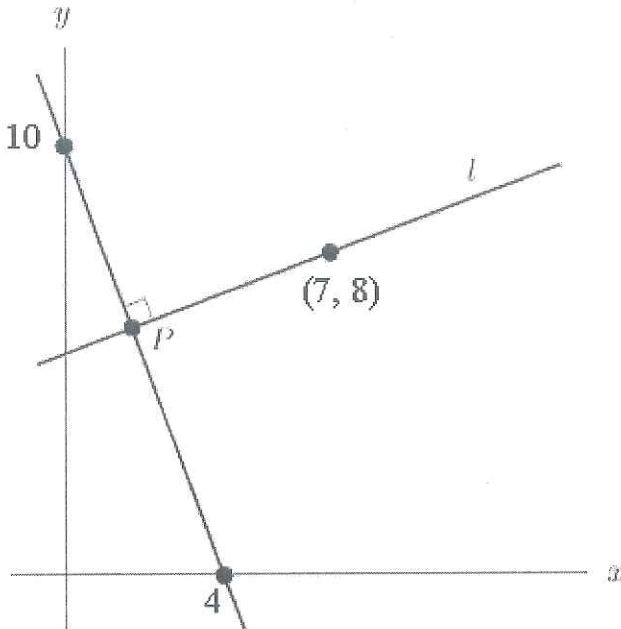


All answers must be justified with work. No work, no credit!

1. Find the slope of the line  $l$  shown in the following figure.



SLOPE OF OTHER LINE THROUGH  $(4, 0)$   $(0, 10)$

$$M = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{10 - 0}{0 - 4} = \frac{10}{-4} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

SLOPE OF  $l$  is negative reciprocal

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

2. The following chart gives the number of students in a class that are a specific height in inches

height	55 inches	60 inches	65 inches	70 inches	75 inches
number of students	5	6	6	1	0

60 → 6 OKAY  
65 → 6

a) Is the number of students in each category a function of the height? YES, EACH X HAS EXACTLY ONE Y-VALUE

b) Is the height in each category a function of the number of students in that category?

NO, AN X-VALUE HAS 2 Y-VALUES

6 → 60  
6 → 65 NOT OKAY

3. Are the lines  $y = -0.5x + 1$  and  $y = 0.5x - 5$  parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

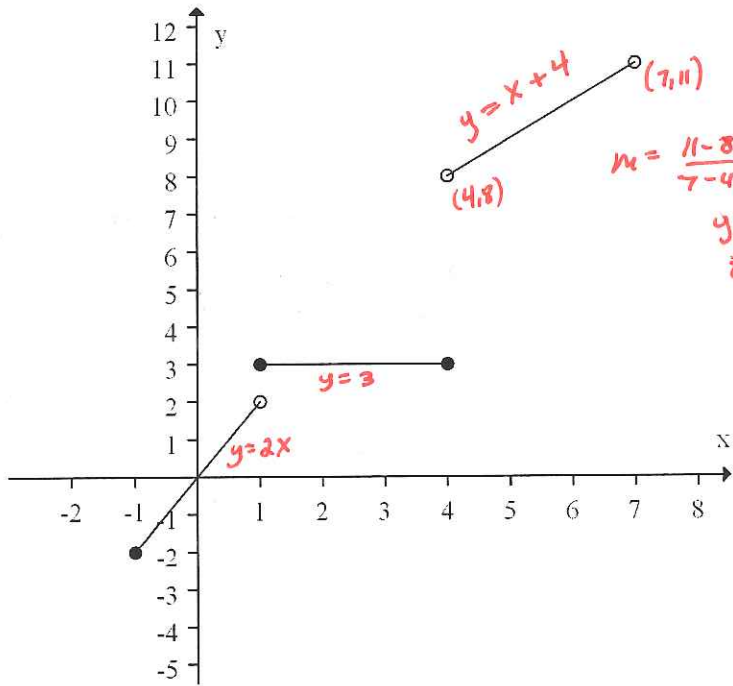
SLOPE =  $-\frac{1}{2}$  SLOPE =  $\frac{1}{2}$  NEITHER NOT THE SAME (PARALLEL) NOT NEGATIVE RECIPROCAL (PERP)

4. Which of the following are not in the domain of  $r(x) = \frac{1}{(x+7)^2} + \sqrt{1-x}$ ?

- (A)  $x = 7$
- (B)  $x = -7$
- (C)  $x = 1$
- (D) All numbers  $x$  such that  $x > 1$
- (E) All numbers  $x$  such that  $x < 1$

