

September 22, 2010

1. a. Find the equation of the line through the point $(2, -1)$ and parallel to the line

$$2x - 5y - 10 = 0$$

given line: $2x - 5y - 10 = 0$

$$m_{||} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$2x - 10 = 5y$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}x - 2$$

$$m = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$y - (-1) = \frac{2}{5}(x - 2)$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{4}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{9}{5}$$

- b. Find the equation of the line through the point $(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{11}{5})$ and perpendicular to the y-axis.

perpendicular to y-axis \rightarrow horizontal line $m = 0$

$$y = -\frac{11}{5}$$

2. Since the appointment of Dean Peter Griffin, Ph D., J.D., M.D., D.D.S., B.F.F., L.O.L., as Dean of Students of a very small very liberal arts college in Quahog the enrollment has been increasing at a constant rate. Given that the enrollment was 500 in the year 2000, and had increased to 1000 by the year 2010.

Find a linear equation giving the enrollment, N in terms of the year t , where $t = 0$ corresponds to the year 2000.

N in terms of t (t, N)

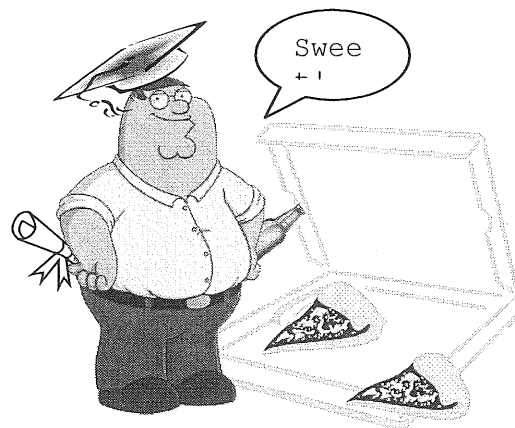
$(0, 500)$ and $(10, 1000)$

$$m = \frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} = \frac{1000 - 500}{10 - 0} = \frac{500}{10} = 50$$

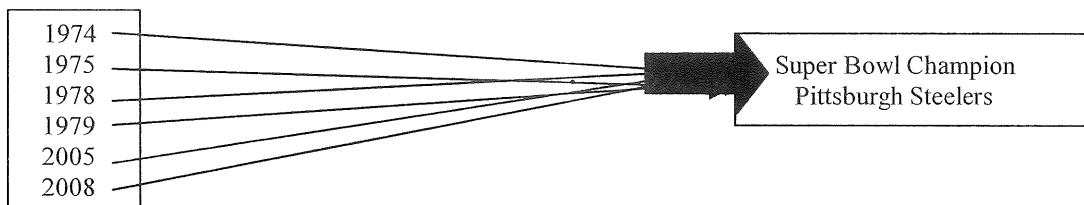
$$N - N_1 = m(t - t_1)$$

$$N - 500 = 50(t - 0)$$

$$N = 50t + 500$$



3. a. Determine if the following relations is a function.

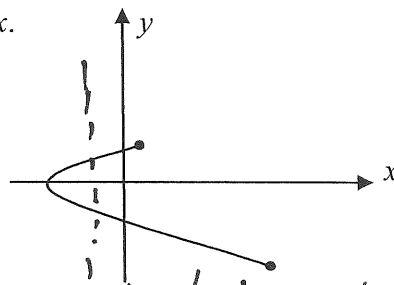


Yes or No, if not explain. Yes, function, for each x exactly one y.

b. Determine if the equation represents a function of y in terms of x . $y = 16 - 9x^2$

Yes or No, if not explain. Yes, function, for each x exactly one y.

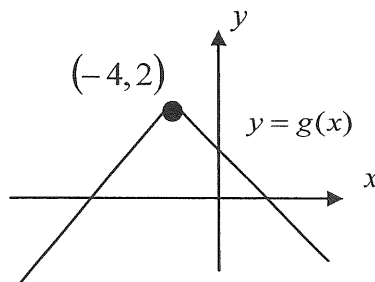
c. Determine if the graph represents a function of y in terms of x .



Yes or No, if not explain. No, graph fails vertical line test.

4. Use the graph of $f(x) = |x|$, to write the equation for the function $y = g(x)$ shown in the figure.
(Assume no vertical stretch nor shrink.)

$$g(x) = -|x+4| + 2$$



5. For the function $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 1$, find and simplify the difference quotient.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{(x+h)^2 - 5(x+h) + 1 - (x^2 - 5x + 1)}{h} \\ &= \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 5x - 5h + 1 - x^2 + 5x - 1}{h} \\ &= \frac{2xh + h^2 - 5h}{h} = \frac{h(2x + h - 5)}{h} \\ &= 2x + h - 5 \end{aligned}$$

