

Book:

1.1 #s 5, 9, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 29, 33, 37, 41, 45, 49, 57, 65, 67, 79, 83, 85, 89, 93, 109, 119

→ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

MyLab →

See how the book exercises
& MyLab Exercises
lay out.

Book:

1.6 #s 1, 9, 11, 25, 27, 35, 45, 49, 53, 55, 59, 67, 71, 73, 75, 83, 85, 91, 99

MyLab: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Shift to 1-problem-length videos.

Starting w/ S1.6.

This is how I'll be doing it, henceforth

Should be more efficient.

$$(x-3)^2 = (x-3)(x-3) = x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9$$

$$= x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$(x+3)^2 = (x+3)(x+3) = x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9$$

$$= x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$(x+b)^2 = x^2 + 2bx + b^2$$

$$(x-7)^2 = x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$x^2 + 10x + \frac{5^2}{1} = (x+5)^2$$

Solving Equation

$$x^2 - 8x - 7 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x = 7$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 4^2 = 7 + 16$$

$$(x-4)^2 = 23$$

$$x-4 = \pm\sqrt{23}$$

$$x = 4 \pm \sqrt{23}$$

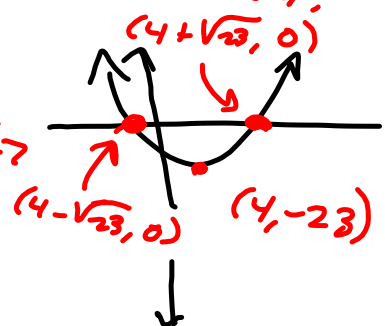
Manipulating an expression

$$x^2 - 8x - 7$$

$$= x^2 - 8x + 4^2 - 16 - 7$$

$$= (x-4)^2 - 23$$

FOR GRAPHING



FOR SOLVING