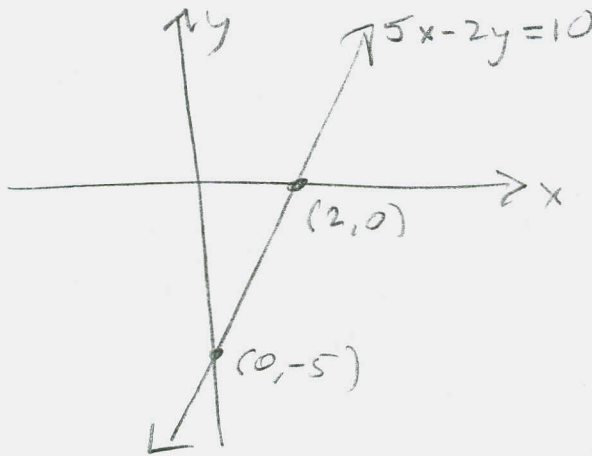


105 + 5B = 110!

1. (5 pts) Graph the linear equation $5x - 2y = 10$. Show x - and y -intercepts.

x	y
0	-5
2	0



45
60

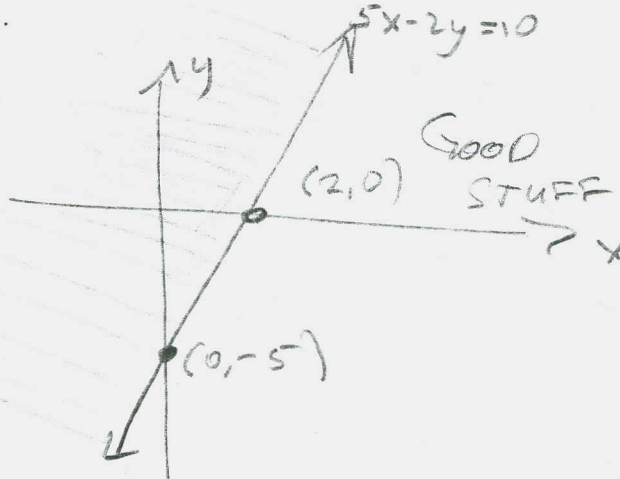
2. (5 pts) Graph the linear inequality $5x - 2y \geq 10$. Be sure and show the "good stuff" clearly.

Hint: Use your work from #1.

$0 \geq 10?$

No.

$(0, 0)$ BAD



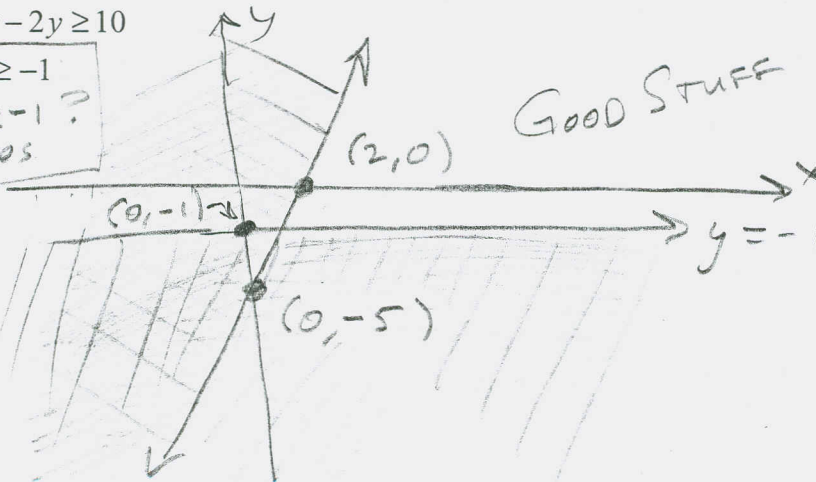
3. (5 pts) Graph the *intersection* of the following inequalities on the same set of coordinate axes. In other words, assume this is an AND situation, as in class. Hint: Use your work from #3.

$5x - 2y \geq 10$

$y \geq -1$

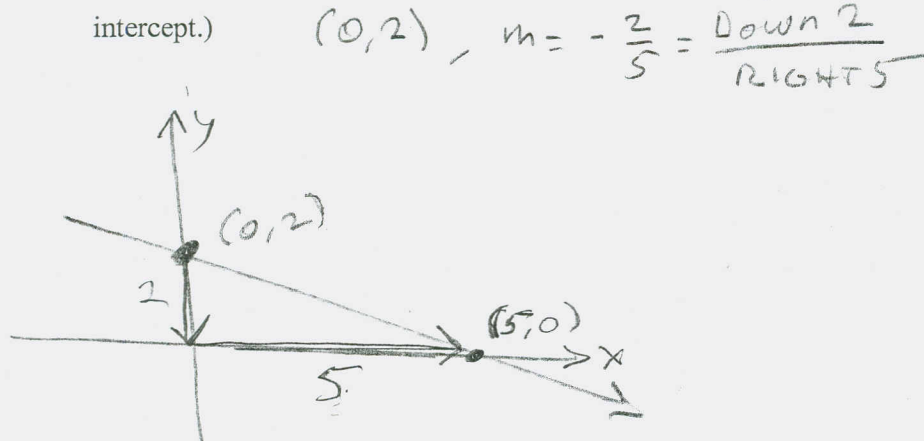
$0 \geq -1?$
Yes

$(0, 0)$
GOOD



#2

4. (5 pts) Use the slope and y-intercept to graph $f(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x + 2$. (I don't need to see an x-intercept.)



