Problem Solving

- **43.** about 134 breaths per minute, about 48.3 breaths per minute, about 11.3 breaths per minute
- **44.** C(x(t)) = 3000t + 750; 15,750, in 5 hours 250 sneakers were produced at a cost of \$15,750.
- **45**. **a**. \$63
 - **b.** \$61.50
 - **c.** Apply the 10% discount before the \$15 discount; you pay \$61.50 using this method and \$63 using the other method.
- 46. a.

$$r(x) = \frac{20 - x}{6.4}; s(x) = \frac{\sqrt{144 + x^2}}{0.9}$$

- **b.** $t(x) = \frac{20 x}{6.4} + \frac{\sqrt{144 + x^2}}{0.9}$
- c. 1.7; to minimize the time spent fetching the ball, Elvis should run for 20 1.7 = 18.3 meters before he swims to the ball.

- **47. a.** 1.5, about 1.4166667, about 1.4142157, about 1.4142136
 - **b.** 3 times; 4 times

6.3 Mixed Review

48.
$$y = 2x + 12$$

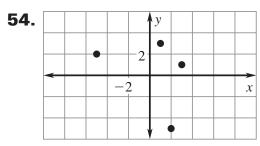
49.
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 5$$

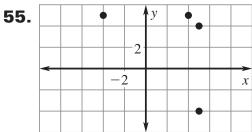
50.
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3$$

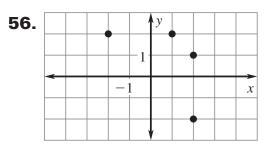
51.
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$$

52.
$$y = x - 12$$

53.
$$y = -\frac{a}{b}x + \frac{c}{d}$$

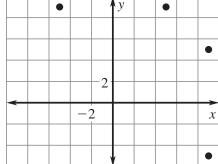


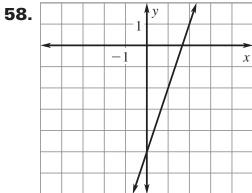




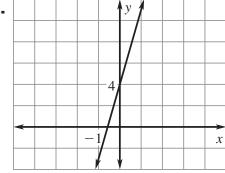
Answers for 6.3 continued For use with pages 432–436





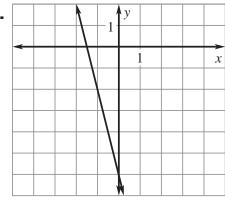


59.

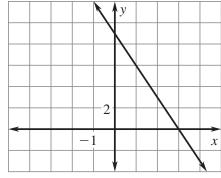


60.

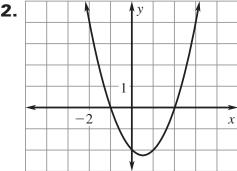
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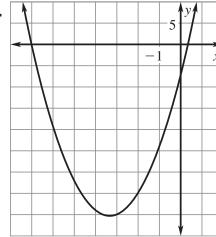
61.



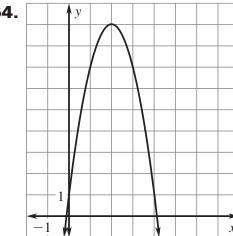
62.



63.



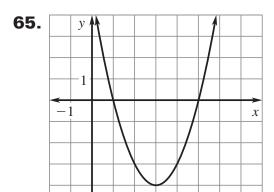
64.

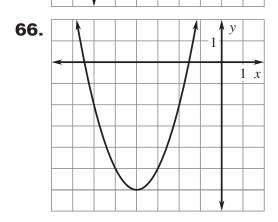


Answer Transparencies for Checking Homework

x Algebra 2

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6.1-6.3 Mixed Review of Problem Solving

1. a.
$$s(x) = x^2$$

b.
$$c(x) = \pi \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2$$

c.
$$r(x) = x^2 - \frac{\pi x^2}{4}$$

2. a.
$$\frac{2}{3}S\sqrt{\pi S}$$

b. about 830 in.³

d. Sample answer: The 10-pin bowling ball has a surface area about 3 times the surface area of the candlepin bowling ball and a volume about 5 times that of the candlepin bowling ball.

3. g(f(x)); the bonus is on sales over \$100,000, so you must take 3% of the amount over 100,000, which is x - 100,000.

4. a.
$$15.7x^2$$

b.
$$2252.8 = 15.7x^2$$

5. Sample answer:
$$f(x) = x^2$$
, $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

6. Sample answer: The $\frac{1}{2}$ power means square root and since the numerator and denominator are both perfect squares, I would take the square root of each of them first to get $\frac{4}{2}$. This is equal to 2 and then I would take it to the 5th power to get 32; yes; since 16 and 4 are each to the same power, you can divide them to get 4 to the $\frac{1}{2}$ power, which is 2. Then take 2 to the 5th power to get 32.

7. 6.0 in.;

	6		0
	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
\odot	•	•	O
	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	(5)
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)