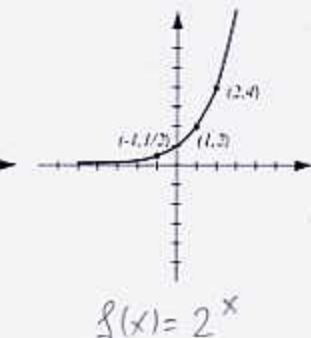
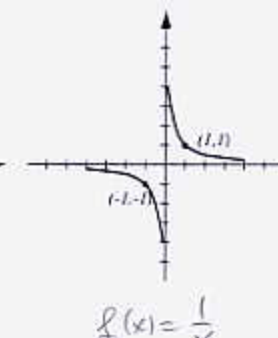
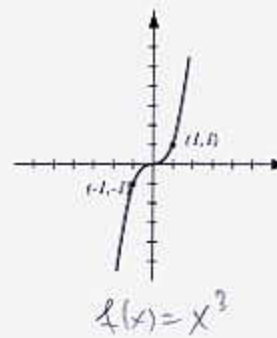
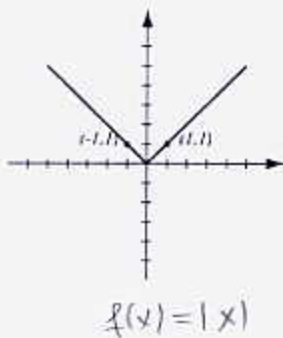
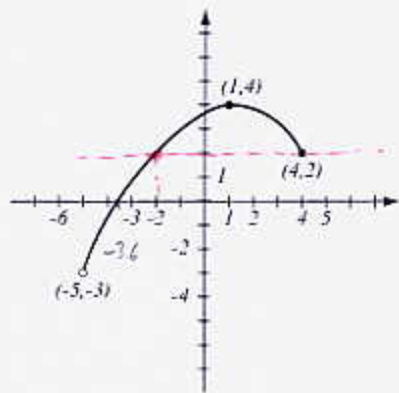


1. (8pts) The following are graphs of basic functions. Write the equation of the graph under each one.



2. (10pts) Use the graph of the function f at right to answer the following questions.



- a) Find $f(1)$ and $f(-4)$.
- b) What is the domain of f ?
- c) Is f one-to-one? Justify.
- d) What are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = 2$?
- e) Find the intervals where $f(x) < 0$.

a) $f(1) = 4, f(-4) \approx -0.5$

b) Domain = $[-5, 4]$

c) No. It fails the horizontal line test

d) $x = -2, x = 4$

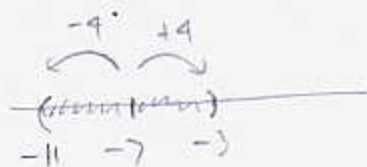
e) $f(x) < 0$ for $x \in (-5, -3.6)$

3. (7pts) Solve the inequality and write the solution using interval notation.

$|x + 7| < 4$

$|x - (-7)| < 4$

distance from x to $-7 < 4$



$-11 < x < -3$

$(-11, -3)$

4. (9pts) The line $3x + 4y = 7$ is given.

- a) Find the equation of the line that passes through $(-3, 2)$ and is parallel to the given line.
 b) Sketch a picture of both lines.

a) $3x + 4y = 7$

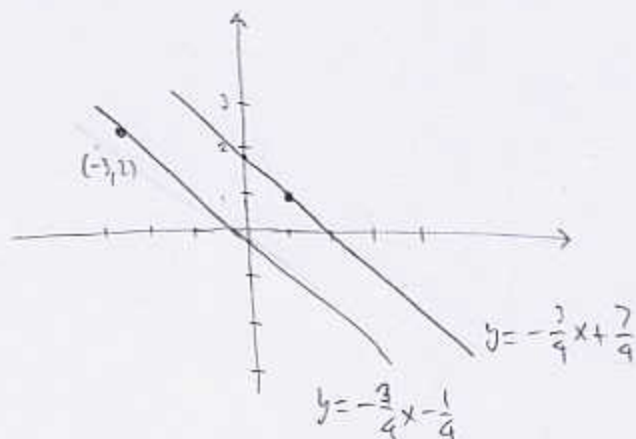
$$4y = -3x + 7 \quad | :4$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\text{slope} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 3)$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{9}{4} + 2 = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$$



5. (15pts) The quadratic function $f(x) = -x^2 - 8x + 8$ is given. Do the following without using the calculator.