5. (5 pts) Determine if the following relation is a function. If not, explain why not. In either case, determine its domain and range.

$$\{(1, -2), (-2, 1), (3, 6), (-2, 2), (-1, -2)\}$$

No. $x = -2$ corresponds to $y = 1$ and $y = 2$.

$$D = \{1, -2, 3, -1\}, \quad R = \{-2, 1, 6, 2\}$$

6. (5 pts) Write the equation $5x - 2y = 10$ in function notation.

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

$$y = \frac{-5x + 10}{-2}$$

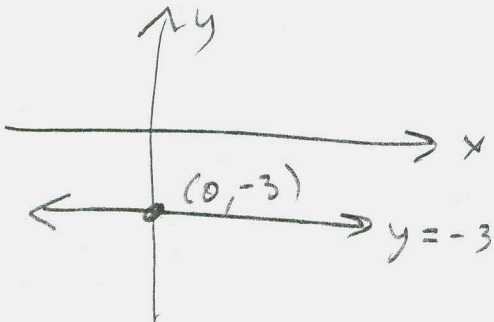
$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{10}{-2}$$

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

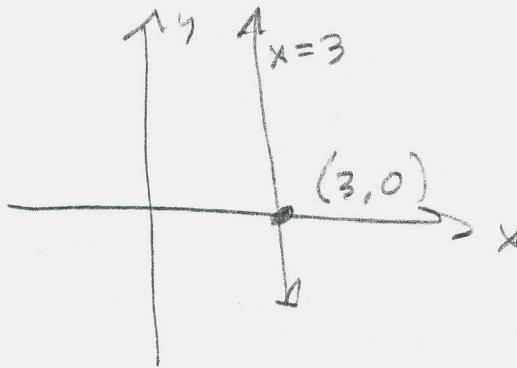
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x - 5$$

Graph the following linear equations:

7. (5 pts) $y = -3$



8. (5 pts) $x = 3$



9. (5 pts) Find the slope of the line through $(3, -1)$ and $(5, 5)$.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - (-1)}{5 - 3} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

10. (5 pts) Find an equation of the line through $(3, -1)$ and $(5, 5)$. Give your final answer in **point-slope form**. Hint: Use your work from #9. (Shouldn't take much room!)

$$y = 3(x - 3) - 1$$

11. (5 pts) Re-write your answer to #10 in **slope-intercept form**.

$$y = 3x - 9 - 1$$

$$y = 3x - 10$$

12. (5 pts) Re-write your answer to #11 in **function notation**. (Shouldn't take much room!)

$$f(x) = 3x - 10$$

13. (5 pts) Re-write your answer to #11 in **standard form**.

$$-3x + y = -10$$

OR

$$3x - y = 10$$

14. Suppose that the yearly cost of tuition and fees at a public four-year college can be estimated by the linear function

$$f(x) = 400x + 2800$$

where x is the number of years after 2000 and $f(x)$ is the total cost (in U.S. dollars).

- (5 pts) a. (3 pts) What is the slope and what does it mean in the current situation?

$m = 400 \frac{\$}{\text{yr}}$ means tuition and fees total is rising at \$400 per year.

- (5 pts) b. (2 pts) What is the y-intercept of this equation and what does it mean?

$(0, b) = 2800 \$$ means tuition & fees total was \$2800 in the year 2000.

15. (5 pts) Find an equation of the line through $(3, -1)$ that is parallel to $f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x - 2$. Give your answer in point-slope form. (Shouldn't take much room!)

$$y = \frac{5}{2}(x-3) - 1 \text{ STOP!}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{15}{2} - 1$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{17}{2}$$

16. (5 pts) Find an equation of the line through $(3, -1)$ that is perpendicular to $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$.

Give your answer in point-slope form. (Shouldn't take much room!)