MUST BE POSITIVE  
 $(x+7)^2 \neq 0$   
 $x+7 \neq 0$   
 $x \neq -7$   
 $1-x \geq 0$   
 $-x \geq -1$   
 $x \leq 1$   
 ARE IN THE DOMAIN  
 $x > 1$  ← ARE NOT

5. Find a formula for the following graph:

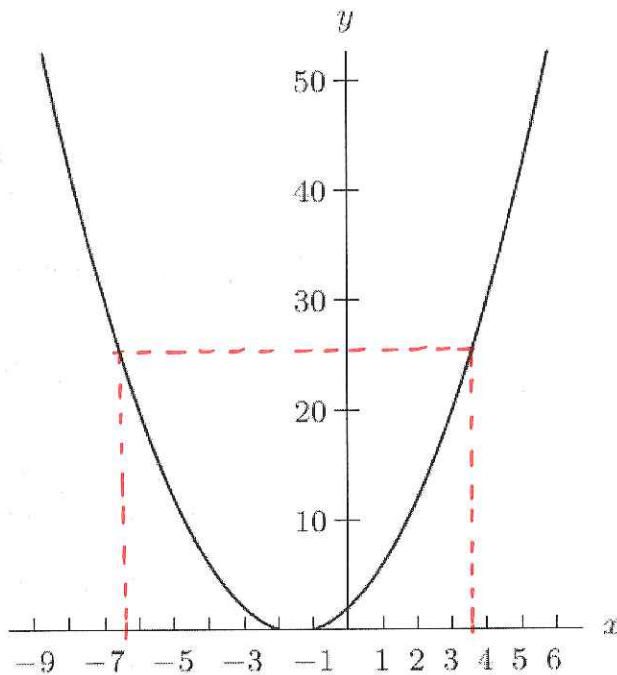


$$y = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 1 \\ 3 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ x+4 & \text{if } 4 < x < 7 \end{cases}$$

$$m = \frac{11-8}{7-4} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ 8 &= 1(4) + b \\ 8 &= 4 + b \\ 4 &= b \end{aligned}$$

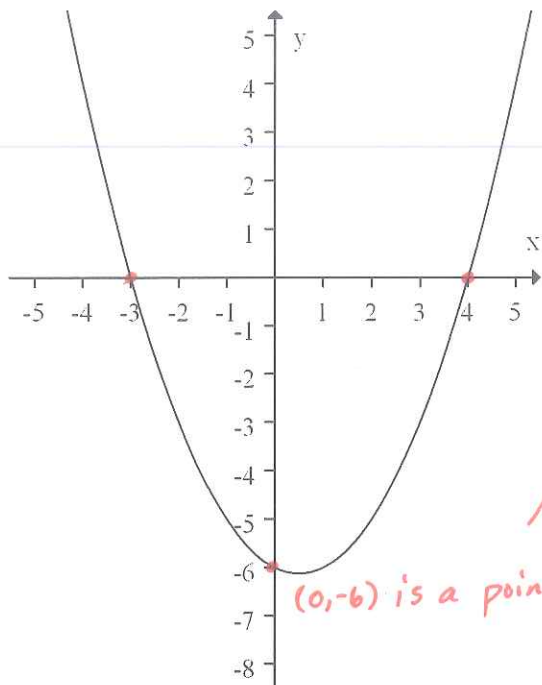
6. Use the graph of  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$  given below to estimate  $f^{-1}(25)$ . (Mark all correct answers)



↑  
find x when y is 25

- (A) 3.5    B) -3.5    C) 6.5    (D) -6.5    E) -1.5    F) 1.5

7. Find a formula for the parabola



Zeros: 4, -3

Factors:  $(x-4)(x+3)$

$$y = a(x-4)(x+3)$$

$$-6 = a(0-4)(0+3)$$

$$-6 = a(-4)(3)$$

$$-6 = -12a$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = a$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-4)(x+3)$$

8. Given  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 2$  and  $g(x) = -3x + 1$ , find  $f(g(4))$  and  $g(f(4))$ .

