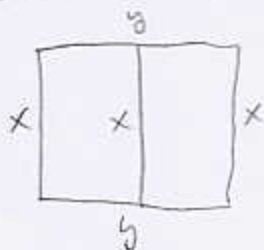


1. (8pts) Anna has 4000ft of fencing with which she plans to enclose a rectangular field and divide it into two parts by running some of the fence across the field, parallel to the width side (picture).

a) Express the area A of the rectangle as a function of the width x of the rectangle.

b) Draw an accurate graph of the function $A(x)$.

c) For what x is the area the largest? What is the maximum area?



$$3x + 2y = 4000$$

$$y = \frac{4000 - 3x}{2} = 2000 - \frac{3}{2}x$$

b) intercepts: $x(2000 - \frac{3}{2}x) = 0$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } 2000 - \frac{3}{2}x = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x = 2000$$

$$x = \frac{4000}{3}$$

vertex: $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{2000}{-2 \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2000}{3}$

$$y = \frac{2000}{3} \left(2000 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2000}{3} \right)$$

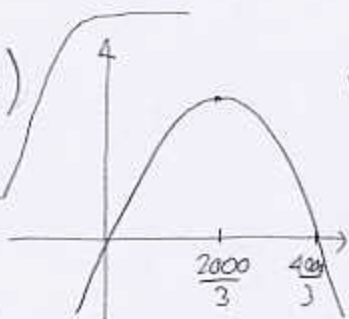
$$= \frac{2000}{3} \cdot 1000 = \frac{2,000,000}{3} = 666,666.67$$

$$A = xy = x \left(2000 - \frac{3}{2}x \right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2000x$$

c) Max. area of 666,666.67

occurs for $x = \frac{2000}{3} = 666.67$ ft



2. (11pts) Consider the polynomial $P(x) = (x+2)(x+4)(x-5)^2$. Answer the following (decimal answers should have accuracy to two decimal places).

a) Find the x -intercepts of the graph and the y -intercept.

b) P behaves like what function for large $|x|$?

c) Find the turning points of P .

d) Sketch the graph of the function on paper. Make sure scale is marked and all features you found in a)-c) are indicated.

e) Use the graph to determine the range of the function.

$$a) (x+2)(x+4)(x-5)^2 = 0$$

$$x = -2, -4, 5 \leftarrow x\text{-int}$$

$$P(0) = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5^2 = 200$$

c) Turning points: $x = -3.12, y = -64.99$

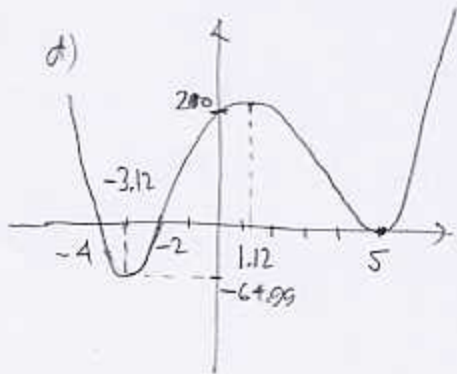
$$x = 1.12, y = 240.49$$

$$x = 5, y = 0$$

$$b) P(x) = (x^2 + 6x + 8)(x^2 - 10x + 25)$$

$$\approx x^4 + \text{smaller powers}$$

behaves like x^4



e) Range is

$$[-64.99, \infty)$$

$$[-10, 10] \times [-300, 300]$$

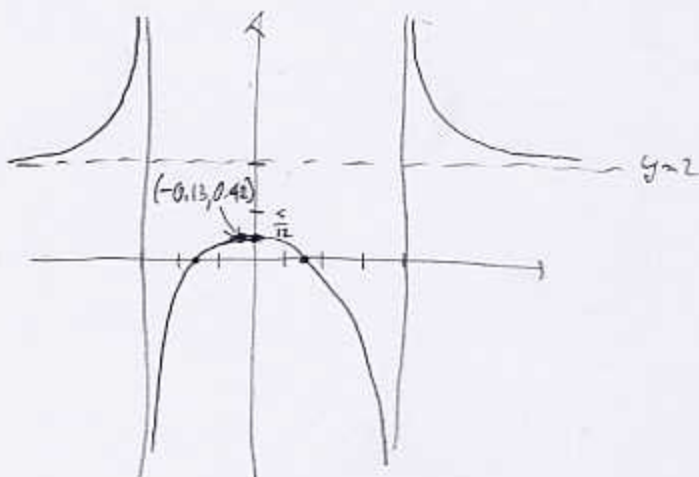
3. (11pts) Consider the rational function $Q(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5}{x^2 - x - 12}$. Answer the following (decimal answers should have accuracy to two decimal places).

- Find the domain of the function and where the vertical asymptotes are.
- Find the x -intercepts of the graph and the y -intercept.
- Find the horizontal asymptote, if any.
- Sketch the graph of the function on paper. Make sure scale is marked and all features you found in a)-c) are indicated.
- Find the intervals where the function is decreasing.

a) $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$
 $(x-4)(x+3) = 0$
 $x = 4$ or $x = -3$
 Vertical asymp. $x = 4, x = -3$

b) $2x^2 - 5 = 0$
 $x^2 = \frac{5}{2}$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \approx \pm 1.58$
 y-int: $Q(0) = \frac{-5}{-12} = \frac{5}{12}$

c) $y = \frac{2}{1} = 2$ is horizontal asymp.



e) Need turning point: $x = -0.13$
 $y = 0.42$

decreasing on $(-0.13, 4)$ and $(4, \infty)$