

$$\frac{-10}{0} = \text{undef.} = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \sqrt{3}$$
$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$35. (2x+1)^2 \quad (0,1)$$

$$(2x+1)(2x+1)$$

$$4x^2 + 4(x+1)$$

$$8x+4 \rightarrow 8/0+4=4$$

$$\frac{3}{x^3} \rightarrow 3x^{-3}$$

$$43. \quad \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 4}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2} - \frac{3x^2}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^0}$$

$$x^1 - 3 + 4x^{-2}$$

$$3x^0 = 3(1)$$

$$9x^{-3} + 2x^{-2} - 3x^{2/3} + \sin x$$
$$-27x^{-4} - 4x^{-3} - 2x^{-1/3} + \cos x$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{8} = 2$$

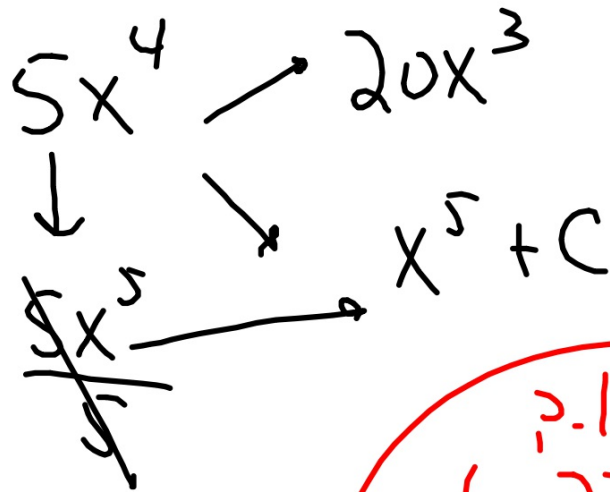
$$2x(5x - 6) = 10x^2 - 12x$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{5}x^3$$

$$\frac{21}{5}x^2$$

$$\frac{7}{5} - \frac{3}{1} = \frac{2}{5}$$





2.115  
6-22E  
32-48E, 54a