$$g(4) = -3(4) + 1$$

$$= -12 + 1$$

$$g(4) = -11$$

$$f(g(4)) = f(-11) = 4(-11)^2 - 2$$

$$= 4(121) - 2$$

$$= 484 - 2$$

$$f(g(4)) = 482$$

$$f(4) = 4(4)^2 - 2$$

$$= 4(16) - 2$$

$$= 64 - 2$$

$$= 62$$

$$g(f(4)) = g(62) = -3(62) + 1$$

$$= -186 + 1$$

$$g(f(4)) = -185$$

9. What is the equation of the parabola that is concave down, has vertex  $(-1, 5)$  and contains the origin.

Vertex Form:  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

$$y = a(x+1)^2 + 5$$

$$0 = a(0+1)^2 + 5 \leftarrow \text{Substitute } (0,0) \text{ for } x \text{ and } y$$

$$0 = a + 5$$

$$-5 = a$$

$$y = -5(x+1)^2 + 5$$

10. Complete the square in order to write the following function in vertex form:  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 10$ .

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 10$$

$$= x^2 + 2x + 1 - 1 - 10$$

$$y = (x+1)^2 - 11$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$$

BALANCE

11. The formula for the exponential function  $P$  such that  $P(3) = 24$  and  $P(9) = 6$  is given by  $P(t) =$   
48.00 (.79)<sup>t</sup>. Give both answers to 2 decimal places.

$$y = ab^x$$

$$24 = ab^3$$

$$6 = ab^9$$

$$4 = b^{-6}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{b^6}$$

$$4b^6 = 1$$

$$b^6 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$b = .7937$$

$$y = ab^x$$

$$24 = a(.7937)^3$$

$$\frac{24}{.7937^3} = a$$

$$48 = a$$

12. Write a formula that gives the value in an account after  $t$  years. Assume that the initial value in the account is \$1500 and that the account doubles in value every 10 years.

$$y = ab^t$$

$$y = 1500 \cdot 2^{\frac{t}{10}}$$

13. Kathleen opens a savings account with \$1300. The account earns 3.2% annual interest compounded quarterly. How much will be in the account after 13 years?

$$y = 1300 \left(1 + \frac{.032}{4}\right)^{13 \cdot 4}$$

$$y = \$1967.39$$

14. Let  $P(t) = 500e^{0.05t}$  give the size of a population of animals in year  $t$ . After how many years will the population be approximately 1007?

$$1007 = 500e^{.05t}$$

$$\frac{1007}{500} = e^{.05t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1007}{500}\right) = \ln(e^{.05t})$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1007}{500}\right)}{.05} = \frac{.05t}{.05}$$

$$14.002 = t$$

$$\text{Approximately 14 years}$$

15. Rewriting  $e^{3a} = b$  using logs gives

A)  $\ln a = b/3$

B)  $\ln(b/3) = a$

C)  $\ln 3a = b$

D)  $\ln b = 3a$

$$\log_e b = 3a$$

$$\ln b = 3a$$

16. Let  $n = \log p$  and  $m = \log q$ . What is  $\log \frac{p^3}{q^6}$ ?

A)  $\frac{n^3}{m^6}$

B)  $\left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{-3}$

C)  $(n-m)^{-3}$

D)  $3n-6m$

$$\begin{aligned} \log\left(\frac{p^3}{q^6}\right) &= \log(p^3) - \log(q^6) \\ &= 3\log p - 6\log q \\ &= 3n - 6m \end{aligned}$$

17. The doubling time for a bank account that is growing by 5.1% per year (compounded continually) is 13.6 years. Round 1 decimal place.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= A_0 e^{.051t} \\ 2A_0 &= A_0 e^{.051t} \\ 2 &= e^{.051t} \\ \ln 2 &= \ln(e^{.051t}) \\ \frac{\ln 2}{.051} &= \frac{.051t}{.051} \\ t &= 13.591 \\ t &= 13.6 \text{ years} \end{aligned}$$

18. What is the effect of the translation  $f(x-6a)+b$  on the graph of the function  $f(x)$ ? Assume  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constants.

A) Shift right  $6a$ , then up  $b$ .

B) Shift right  $6a$ , then down  $b$ .

C) Shift left  $6a$ , then up  $b$ .

D) Shift left  $6a$ , then down  $b$ .

↑ right  $6a$  ↑ up  $b$

19. The graph of a function  $f$  has been shifted down 4 units, shifted 5 units to the right, and then stretched vertically by a factor of 8. The new graph is produced by a function  $g$ . Find a formula for  $g$  in terms of  $f$ .

