

d) What are the solutions of the equation f(x) = 4? -2 -3 -4

2. (10pts) Use your calculator to accurately sketch the graph of $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x - 3$. Draw the graph here, and indicate units on the axes. Find all the x- and y-intercepts (accuracy: 6 decimal points).

3. (4pts) Convert to scientific notation or a decimal number:

 $4.171824 \times 10^6 =$ 0.0007459 =

Use formulas to expand:

4. (3pts) $(x - y^4)(x + y^4) =$

5. (4pts) $(3s+5t)^2 =$

6. (5pts) Factor: $u^3 + 27 =$

Simplify, showing intermediate steps. Assume variables can be any real numbers.

7. (2pts)
$$\sqrt{48} =$$
 8. (5pts) $\sqrt{125x^6y^3} =$

9. (8pts) Simplify.

$$\frac{x-1}{x^2-9} - \frac{4x}{x^2-4x-21} =$$

10. (8pts) Simplify. Express answers first in terms of positive exponents, then convert to radical notation.

$$\frac{\left(x^9 y^{-\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^5} =$$

11. (6pts) Rationalize the denominator.

 $\frac{2\sqrt{3}-5}{4+\sqrt{3}}$

12. (5pts) Solve the equation for t.

$$ct - 5a = t + 1$$

13. (8pts) Find the domains of the functions below and write them using interval notation.

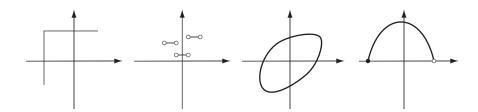
$$f(x) = \frac{x - 13}{x^2 + 6x - 40}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x - 11}$$

14. (9pts) Let $g(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 7$. Find the following (simplify where appropriate).

$$g(-2) = g(-u) =$$

15. (5pts) Which of the following graphs are graphs of functions? Why?



16. (10pts) The diameter of a circle has endpoints (-3, -2) and (1, 4). a) Find the equation of the circle.

b) Draw the circle in the coordinate plane.

Bonus (10pts) Find the coordinates (x, y) of at least 4 points in the plane that lie on the curve with the equation $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 10$. (*Hint: set one variable, and solve for the other; or draw the curve and infer some points from the picture.*)