- a) Find the x - and y -intercepts of its graph, if any.
 b) Find the vertex of the graph.
 c) Sketch the graph of the function.
 d) What is the range of f ?

a) y -int: $f(0) = 8$

x -int: $-x^2 - 8x + 8 = 0$

$$x^2 + 8x - 8 = 0 \quad \text{doesn't factor } 16.6$$

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-8)}}{2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{96}}{2}$$

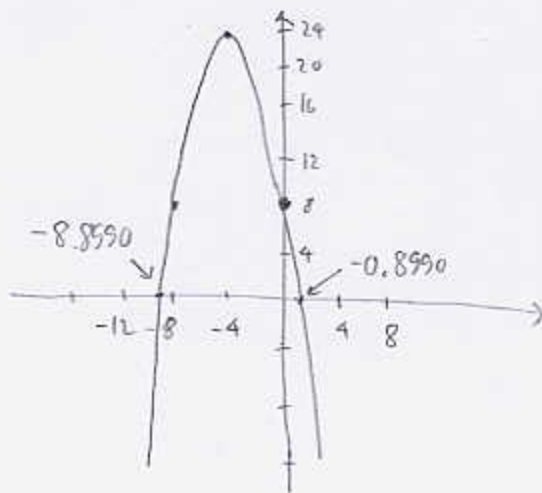
$$= \frac{-8 \pm 4\sqrt{6}}{2} = -4 \pm 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$= 0.8990, -8.8990$$

b) $h = -\frac{-8}{2 \cdot (-1)} = -4$

$$k = -(-4)^2 - 8(-4) + 8 = -16 + 32 + 8 = 24$$

c)



d) Range = $(-\infty, 24]$

6. (21pts) Consider the polynomial $f(x) = -x^3 + 7x$.

- Find the y - and x -intercepts algebraically.
- Use your calculator to draw the graph of the function (on paper!).
- Find all the turning points (4 decimal points accuracy).
- Describe the end behavior of f .
- Find the intervals of increase.
- Determine algebraically whether f is even, odd, or neither. Justify your answer further by examining the graph.

a) y -int: $f(0) = 0$

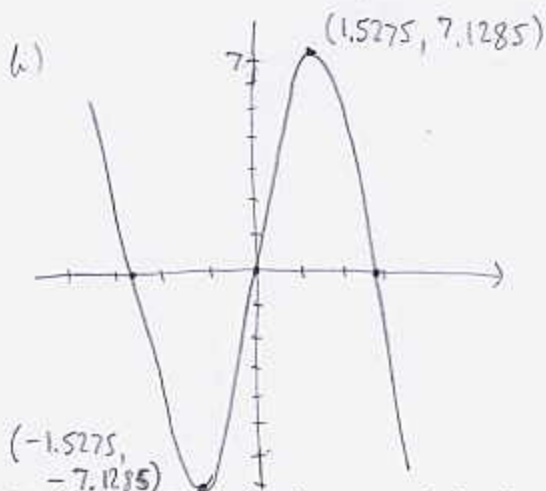
x -int: $-x^3 + 7x = 0$

$$x(-x^2 + 7) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 - 7 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 7$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{7} \approx \pm 2.6458$$



c) f has a local max at

$$x = 1.5275 \quad \text{with value } y = 7.1285$$

f has a local min at

$$x = -1.5275 \quad \text{with value } y = -7.1285$$

d) It behaves like $-x^3$

e) f is increasing on

$$(-1.5275, 1.5275)$$

f) $f(-x) = -(-x)^3 + 7(-x)$

$$= -(-x^3) - 7x = x^3 - 7x = -(-x^3 + 7x) = -f(x)$$

f is odd, as can be

seen from symmetry about the origin of the graph.

7. (6pts) Find the domain of the function $g(x) = \frac{\log_3(2x-9)}{3x-20}$.

