

33. none

34. $y+2 = 7(x-6) \rightarrow y = 7(x-6) - 2$
 $y = 7x - 44$

35. x^{22}

36. $\frac{12}{5}$

37. $-\frac{12}{5}$

38. odd

39. -2

40. $g(x) = (x-2)^2$

41. $y = \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{28}{5}$
 $y - 2 = \frac{2}{5}(x+9)$

42. $x^2 - 4yx + 5y^2 - xy^2$

43. 1

44. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

38

39

42

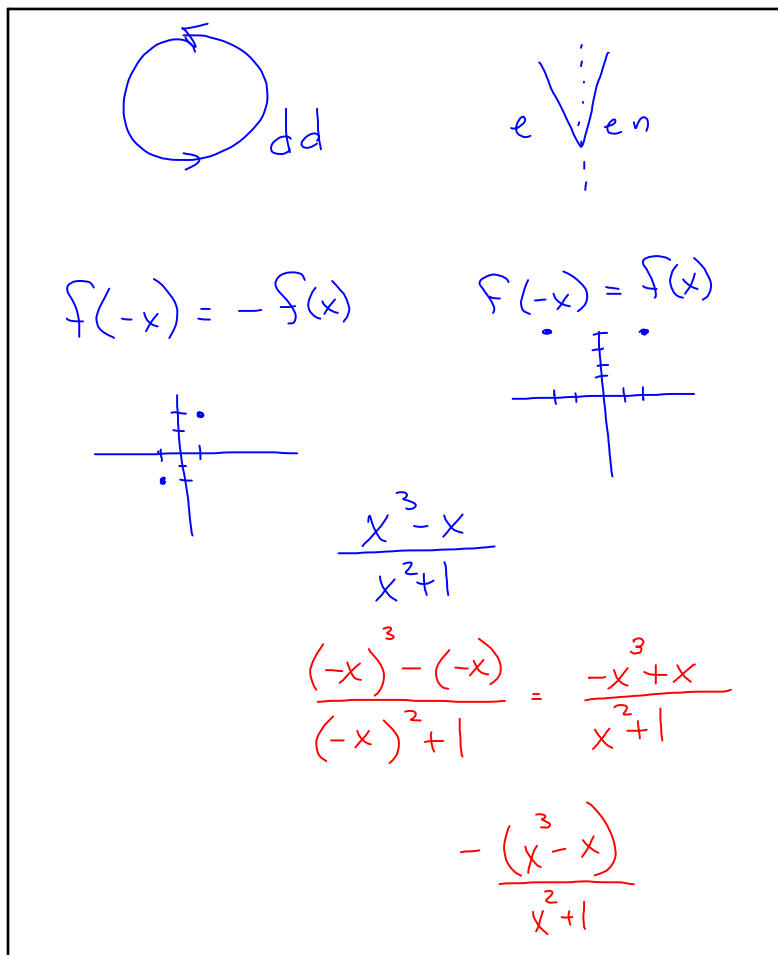
33.

