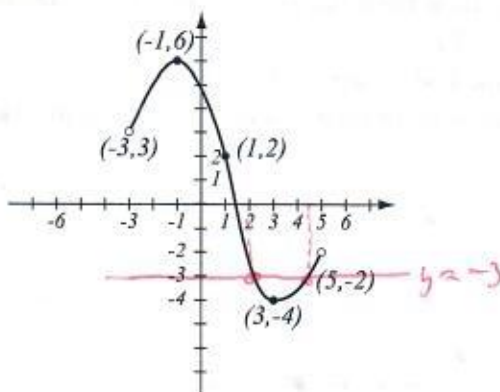


1. (8pts) Use the graph of the function f at right to answer the following questions.

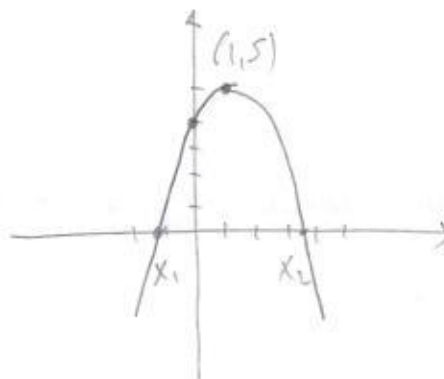
- a) Find: $f(-1) = 6$ $f(5) = \text{not def.}$
 b) What is the domain of f ? $(-3, 5)$
 c) What is the range of f ? $[-4, 6]$
 d) What are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = -3$? $x = 2, 4.5$



2. (12pts) Use your calculator to accurately sketch the graph of $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 4$.

- a) Draw the graph on paper and indicate units on the axes.
 b) Find all the x - and y -intercepts (accuracy: 6 decimal points).
 c) State the range of the function in interval notation.

b) y -int: $f(0) = 4$ Range: $(-\infty, 5]$
 x -int: $x_1 = -1.236068$
 $x_2 = 3.236068$



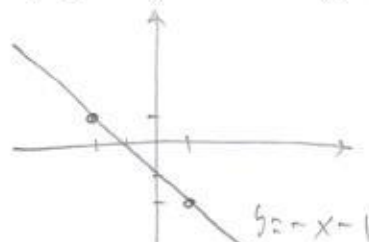
3. (6pts) Find the equation of the line (in form $y = mx + b$) that passes through the points $(-2, 1)$ and $(1, -2)$. Draw the requested line.

$$m = \frac{-2-1}{1-(-2)} = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$$

$$y - 1 = -1(x - (-2))$$

$$y - 1 = -x - 2$$

$$y = -x - 1$$



4. (9pts) Find the equation of the line (in form $y = mx + b$) that is parallel to the line $3x + 2y = 8$ and contains the point $(1, -6)$. Draw both lines.

$$3x + 2y = 8$$

$$2y = -3x + 8 \quad | \div 2$$

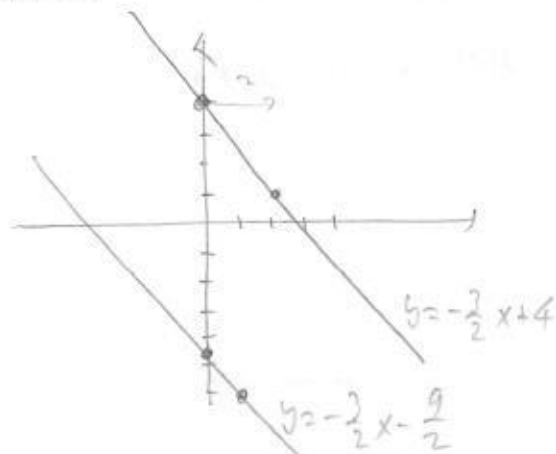
$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$$

parallel line has same slope, $-\frac{3}{2}$

$$y - (-6) = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 1)$$

$$y + 6 = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

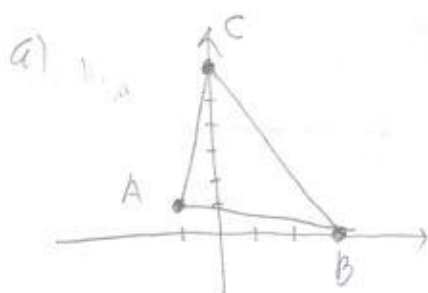
$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2}$$



5. (7pts) In a coordinate system, draw the triangle with vertices $A = (-1, 1)$, $B = (3, 0)$, and $C = (0, 5)$.

a) Compute the slopes of the sides.

b) Use slopes to determine if this is a right triangle.



$$m_{AB} = \frac{0-1}{3-(-1)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{5-0}{0-3} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$m_{AC} = \frac{5-1}{0-(-1)} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

AB and AC are perpendicular, because their slopes, $-\frac{1}{4}$ and 4 are opposite reciprocals.
Triangle is a right triangle.

6. (10pts) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$. Find the following (simplify where appropriate).

