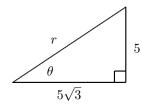
Practice: 3/4 the way through

- I. (3 points) Graph $f(x) = -x^2 5x 6$ label the VIII. Convert to radians vertex, the y intercept and the x intercepts
- II. (2 points) Find the equation of the parabola whose vertex is at (2, -3) and goes through (0, -6)
- III. (3 points) Consider the following triangle:



- IV. (5 points) Graph $y = -2\sin(4x + \pi)$ In general $y = a\sin(bx+c)$
 - (a) b =
 - (b) c =

(c) Period:
$$\frac{2\pi}{b}$$

- (d) Phase shift starting point: $-\frac{c}{b} =$
- (e) Graph:
- V. (4 points) Consider the function

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

- (a) What is the domain of f?
- (b) What are the equations of the two vertical asymptotes?
- (c) What is the equation of the horizontal asymptote?
- (d) What are the coordinates of the points that are the x and y intercepts of f?
- VI. (2 points) Consider the function

$$g(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 19x - 13$$

- (a) Use synthetic division to find a zero of q.
- (b) What are the other two zeros of g?
- VII. What is the exact value of
 - (a) $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} =$
 - (b) $\tan \frac{\pi}{4} =$
 - (c) $\cos \frac{\pi}{2} =$
 - (d) $\sec \frac{\pi}{2} =$
 - (e) $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} =$

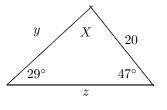
(a)
$$225^{\circ} =$$

- (b) $135^{\circ} =$
- (c) $180^{\circ} =$

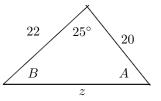
(d)
$$-330^{\circ} =$$

IX. Find the inverse $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} =$ X. The order of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is

- XI. True (a) or False (b): $1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 1$ $\left|\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array}\right|$ is in reduced row-echelon form
- XII. The function $f(x) = \sin x$ is zero
 - (a) When x is an integer multiple of π
 - (b) When x is an odd multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 - (c) f(x) is never zero
- XIII. The following is a reduced row echelon matrix that represents a dependent system of equations. What is x in terms of any arbitrary z
- XIV. If we define $f(x) = x^3 + 2$, is it even, odd or neither?
- XV. What is the graph of $f(x) = \tan(x)$?
- XVI. Which is the graph of $f(x) = \sec(2x)$?
- XVII. (5 points) Consider an investment of \$10,000 that pays 5% interest If interest is compounded quarterly, what is the balance after 3 years? If interest is compounded monthly? If interest is compounded continuously?
- XVIII. (1 point) Use the Law of Sines below: (Round your answer to 2 decimal places)



XIX. (2 points) Use the Law of Cosines below: (Round your answer to 2 decimal places)

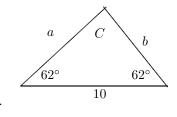


XX. (3 points) The cost of making widgets depends upon the number of widgets produced. If x represents the number of units manufactured, then the cost in dollars can be computed by the following function:

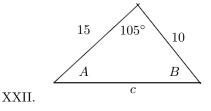
$$C(x) = 150,000 - 110x + .055x^2$$

What is the cost of making 10 units? What is the best x so that cost is at a minimum?

What is the lowest cost?



XXI.

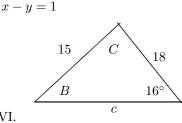


XXIII. If $\sin x^{\circ} = \frac{4}{5}$, than $x^{\circ} \approx$

XXIV. What is determinant of:

$$\left|\begin{array}{cc}5&1\\1&-1\end{array}\right|$$

XXV. Use Cramer's Rule to solve the system: 5x + y = 11



How many solutions for B?

XXVII. Multiply

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

XXVIII. Consider the relation $\{(5, 2), (6, 3), (7, 4)\}$.

- (a) The domain is
- (b) The range is
- (c) Is this relation a function?
- (d) This is one-to-one?
- XXIX. If $f(x) = 2x^2 + x + 3$, what is the difference quotient between 1 and 2? *Hint: This is the slope between* (1, f(1)) and (2, f(2))
- XXX. Use partial fraction decomposition to find A and B:

$$\frac{5x-8}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x-1}$$

XXXI. What is the vertex of $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + 2$?

XXXII. What is the complex conjugate of 2 + i?

XXXIII. What are the square roots of -49?

XXXIV. Simplify
$$\frac{8+2i}{2i}$$

- XXXV. Expand $\log_3 4\sqrt{x}$
- XXXVI. Simplify $4 \log_5 x \log_5 y$
- XXXVII. Solve for $x: 2^{2x} + 3(2^x) = 10$
- XXXVIII. If it takes 10 years to triple your investment (Compounded continuously), what is the annual percentage rate (APR)?

