

1. Graph each of the following:

a.  $y = -3x - 2$

b.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$

c.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 1$

d.  $y = 3x + 1$

2. Graph the following piecewise function:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ 2x - 3 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 3 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 3 - x & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 3 \\ 3x & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

3. Given  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = x - 5$  find each of the following:

a.  $(f + g)(x)$

b.  $(f - g)(x)$

c.  $(f \circ g)(x)$

d.  $(g \circ f)(x)$

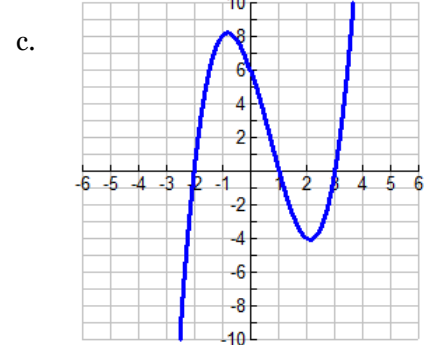
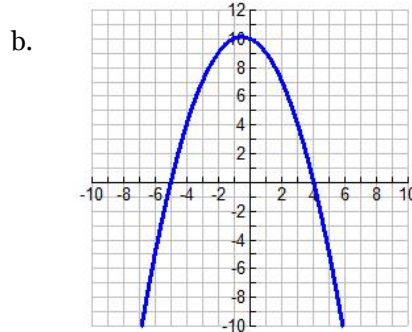
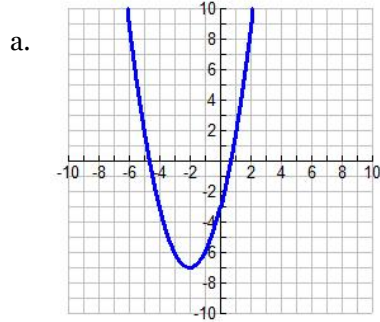
4. Find the domain of the function:

a.  $f(x) = \frac{5}{x+3}$

b.  $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2+2x-15}$

c.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$

5. What is the interval of increase, interval of decrease, maximum, minimum, domain, and range of each graph below.



6.. Find the inverse of a.  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 1$  b.  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}$

7. Solve each rational inequality. Write your answer in interval notation.

a.  $y \leq \frac{1}{x+3} - 5$

b.  $y > \frac{2x-1}{(x-1)(x+3)}$

8. Simplify the following functions.

a.  $\frac{x^2 + 5x - 6}{2x - 2}$

b.  $\frac{2x}{5} + \frac{x+1}{2x-3}$

c.  $\frac{7}{2x+1} - \frac{8x}{x-5}$

d.  $\frac{5x}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x}$

9. Describe the transformations of the function from the parent graph of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

a.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-7} + 4$

b.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x}$

c.  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x+3}$

d.  $f(x) = -\frac{3}{x+2} - 7$

10. Describe the end behavior of the following functions

a.  $f(x) = 4(x+3)(x-5)$

b.  $f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 12$

c.  $f(x) = 3(x-5)^2 + 7$

11. Graph the following function and state the domain and range.

a.  $y = 3\log_2(x+1) + 4$

b.  $y = \log_5(x-1) + 7$

12. Find the exact roots of the polynomial.

a.  $x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x = 0$

b.  $x^2 + 100 = 0$

c.  $x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$

d.  $x^2 - 121 = 0$

e.  $x^3 + 9x = 0$

f.  $x^2 + 18 = 0$

g.  $x^4 + x^2 - 2 = 0$

13. Write the polynomial equation of least degree for the roots given.

a. 1, 0, -5

b. -2,  $\pm 4i$

c. double root at 8,  $\pm 3i$ , 0

14. Divide.

a.  $(x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 11) \div (x - 1)$

b.  $(2x^4 - 3x + 1) \div (x + 3)$

15. Find the remainder for each division. Is the divisor a factor of the polynomial?

a.  $(x^3 - 4x^2 + 100) \div (x - 5)$

b.  $(x^3 - 7x^2 - 16x + 112) \div (x - 4)$

R \_\_\_\_\_ Factor? \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_ Factor? \_\_\_\_\_

