

① Let $g(x) = 4x^2 + 5$. Evaluate $\frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4(x+h)^2 + 5 - [4x^2 + 5] \\
 &= 4(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) + 5 - 4x^2 - 5 \\
 &= \cancel{4x^2} + 8hx + 4h^2 + \cancel{5} - \cancel{4x^2} - \cancel{5} \\
 & \quad \frac{8hx + 4h^2}{h} = 8x + 4h
 \end{aligned}$$

② Solve for p : $(p^2+5)^2 - 7(p^2+5) + 10 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let } p^2+5 &= x \\
 x^2 - 7x + 10 &= 0 \\
 (x-5)(x-2) &= 0 \\
 x &= 5, 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p^2+5 &= 5 & p^2+5 &= 2 \\
 p &= 0, \pm i\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

③ Graph:

A. $y = -2\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 5\right)^2 + 6$

B. $y = -4\left|\frac{1}{3}(x+6)\right| + 8$

C. $y = 10 - \sqrt{-2(x+6)}$

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

④ Solve for x, y, z :

$$\begin{aligned}
 -x + 2y + 4z &= 4 \\
 x + 2y + 5z &= 3 \\
 3x + 3y - z &= 13
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(0, 4, -1)$$