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= f(x) - 4 \\ &= f(x-5) - 4 \\ &= 8(f(x-5) - 4) \\ g(x) &= 8f(x-5) - 32 \end{aligned}$$

20. Find the coordinates of the point on the unit circle with angle  $\alpha$  if  $\cos \alpha = 0.630$ . Round each coordinate to 3 decimal places.

Any coordinate on a circle  $(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) = (.630, \sin(\cos^{-1}(.630)))$   $\alpha = \cos^{-1}(.630)$

$(.630, .777)$

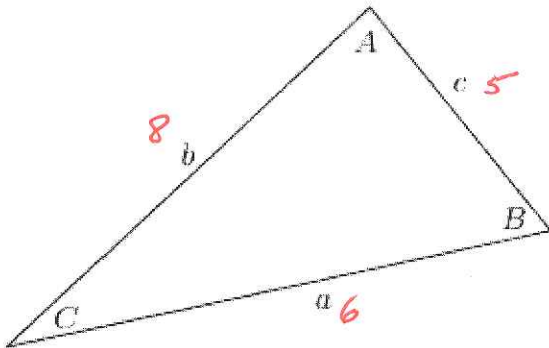
21. Find the coordinates of the point at angle  $-23^\circ$  on a circle of radius 7.1. Round each coordinate to 3 decimal places, if necessary.

$$(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$$

$$(7.1 \cos(-23^\circ), 7.1 \sin(-23^\circ))$$

$$(6.536, -2.774)$$

22. Find the measures of the angles of the triangle if  $a = 6$ ,  $b = 8$ , and  $c = 5$ . Round to two decimal places.



LARGEST ANGLE FIRST

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$8^2 = 6^2 + 5^2 - 2(6)(5) \cos B$$

$$64 = 61 - 60 \cos B$$

$$3 = -60 \cos B$$

$$-\frac{3}{60} = \cos B$$

$$B = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{60}\right)$$

$$B = 92.87^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 92.86598}{8} = \frac{\sin A}{6}$$

$$\frac{8 \sin A}{8} = \frac{6(\sin 92.86598)}{8}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{6 \sin 92.86598}{8}$$

$$A = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6 \sin 92.86598}{8}\right)$$

$$A = 48.51^\circ$$

$$C = 180 - 92.87 - 48.51$$

$$C = 38.62^\circ$$

23. What is the amplitude, period, and midline of the periodic function  $y = 2 \cos(2x) - 8$ ?

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{B}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{2}$$

$$P = \pi$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \text{AMPLITUDE} = 2 \\ \text{PERIOD} = \pi \\ \text{MIDLINE: } y = -8 \end{array}}$$

↑ Amp  
↑ B  
↑ midline

24. The angle  $135^\circ$  is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4} \pi$  radians.

$$\frac{135}{180} = \frac{\theta}{\pi}$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{180\theta}{180} = \frac{135\pi}{180}$$

$$\theta = \frac{27\pi}{36}$$

25. What is the length of an arc cut off by an angle of  $210^\circ$  in a circle of radius 2.9 meters? Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

$$\frac{210^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{s}{2\pi(2.9)}$$