$$3x^3 + 1 = 3x^3 + 6$$

-1 -1

$$3x^3 = 3x^3 + 5$$

$$0 = 5$$



dd

e Ven

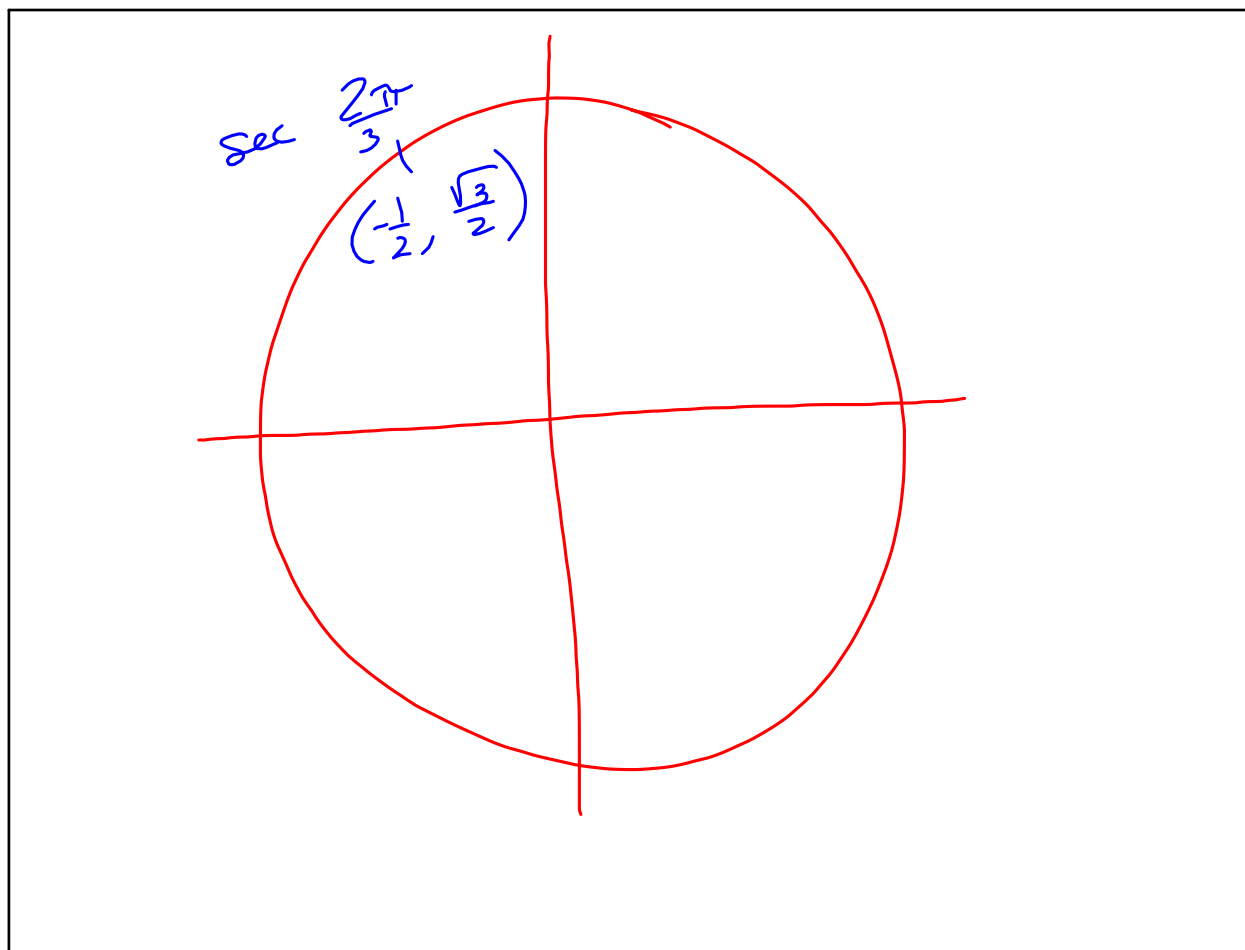
$f(-x) = -f(x)$

$F(-x) = f(x)$

$\frac{x^3 - x}{x^2 + 1}$

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

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



$$42. \quad (x-2y)(x-2y)^2 - (x^2 - y^2)$$

$$x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 - x^2 + y^2$$

$$x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2 - x^2$$

$$41. \quad (-9, 2)$$

$$2x - 5y = 16$$

$$y = \frac{16 - 2x}{-5} \quad m = \frac{2}{5}$$

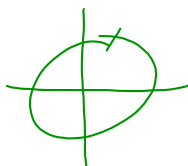
$$y = \frac{2}{5}(x+9) + 2$$

$$(y-2) = \frac{2}{5}(x+9)$$

$$\frac{y-y_1}{x-x_1} = m(x-x_1)$$

45. -1

46. 2



47. $\frac{8x^6}{x^{10}} = \frac{8}{x^4}$

48. $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

49. $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

50. $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

51. $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$

52. $x \neq 0, 5$

53. 1

54. -1

55. und.

56. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$x^2 - 5x = 0$$

$$x(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

50.

$$\sec x = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = 2$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

57. $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$

58. $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

59. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

60. $x \neq \text{odd } \frac{\pi}{2}$ $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n$
 $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

61. $y = \frac{-9}{10}x + \frac{41}{10}$
 $y = \frac{-9}{10}(x+1) + 5$

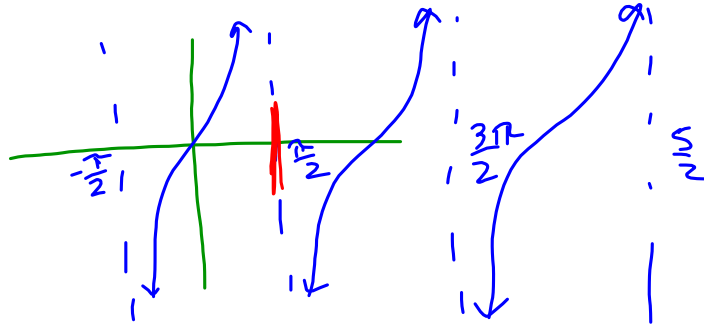
62. 6 $(x+2)^2$

63. $x^2 + 4x + 6$

64. $x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2$

65. $2x+h$

60.