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{1^2 - 7 \cdot 1 + 10} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{1}{2^2 - 7 \cdot 2 + 10} = \frac{1}{4 - 14 + 10} = \frac{1}{0} \text{ not defined}$$

$$f(a^3) = \frac{1}{(a^3)^2 - 7a^3 + 10} = \frac{1}{a^6 - 7a^3 + 10}$$

$$f(t-2) = \frac{1}{(t-2)^2 - 7(t-2) + 10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{t^2 - 4t + 4 - 7t + 14 + 10} = \frac{1}{t^2 - 11t + 28}$$

7. (5pts) Find the domain of the function below and write it using interval notation.

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{5-3x} - \frac{7}{3x+4}$$

Can't have:

$$5-3x=0 \quad 3x+4=0$$

$$5=3x \quad 3x=-4$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3} \quad x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

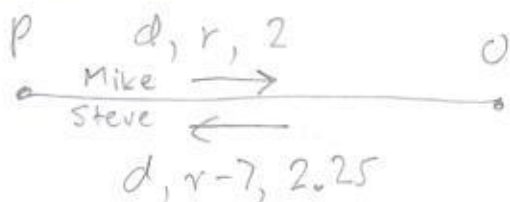
~~$$x = \frac{5}{3} \quad x = -\frac{4}{3}$$~~

Domain is $(-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}) \cup (\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}) \cup (\frac{5}{3}, \infty)$

11. (14pts) Mike drives from Paducah to Owensboro in 2 hours. On the same road, Steve drives from Owensboro to Paducah 7mph slower than Mike, so it takes him 2 and a quarter hours.

a) How fast does Mike drive?

b) What is the distance from Paducah to Owensboro along this road?



a) Mike drives 63 mph

b) $d = 2 \cdot 63 = 126$ miles

$$d = 2r$$

$$d = 2.25(r-7)$$

$$2r = 2.25(r-7)$$

$$2r = 2.25r - 15.75 \quad | -2r$$

$$0 = 0.25r - 15.75 \quad | +15.75$$

$$15.75 = 0.25r$$

$$r = \frac{15.75}{0.25} = 63$$

Bonus (10pts) Maria has a total of \$3500 invested in two accounts, one bearing 3% and the other 4% interest. The account bearing 4% gives \$12 more in interest in one year than the account bearing 3%. How much is invested in each account?

$x =$ amt invested at 3%

$3500 - x =$ — — — at 4%

Interest from 3% + 12 = interest from 4%

$$0.03 \cdot x \cdot 1 + 12 = 0.04(3500 - x) \cdot 1$$

$$0.03x + 12 = 140 - 0.04x \quad | +0.04x$$

$$0.07x + 12 = 140$$

$$0.07x = 128$$

$$x = \frac{128}{0.07} = 1828.57 \text{ invested at 3\%}$$

$$3500 - 1828.57 = 1671.43 \text{ invested at 4\%}$$

8. (7pts) Solve and write the solution in interval notation.

$$3 - x \geq 4 \text{ or } 5 - 2x < 1$$

$$-x \geq 1 \quad -2x < -4$$

$$x \leq -1 \text{ or } x > \frac{-4}{-2}$$

$$x > 2$$



$$(-\infty, -1] \cup (2, \infty)$$

9. (10pts) The endpoints of a diameter of a circle are $(1, -3)$ and $(5, 1)$.

a) Find the equation of the circle.

b) Draw the circle in the coordinate plane.

$$\text{Center} = \left(\frac{1+5}{2}, \frac{-3+1}{2} \right) = (3, -1)$$

radius = dist. from $(3, -1)$ to $(1, -3)$

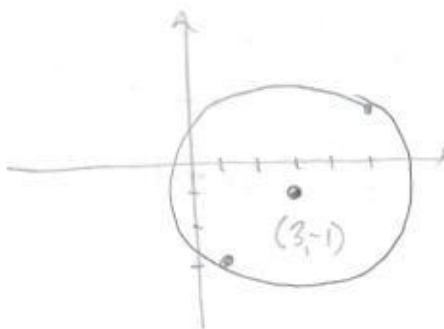
$$= \sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (-3-(-1))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{8}$$

Eg. of circle;

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-(-1))^2 = \sqrt{8}^2$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 8$$



10. (12pts) A water company offers two plans to pay for water:

A) \$25 flat fee plus \$3 per cubic meter of water.

B) \$35 flat fee that includes 2 cubic meters, and then \$2.50 per cubic meter for usage beyond 2 cubic meters.

Assuming a customer always uses at least 2 cubic meters of water per month, for which amount of water usage is plan A better? Solve as an inequality.

x = cubic meters of water used

$$\text{plan A: } 25 + 3x$$

$$\text{plan B: } 35 + 2.5(x-2)$$

Asking when is

$$25 + 3x \leq 35 + 2.5(x-2)$$

$$25 + 3x \leq 35 + 2.5x - 5 \quad | -25$$

$$3x \leq 5 + 2.5x \quad | -2.5x$$

$$0.5x \leq 5$$

$$x \leq \frac{5}{0.5}$$

$$x \leq 10$$

For usage under 10 cubic meters, plan A is cheaper.