Must have:

$$2x - 9 > 0$$

$$2x > 9$$

$$x > \frac{9}{2}$$

$$3x - 20 \neq 0$$

$$3x - 20 = 0$$

$$3x = 20$$

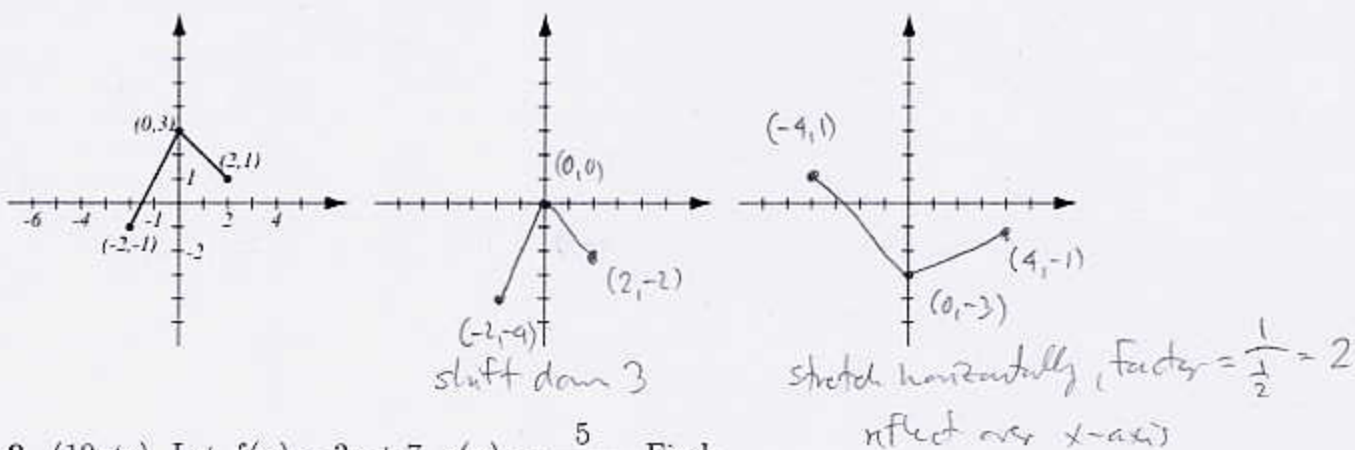
$$x = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$\text{Domain} = \left\{ x \mid x > \frac{9}{2} \text{ and } x \neq \frac{20}{3} \right\}$$



$$\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{20}{3} \right) \cup \left(\frac{20}{3}, \infty \right)$$

8. (10pts) The graph of $f(x)$ is drawn below. Find the graphs of $f(x) - 3$ and $-f(\frac{1}{2}x)$ and label all the relevant points.



9. (10pts) Let $f(x) = 3x + 7$, $g(x) = \frac{5}{x-2}$. Find:

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$= g(3x+7)$$

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

$$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{x-2} \text{ solve for } x$$

$$y(x-2) = 5$$

$$yx - 2y = 5$$

$$yx = 2y + 5$$

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

10. (6pts) Simplify and write the answer so all exponents are positive:

$$\frac{(6x^{-3}y^6)^2}{(3x^{\frac{5}{2}}y^{-\frac{3}{2}})^4} = \frac{36x^{-6}y^{12}}{81x^{10}y^{-6}} = \frac{4 \cdot 9 \cdot y^{12}y^6}{9 \cdot 9 \cdot x^{10}x^6} = \frac{4y^{18}}{9x^{16}}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \cdot 4 = 10 \quad -\frac{3}{2} \cdot 4 = -6$$

11. (8pts) Simplify.

$$\frac{3}{x^2+6x+9} - \frac{2x+1}{x^2-4x-21} = \frac{3}{(x+3)^2} - \frac{2x+1}{(x+3)(x-7)} = \frac{3(x-7) - (2x+1)(x+3)}{(x+3)^2(x-7)}$$

$$= \frac{3x-21 - (2x^2+7x+3)}{(x+3)^2(x-7)} = \frac{-2x^2-4x-24}{(x+3)^2(x-7)} = \frac{-2(x^2+2x+12)}{(x+3)^2(x-7)}$$

prod = 12
sum = 2

cannot factor

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} \pm 1, 12 & \pm 2, 6 & \pm 3, 4 \\ \hline \text{sum} & 1 & \pm 8 & \pm 7 \\ \hline & -13 & & \end{array}$$

12. (12pts) How many milliliters of a 10% solution of muriatic acid needs to be added to 200 milliliters of a 40% solution in order to get a 25% solution?



