Ch 3 Test
Finish 6.1 (pp. 142 - 175)

SL Hours:
Monday: 10am - 11am
Tuesday: 11:30am - 12:45pm
Wednesday: 10am - 11am
Thursday: Cancelled (College Night)

6.1.3
\[
\frac{(2x+1) + y}{(2x+1)(y)} \quad \text{a factor}
\]

Yes, a factor

\[
\frac{2x + 1 + y}{(2x + 1)(y)}
\]

Weak numerator is a factor.

Final answer

6.1.2
Simplify
\[
\frac{x^2 - 16}{4 - x} = \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{-(x-4)}
\]

Factored form

\[
\frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{-1} \implies \frac{x+4}{-1} \implies -x-4
\]

Polynomial form
Ch 3 Test
Finish 6.1 (pp. 42-75)

SL Hours:
Monday: 10am - 11am
Tuesday: 11:30am - 12:45 pm
Wednesday: 10am - 11am
Thursday: Cancelled (College Night)

6.1.2
\[
\frac{y(2x+1) + y}{(2x+1)(y)}
\]

\[
\text{Yes, a factor}
\]

\[
\text{Whole numerator is a factor.}
\]

Final answer

6.1.2c
Simplify
\[
\frac{x^2 - 16}{4 - x}
\]

\[
\frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{-(x-4)}
\]

\[
\Rightarrow \quad \frac{x + 4}{-1}
\]

\[
-(x + 4)
\]

- \(x - 4\)

Polynomial form
27) Simplify

\[
\frac{x^3 - 216}{3x - 18}
\]

\[
= \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x-6)(x^2 + 6x + 36)}{(x-6)}
\]

\[
\text{Numerator} = (x-6)(x^2 + 6x + 36)
\]

\[
\text{Final Answer} = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 36}{3}
\]

\[
\text{Side Work}
\]

\[
\text{Numerator} = (x-6)(x^2 + 6x + 36)
\]

\[
G(F = 1)
\]

\[
(x)^3 - (6)^3
\]

\[
\text{Math} 5 \text{ to Make a Cube Root,}
\]

\[
(a)^3 - (b)^3
\]

\[
(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)
\]

\[
(x-6)(x^2 + 6x + 36)
\]