ASSIGNMENT

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COURSE

COLLEGE ALGEBRA

INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS COLLEGE ALGEBRA

College algebra include basic algebraic operations, linear and quadratic equations, inequalities and graphs algebraic, exponential and logarithmic functions

Basic algebraic operations are any one of the common operations of arithmetic which include addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

BASIC ALGEBRAIC RULES

1.   Cumulative rules of addition
2.   Cumulative rules of multiplication
3.   Associative rule of addition
4.   Associative rule of multiplication 5. Distributive rule of multiplication $^{x3+1}$ and

y4 x X^2 +2XY -X(X-1) =12

LINEAR EQUATION

It is an equation in which the highest power of the variable is always 1

Example

5x $_+$ 6=1, 42x+32y=60, 7y=84

QUADRATIC EQUATION

It is an algebraic expression of the second degree in x.

It is always in a standard form example ax^2+bx +c=0, where a, b.c=known numbers =where a=0

X= the unknown

GRAPH

A graph is a diagram showing the relation between variable quantities

Example of a graph is a pie chart, a diagram displaying data

EXPONTIAL FUNCTION

Is a mathematical function denoted by f(x)=exp or e^a(A)

LOGARITHMIC FUNCTION

It is a function such as y=loga x or y=in x

TYPES OF LOGARITHIMS

1. Common logarithms- these are known as the base 10 logarithm it is represented as $\log_{10}$
2. Natural logarithm- these are known as the base e logarithms it is represented as log e

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