1. 
$$-6$$
  
2.  $8 (x = -2 \text{ is extraneous})$   
3.  $x = 1, x = \log_3 2$   
4. 11.2 years  
5.  $(-2, -5)$   
6.  $a = \frac{19}{81}$   
7.  $y = \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)^2$   
8. a)  $-4$  b)  $-5$  c)  $-3$  d)  $-15$   
9.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$  has one unique answer because you are evaluating the function  $\sin^{-1}x$  to find the one angle in the range of the sine inverse function such that the sine of the angle is  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; the equation  $\sin x = \frac{2}{5}$  has an infinite number of answers since you are being asked to find all angles such that the sine of the angle is  $\frac{2}{5}$  and with the period of sine being  $2\pi$  that leads to an infinite number of angles that have a y-coordinate on the unit circle of  $\frac{2}{5}$ .  
10.  $11. p + 2q$   
11.  $p + 2q$   
12.  $y = -3(x + 3)^2 + 9$   
13.  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{32}}$   
14.  $a = 15.5$  or  $6.76$   
15. 1120  
16. a) The ratio of any two consecutive terms must be a constant.

b) Show that  $\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n}$  will always be constant.



- 19. a) Hint: let the quadratic function be f(x) = ax<sup>2</sup> + bx + c and the linear function be g(x) = mx + d then show that f(g(x)) and g(f(x)) are both quadratic.
  b) Use your result from part a with m and a both being negative.
- 20. 264 (If you did this by finding all 6 values and adding them try to do it using formulas instead).