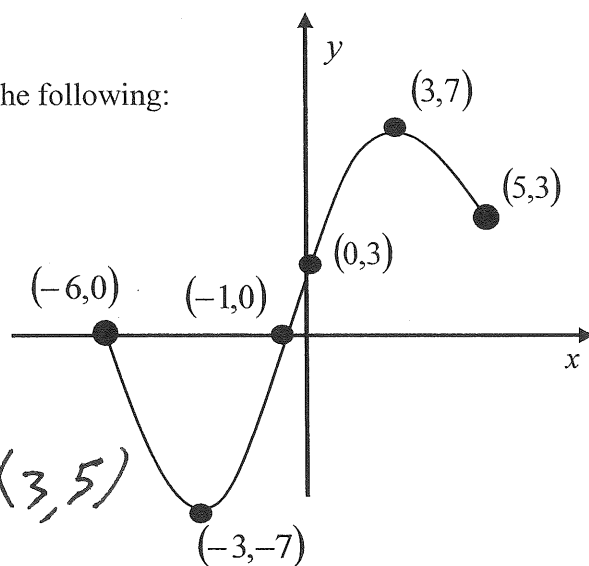
6. Use the graph of the function, $y = f(x)$ to find each of the following:

a. domain: $[-6, 5]$

range: $[-7, 7]$

b. Interval(s) on which f is increasing: $(-3, 3)$

Interval(s) on which f is decreasing: $(-6, -3), (3, 5)$



c. $f(3) = 7$

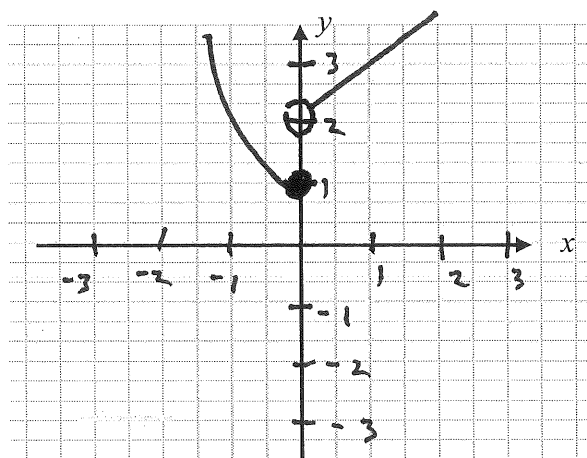
d. value(s) of x such that $f(x) = 0$, $x = -6, -1$

7. Describe (in words) the shape of the graph as well as any transformation of the graph of the function,

$h(x) = -\frac{5}{2}|x+2|-3$ relative to the graph of $f(x) = |x|$. (Because a graph is not necessary, a graph alone will not receive credit)

A v-shaped graph shifted 2 units left, reflected about x-axis, vertical stretch of $\frac{5}{2}$ and shift 3 units downward.

8. Sketch a graph of the function. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x \leq 0 \\ x + 2, & x > 0 \end{cases}$



9. Answer TRUE or FALSE and if false, explain why it is false or provide a counterexample.

a) The graph of an even function is symmetric to the x-axis. False.

it is symmetric to the y-axis.
(it would not be a function if symmetric to x-axis)

b) The graph of an odd function is symmetric to the origin. True.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4$$

10. Given the functions, $g(x) = 2x - 5$ to determine the following:

a. $(f + g)(2) = f(2) + g(2)$
 $= 2 + (-1) = 1$

OR $(f + g)(x) = x^2 - x - 1$
 $(f + g)(2) = 4 - 2 - 1 = 1$

b. $(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2))$
 $= f(-1)$
 $= 8$

$f(g(x)) =$
 $(2x - 5)^2 - 3(2x - 5) + 4$
 $= 4x^2 - 22x + 44$
 $f(g(2)) = 8$

11. Given the composite function $h(x) = f(g(x))$, find two functions f and g , such that

$$h(x) = f(g(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \quad \text{Answers are not necessarily unique.}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 4$$

12. Find $f^{-1}(x)$, if it exists, for $f(x) = 8x^3 + 1$. If it does not exist, provide a reason(s).

$$y = 8x^3 + 1$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y-1}{8}}$$

$$x - 1 = 8y^3$$

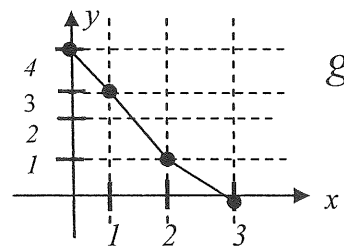
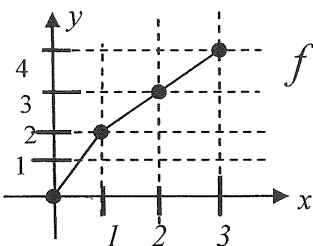
$$\frac{x-1}{8} = y^3$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{8}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{x-1}$$

13. (4 points): In your opinion, the greatest song/title/record of all time, in any genre (*pop, rock, , punk, heavy metal, hip-hop, r&b, gospel, christian rock, blues, jazz, etc.*)

Answers will vary.

Extra: Use the graph of f and g to find each of the following:



a. $g(f(2)) =$ 0

b. $(f^{-1} + g)(2) =$ 2

c. $(g \circ f^{-1})(2) =$ 3