XXXIX. $\log_3 8 \cdot \log_8 9 =$

- XL. 4 bunnies after 8 weeks become 25 bunnies. At this rate, how long before they are 100?
- XLI. The half life of Plutonium is 14.4 years. How long will it take to be only 25 percent?
- XLII. Find the equation of line that connects (0, 2) with (5, 10)
- XLIII. Find the equation of parabola that connects (2,0) with vertex (5,10)
- XLIV. Find the equation of exponential function that connects (0, 1) with (5, 10)

XXVI.

Hints & Solutions

- 1. Vertex: $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ intercepts: (-3, 0), (-2, 0), (0, -6)
- 2. $y = -\frac{3}{4}(x-2)^2 3$ 3. $r = 10, \theta = 30^{\circ}$
- 4. $b = 4, c = \pi$ Period $=\frac{\pi}{2}$ Start at $(-\frac{\pi}{4}, 0)$ then down to minimum at $(-\frac{\pi}{8}, -2)$ up to (0, 0) then maximum at $(\frac{\pi}{8}, 2)$ then complete one cycle with $(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0)$
- 5. domain: $x \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ asymptotes at $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, horizontal asymptote $y = \frac{3}{4}$ intercepts $(0,0), (-\frac{1}{3},0)$
- 6. zeros: $1, 3 \pm 2i$
- 7. $a.\frac{1}{2}, b.1, c.0, d.2, e.1$
- 8. $a.\frac{5\pi}{4}, b.\frac{3\pi}{4}, c.\pi, d.\frac{\pi}{6}$ 9. $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{1} & -\frac{1}{3}\\ \frac{1}{7} & \frac{3}{7} \end{bmatrix}$

10. 3×2

- 11. No, leading term of second row should be a 1
- 12. integer multiples of π
- 13. y = 6 z so x = 3 3z (6 z) = -3 2z
- 14. neither as $f(-x) = -x^3 + 2$
- 15. asymptotes at odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ zeros at integer multiples of π
- 16. asymptotes are at intervals of $\frac{\pi}{4}$ starting
- 17. 11,607.50, 11,614.70, 11,618.30
- 18. $y = \frac{20 \sin 47}{\sin 29} \approx 30.1707586268$
- 19. $z = \sqrt{20^2 + 22^2 2(20)(22)\cos 25} \approx 9.2978$
- 20. f(10) = \$148,906. 1,000 units is the best with a cost of \$95,000
- 21. $a = b = \frac{10 \sin 62}{\sin 56} \approx 10.65^{\circ}$
- 22. $x = \sqrt{10^2 + 15^2 300 \cos 105} \approx 20.066$
- 23. $\sin^{-1} .8 \approx 53.13^{\circ}$
- 24. -6
- 25. $x = \frac{D_x}{D} = \frac{-12}{-6} = 2, y = \frac{D_y}{D} = \frac{-6}{-6} = 1$
- 26. two solutions possile: $B = \sin^{-1}(\frac{18 \sin 16}{15}) \approx 19.315$ so the alternate B' = 180 - 19.315 = 160.685

27.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 14 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

28. domain $\{5, 6, 7\}$ range $\{2, 3, 4\}$, a one-to-one function

30. A = 2, B = 3 So we conclude

$$\frac{5x-8}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x-1}$$

- 31. (3, 2) 32. 2 - i33. $\pm 7i$ 34. 1 - 4i35. $\log_3 4 + \frac{1}{2} \log_3 x$ 36. $\log_5(x^4y)$ 37. $(2^x + 5)(2^x - 2) = 0$ so x = 138. $\frac{\ln 3}{10} \approx 10.986\%$ 39. 2
- 40. rate is $\frac{\ln 25/4}{8}$ so $t = \frac{8 \ln 100}{\ln(25/4)}$ about 20.1035 weeks 41. rate= $\frac{\ln .5}{14.4}$, $t = \frac{14.4 \ln .25}{\ln .5}$ or about 28.8 years
- 42. $y = \frac{10}{3}x \frac{20}{3}$
- 43. $y = -\frac{10}{9}(x-5)^2 + 10$
- 44. $e^{5r} = 10$ so $r = \frac{\ln 10}{5}$ thus $y = e^{x \ln(10)/5} \approx e^{.461517x}$