Compare amount of pure muriatic acid

$$0.1x + 0.4 \cdot 200 = 0.25(x + 200)$$

$$0.1x + 80 = 0.25x + 50 \quad | - \frac{0.1x}{50}$$

$$30 = 0.15x$$

$$x = \frac{30}{0.15} = 200 \text{ ml}$$

13. (4pts) Use your calculator to find $\log_7 3.6$ with accuracy 4 decimal places. Show how you obtained your number.

$$\log_7 3.6 = \frac{\log 3.6}{\log 7} = 0.6583$$

14. (6pts) Write as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors. Simplify if possible.

$$\log_4 \frac{64}{y^7 \sqrt{x^5}} = \log_4 64 - \log_4 (y^7 x^{\frac{5}{2}})$$

$$= 3 - (\log_4 y^7 + \log_4 x^{\frac{5}{2}}) = 3 - 7 \log_4 y - \frac{5}{2} \log_4 x$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

15. (8pts) Solve the equation: $e^{3x+2} = 4^{x-4}$

$$e^{3x+2} = 4^{x-4} \quad | \ln$$

$$\ln e^{3x+2} = \ln 4^{x-4}$$

$$3x+2 = (x-4) \ln 4$$

$$3x+2 = x \ln 4 - 4 \ln 4$$

$$3x - x \ln 4 = -2 - 4 \ln 4$$

$$x(3 - \ln 4) = -2 - 4 \ln 4$$

$$x = -\frac{2 + 4 \ln 4}{3 - \ln 4} \approx -4.6757$$

16. (10pts) In 1998, the township of Chaffville had 1,328 inhabitants. Thanks to a new interstate passing near it, Chaffville grew to 3,117 inhabitants by 2005.

a) Write the function that describes the population of Chaffville t years after 1998, if it is of the form $N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$. (Find the growth rate r .)

b) Use the function to estimate the size of the population in 2001.

$$a) \quad 3117 = 1328 e^{r \cdot 7} \quad | : 1328$$

$$\frac{3117}{1328} = e^{7r} \quad | \ln$$

$$\ln \frac{3117}{1328} = 7r$$

$$r = \frac{\ln \frac{3117}{1328}}{7} = 0.121885$$

b) Need $N(3)$

$$N(3) = 1328 e^{0.121885 \cdot 3}$$

$$= 1914.2576$$

It will have about 1914

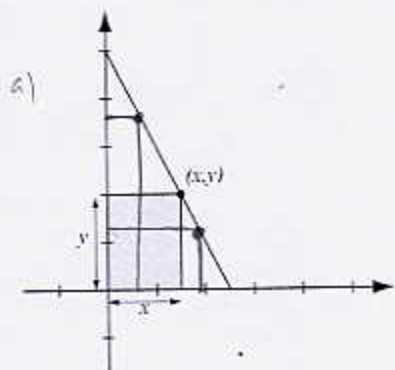
inhabitants in 2001

Bonus (14pts) A rectangle in the first quadrant is positioned as in the picture, so that two of its sides are along the axes, and one of its vertices is on the line $y = 5 - 2x$.

a) Draw two more such rectangles.

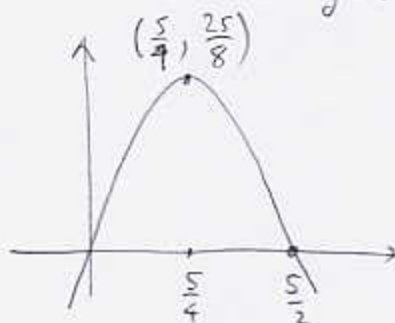
b) Express the area of the rectangle as a function of x and sketch a graph of the area function.

c) What dimensions of the rectangle give you the largest area, and what is this area?



b) $A = x \cdot y = x(5 - 2x) = -2x^2 + 5x$ (graph: parabola opening down)

since point is on line,
 $y = 5 - 2x$



$$x(5 - 2x) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } 5 - 2x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

c) Area is maximal at $x = \frac{5}{4}$, it is $A = \frac{5}{4} \cdot (5 - 2 \cdot \frac{5}{4})$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = \frac{25}{8}$$