$$\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$61. \quad -10 < \begin{pmatrix} 9, -4 \\ -1, 5 \end{pmatrix} > 9$$

$$m = -\frac{9}{10}$$

$$y = -\frac{9}{10}(x-9) - 4$$

$$y = -\frac{9}{10}(x+1) + 5$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

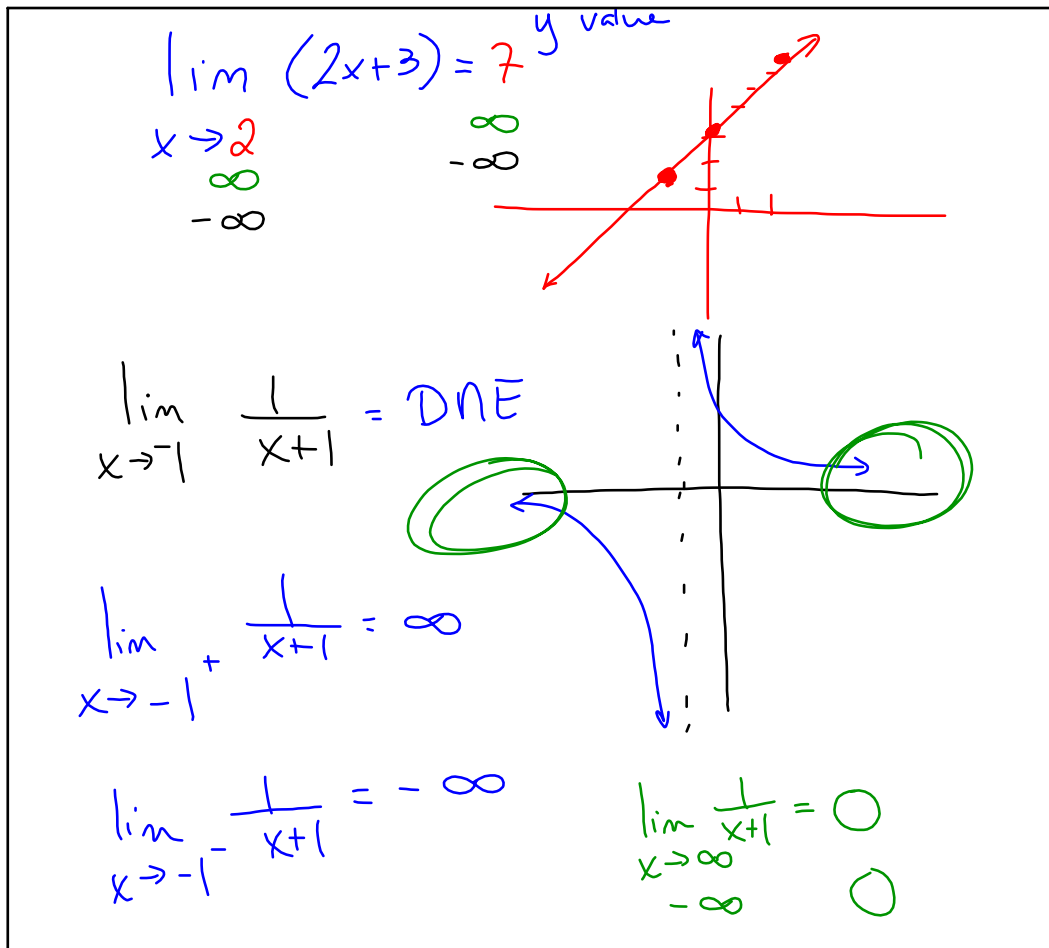
$$\frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2 - (x^2 + 2)}{h}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x^2} + 2xh + h^2 + \cancel{2} - \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{2}}{h}$$

$$\frac{2xh + \frac{h^2}{h}}{h} = \frac{\cancel{h}(2x+h)}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$2x+h$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} + \cancel{6}^3}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$



$$y = \frac{x^5 - x^4 + x + 1}{2 - 2x^2}$$

$$e.b.m = \frac{x^5}{-2x^2} = \frac{x^3}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} x^3$$