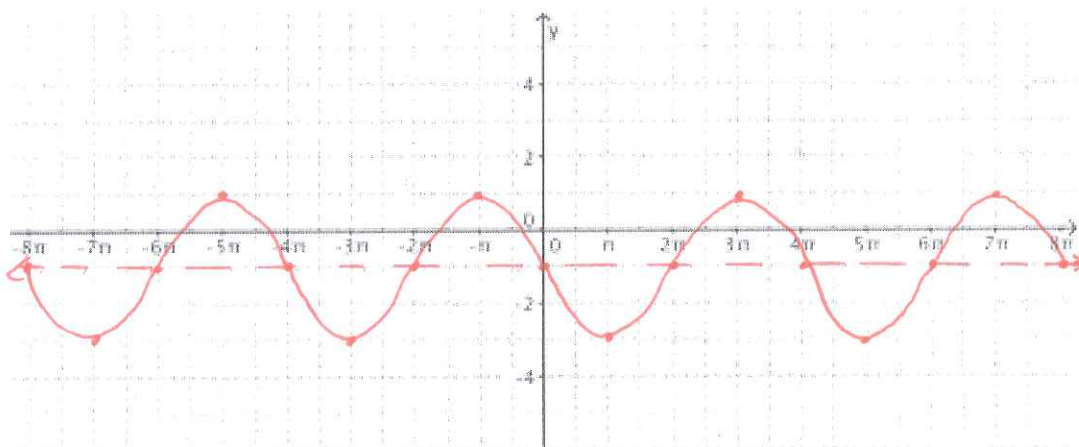
$$s = 10.629 \text{ meters}$$

$$\frac{360s}{360} = \frac{210(2\pi)(2.9)}{360}$$

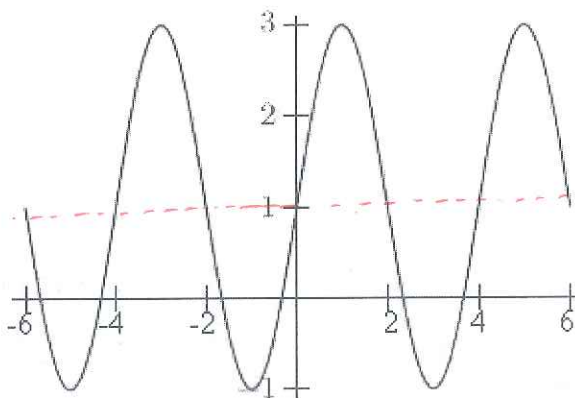
26. For the following function, identify the amplitude, period, horizontal shift, and vertical shift and then graph it from  $-8\pi \leq t \leq 8\pi$ :

Amp: 2    Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{B}$   
 $= \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $= 4\pi$

$f(t) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}t - \pi\right) - 1$     Horiz Shift =  $-\frac{c}{a} = \frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\pi$   
 Vert Shift: -1



27. The formula for the following trigonometric function is  $f(t) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi t\right) + 1$ .



Amp = 2  
 Period = 4  
 Midline:  $y = 1$

$P = \frac{2\pi}{B}$   
 $4 = \frac{2\pi}{B}$   
 $4B = 2\pi$   
 $B = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

28. Find a formula for a deer population which oscillates over a 6 year period between a low of 1000 in year  $t = 0$  and a high of 3500 in year  $t = 3$ .

↑  
 Reflected  
 cosine - starts  
 down

midline:  $y = \frac{1000 + 3500}{2}$   
 $y = 2250$

Amp =  $\frac{3500 - 1000}{2}$   
 Amp = 1250

$P = \frac{2\pi}{B}$   
 $\frac{6}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{B}$   
 $6B = 2\pi$   
 $B = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$

↑  
 Reflection

$y = -1250 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}t\right) + 2250$

29. A ferris wheel sitting on the ground is 24 meters in diameter and makes one revolution every 7 minutes. If you start in the 9 o'clock position  $t = 0$  and the wheel is rotating clockwise, write a formula for your height above the ground at time  $t$ .

midline:  $y = 12$     Period = 7 min    Amplitude:  $\frac{24}{2} = 12$

$P = \frac{2\pi}{B}$      $B = \frac{2\pi}{7}$

$\frac{7}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{B}$

$7B = 2\pi$

$$y = 12 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}t\right) + 12$$

30. For positive numbers  $x$ , what is the inverse of  $h(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}-7}$ ?

$y = e^{\sqrt{x}-7}$

$x = e^{\sqrt{y}-7}$

$\ln x = \ln(e^{\sqrt{y}-7})$

$\ln x = \sqrt{y}-7$

$\ln x + 7 = \sqrt{y}$

$$(\ln x + 7)^2 = y$$

$h^{-1}(x) = (\ln x + 7)^2$

31. Let  $g(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 6$ . Use composition of functions to check/prove that

$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{x-6}$

$g(g^{-1}(x)) = \frac{3}{\frac{3}{x-6}} + 6$

$= 3 \cdot \frac{x-6}{3} + 6$

$= x-6+6$

$= x \checkmark$

$g^{-1}(g(x)) = \frac{3}{\frac{3}{x} + 6} - 6$

$= \frac{3}{\frac{3}{x}}$

$= 3 \cdot \frac{x}{3}$

$= x \checkmark$

32. Given  $f^{-1}(x) = 300(1.03)^x$ , solve  $f^{-1}(x) = 350$ . Round to 3 decimal places.

$350 = 300(1.03)^x$

$\frac{350}{300} = 1.03^x$

$\log\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) = \log(1.03^x)$

$\frac{\log\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)}{\log 1.03} = \frac{x \log 1.03}{\log 1.03}$

$$5.215 = x$$

33. The power function through the point (2, 5) and (8, 12) is  $y = kx^p$ , where  $k = 3.227$  and  $p = .632$ . Round the second answer to 3 decimal places.

