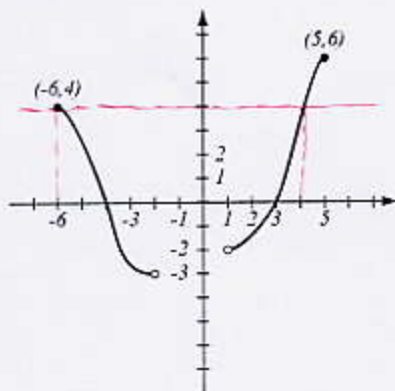


1. (14pts) Use the graph of the function  $f$  at right to answer the following questions.

- a) What is the domain of  $f$ ?  $[-6, -2] \cup (1, 5]$   
 b) What is the range of  $f$ ?  $[-3, 6]$   
 c) Find  $f(3)$  and  $f(-1)$ .  $f(3) = 0$   $f(-1)$  is not defined  
 d) What are the solutions of the equation  $f(x) = 4$ ?  $x = 6$  and  $x = 4$   
 e) Find intervals where  $f(x) < 0$ .  
 where graph is below  $x$ -axis



$$(-4, -2) \cup (1, 2)$$

2. (11pts) Suppose  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(5, -4)$  are endpoints of a diameter of a circle. Find the equation of the circle and draw the circle.

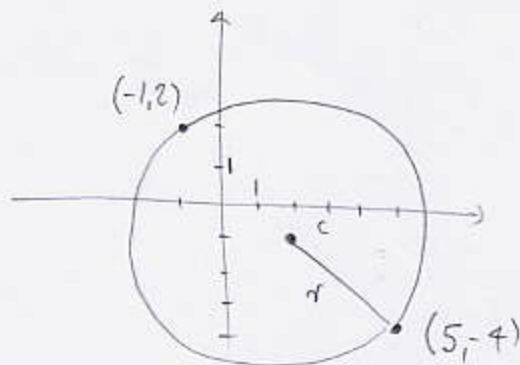
$$M = \left( \frac{-1+5}{2}, \frac{2-4}{2} \right) = (2, -1)$$

midpoint of the two points  
is the center of the circle

Radius =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of distance between the points.

$$d = \sqrt{(5-(-1))^2 + (-4-2)^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}d = 3\sqrt{2} \quad \text{Equation of circle: } (x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 18$$



3. (10pts) Find the domain of  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}}{x^2-3x+40}$ . Write your answer in interval notation.

$$\text{Must have: } 3x+2 \geq 0 \quad | -2$$

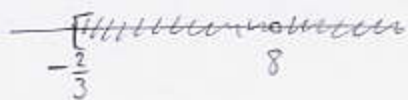
$$3x \geq -2 \quad | \div 3$$

$$x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Can't have } x^2-3x+40 = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x = 8, -5$$

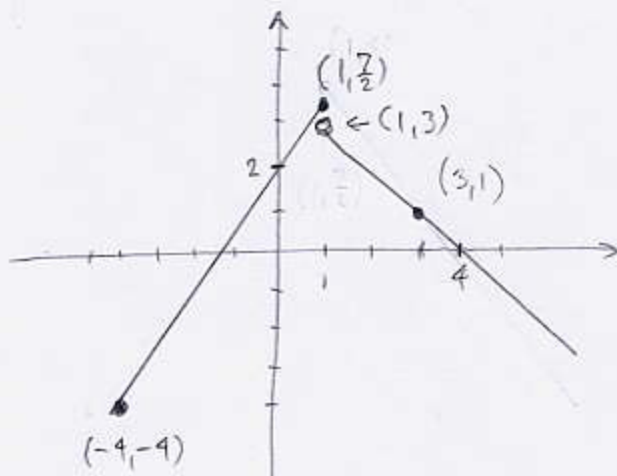


$$\left[-\frac{2}{3}, 8\right) \cup (8, \infty)$$

4. (9pts) Sketch the graph of the piecewise-defined function:

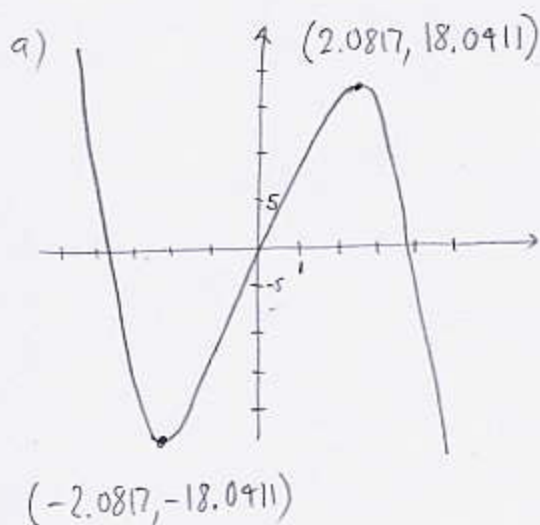
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}x + 2, & \text{if } -4 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -x + 4, & \text{if } 1 < x. \end{cases}$$

|     |                     |     |          |
|-----|---------------------|-----|----------|
| $x$ | $\frac{3}{2}x + 2$  | $x$ | $-x + 4$ |
| 1   | $\frac{3}{2} = 1.5$ | 1   | 3        |
| -4  | -4                  | 3   | 1        |



5. (16pts) Let  $f(x) = -x^3 + 13x$  (answer with 4 decimal points accuracy).

- Use your graphing calculator to accurately draw the graph of  $f$  (on paper!). Indicate scale on the graph.
- Determine algebraically whether  $f$  is even, odd, or neither. Justify your answer further by examining the graph.
- Find where  $f$  has a local minimum and maximum.
- Find the intervals of increase and decrease.



$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= -(-x)^3 + 13(-x) \\ &= -(-x^3) - 13x \\ &= x^3 - 13x = -f(x) \end{aligned}$$

$f$  is odd, which can also be seen on the graph - it is symmetric w.r.t. the origin.

- c)  $f$  has a local min. at  $x = -2.0817$  with value  $y = -18.0411$   
 $f$  has a local max. at  $x = 2.0817$  with value  $y = 18.0411$

- d)  $f$  is increasing on  $(-2.0817, 2.0817)$   
 $f$  is decreasing on  $(-\infty, -2.0817) \cup (2.0817, \infty)$