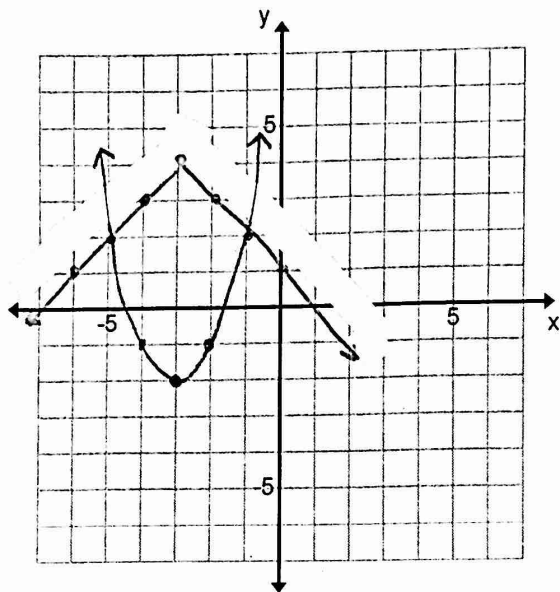


Chapter 1.5 Activity and Notes

1. Find the value(s) of x by graphing the left and right side by hand: $\underline{-|x+3|+4} = \underline{(x+3)^2-2}$



$$(-5, 2) \text{ ; } (-1, 2)$$

2. Now check your answers by graphing the functions from #1 on your graphing calculator.



For the following problems, solve for x using your calculator. There could be no answers or 1 or more answers. Round to two decimal places.

3. $(x-5)^2 + 2 = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

$x = 3.36 \text{ ; } 7.14$

5. $-3x - 2 = x^2 + 3$

none

4. $x^3 - 4x - 2 = -|x-1|$

$x = -2.13 \text{ ; } -0.20 \text{ ; } 2.1$

6. $2x^4 - 5x^3 - 1 = (x-1)^2 - 8$

$x = 1.5 \text{ ; } 2.27$

You can also use your graphing calculator to find the graph's positive and negative intervals. For this section look back at your calculator instructions for finding x-intercepts. Find the x-values for the following problems.

7. $x^2 - 9 < 0$ (AKA negative interval)

$(-3, 3)$

8. $-x^2 + 8x - 13 > 0$ (AKA positive interval) x-int: 2.27 ; 5.73

$(2.27, 5.73)$

9. $-|x+2| + 2 \leq 0$ (be careful of notation)

$(-\infty, -4] \cup [0, \infty)$

10. $2x^2 - 5x - 9 \geq 0$ x-int: -1.21 ; 3.71

$(-\infty, -1.21] \cup [3.71, \infty)$

x-int:
-4 ; 0