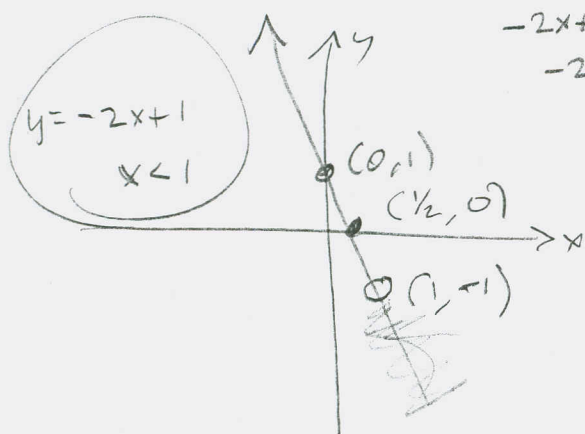
$$y = -\frac{3}{2}(x-3) - 1 \text{ STOP!}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{2} - 1$$

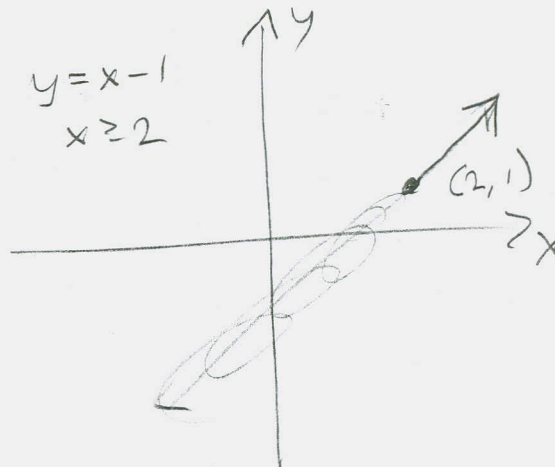
$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$$

17. Suppose $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x+1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x-1 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$.

a. (5 pts) Graph this piecewise-defined function.

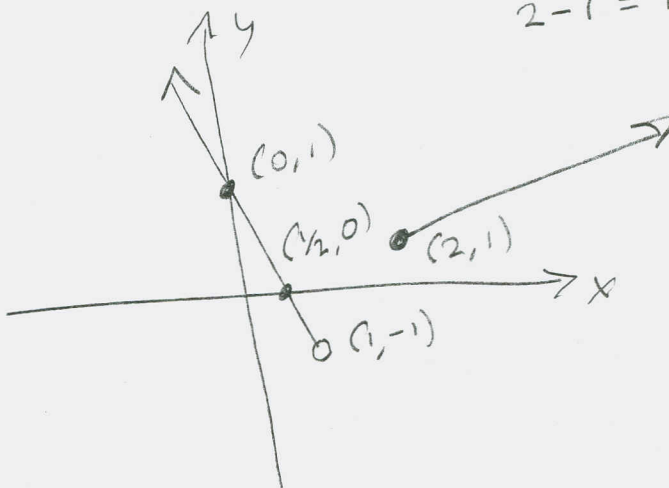


$$\begin{aligned} -2x + 1 &= 0 \\ -2x &= -1 \\ x &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 \\ 2 - 1 &= 1 \rightarrow (2, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 \\ -2(1) + 1 &= -1 \\ (1, -1) \end{aligned}$$



b. (3 pts) State the domain of $f(x)$ in set-builder and interval notation.

→ 5 pts

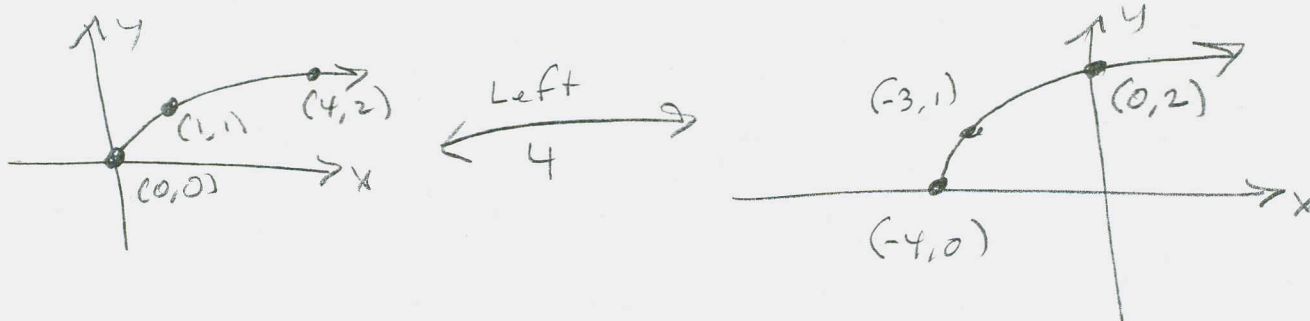
$$\begin{aligned} D &= \{x \mid x < 1 \text{ OR } x \geq 2\} \\ &= (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

c. (3 pts BONUS) State the range of $f(x)$ in set-builder and interval notation.

→ 5 pts

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \{y \mid y > -1 \text{ OR } y \geq 1\} = \{y \mid y > -1\} \\ &= (-1, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

18. (5 pts) Sketch the graph of $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$ by transforming the basic function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$.
Two graphs, total. Key points: (0,0), (1, 1), and (4, 2).



19. (5 pts) Sketch the graph of $g(x) = -(x+1)^2 - 3$ by transforming the basic function $f(x) = x^2$.
Be sure to do your vertical reflection, first. Then your horizontal and vertical shifts. (3 graphs, total. Key points: (-1, 1), (0,0), and (1, 1))