16. Find all possible rational zeros of the function. Then determine all the zeros.

a.  $f(x) = 8x^3 - 6x^2 - 23x + 6$

b.  $f(x) = 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 8x^2 - 9x + 6$

Possible zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

Possible zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

17. Graph the following functions and find the domain, range, and find the maximum or minimum.

a.  $y = (x + 4)^2 - 3$

b.  $y = -3x^2 + 12x - 5$

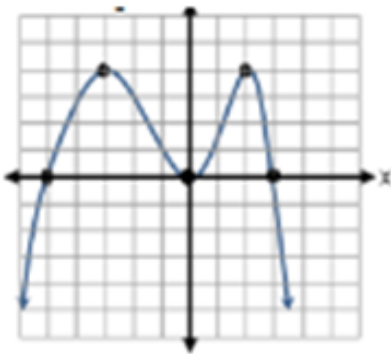
c.  $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 7$

18. Write the first derivative of

a.  $f(x) = 5x^4 + x^3 - 6x^2 - 7x + 13$

b.  $f(x) = 3x^7 + 2x^5 - x^4 - 7x + 13$

19. Write an equation to the following graph. (Hint: use the x-intercepts to write the equation)



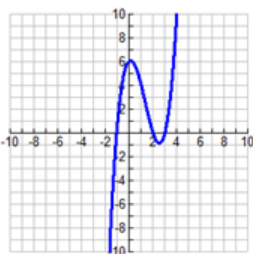
What are the x-intercepts? \_\_\_\_\_

Write your factors of the polynomial by using the x-intercepts. \_\_\_\_\_

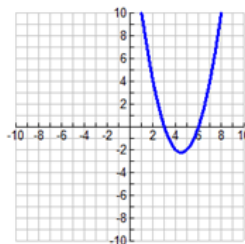
“FOIL” or Distribute your factors above \_\_\_\_\_

20. Write the interval of increase, decrease, end behavior, maximum(s), and minimum(s) for each graph below.

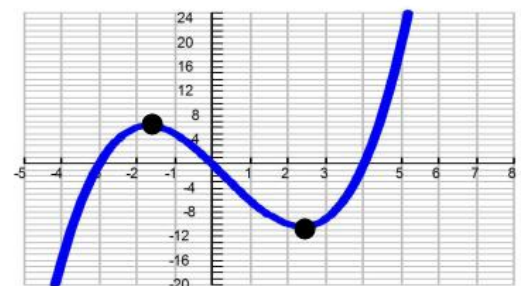
a.



b.



c.



21. Find the zeros

a.  $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 7$

b.  $y = x(x-2)(x+7)$

c.  $y = 3x^3 + 21x^2 + 36x$

22. Graph the following functions and find the vertical asymptote(s), horizontal asymptote(s), and holes.

a.  $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2 + 21x + 54}$

b.  $y = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 3}{x^2 + 5x - 24}$

23. Write the equation of the following lines:

a. Write the linear equation of a line with a slope of 3 and passing through the point (3, -5).

b. Write the linear equation that contains the points (-5, 4) and (-6, 0).

c. Write the linear equation that is perpendicular to  $y = 4x - 9$  and through the point (5, 3).

1) Find the equation of the regression line for the given data.

x	-5	-3	4	1	-1	-2	0	2	3	-4
y	-10	-8	9	1	-2	-6	-1	3	6	-8

A)  $\hat{y} = -0.552x + 2.097$

B)  $\hat{y} = 2.097x + 0.552$

C)  $\hat{y} = 2.097x - 0.552$

D)  $\hat{y} = 0.522x - 2.097$

2) Use the regression equation to predict the value of y for  $x = 1.1$ . Assume that the variables x and y have a significant correlation.

x	-5	-3	4	1	-1	-2	0	2	3	-4
y	11	6	-6	-1	3	4	1	-4	-5	8

A) 2.832

B) -1.315

C) 2.719

D) -1.051