$y = kx^p$

$12 = k(8)^p$

$5 = k(2)^p$

$\frac{12}{5} = 4^p$

$\log\left(\frac{12}{5}\right) = \log 4^p$

$\frac{\log\left(\frac{12}{5}\right)}{\log 4} = \frac{p \log 4}{\log 4}$

$.6315172 = p$

$.632 = p$

$y = kx^p$

$5 = k(2)^{.6315172}$

$\frac{5}{2^{.6315172}} = k$

$3.22749 = k$

$3.227 = k$

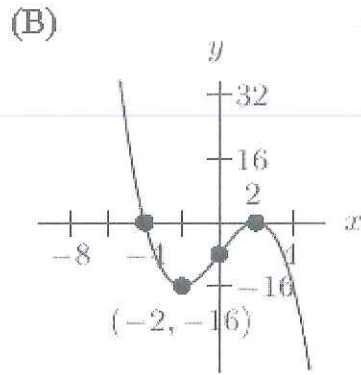
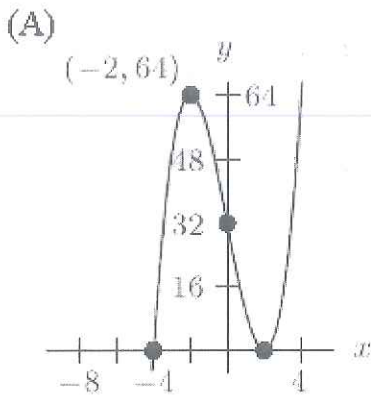


ZEROS:  $x=2$   $x=-4$

34. Let  $f(x) = (x-2)^2(x+4)$ . Which of the following figures shows the graph of  $f(-0.5x)$ ?

HORIZONTAL STRETCH SF 2

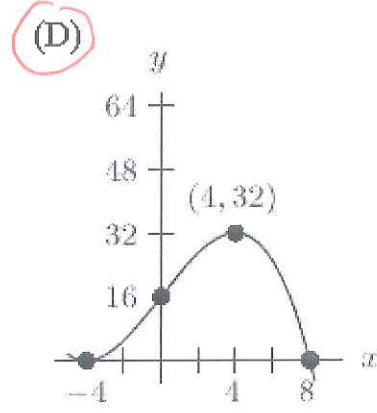
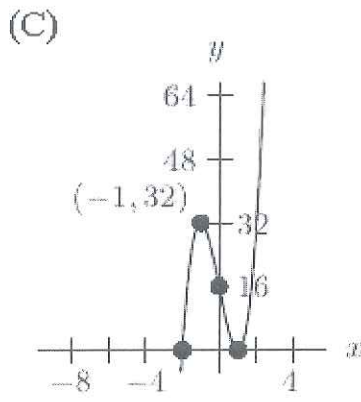
HORIZONTAL REFLECTION



Reflect:  
 $x=2 \rightarrow x=-2$   
 $x=-4 \rightarrow x=4$

STRETCH SF 2

$x=-2 \rightarrow x=-4$   
 $x=4 \rightarrow x=8$



35. Which of the following are polynomials:

- (A)  $y = 15x^4$
- (B)  $y = (x^2 + 2)(x - 15)e^x$  EXPONENTIAL
- (C)  $y = 1 - 15t + \sqrt{2}t^5$  FRACTIONAL EXPONENT
- (D)  $y = 1 - 15t + \sqrt{2}t^5$

36. Compute the following limits:

- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-5x^4 + 7x^3 - 116x^2)$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -5x^4 = -\infty$
- b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-5x^4 + 7x^3 - 116x^2)$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -5x^4 = -\infty$

37. Find all intercepts, zeros, asymptotes, and holes of:  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 + 6x}$ ?

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+5)(x-5)}{x(x+6)}$$

ZEROS  $x+5=0$   $x-5=0$   
 $x=-5$   $x=5$

VA:  $x=0$   $x+6=0$   
 $x=-6$

$$f(0) = \frac{(0+5)(0-5)}{0(0+6)}$$

undefined, no  
y-intercept

HA:  $\frac{x^2}{x^2} = y = 1$

NO HOLES

38. As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) = -4x^3 + 6x^2 + 17 \rightarrow -\infty$ . Enter "infinity" or "- infinity" for  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ .

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow \infty \quad -4x^3 \rightarrow -\infty$$