MAT 121 100 Points

1. (5 pts) Determine whether the given function is linear or nonlinear. If it is linear, determine the slope.

x	y = f(x)
-2	1
0	7
1	10

2. Let f(x) = 4x - 5 in the following:
a. (5 pts) Determine the slope and *y*-intercept of *f*.

b. (5 pts) Use the slope and y-intercept to graph f here:



- c. (5 pts) Determine the average rate of change of f.
- d. (5 pts) Is f increasing, decreasing or constant?

3. (5 pts) Suppose y varies jointly as the square of x and the cube of z. If y = 27 when x = 2 and z = 3, what is y when x = 3 and z = -1?

- 4. Let $f(x) = 12x^2 7x 10$.
 - a. (5 pts) Find the zeros of f by factoring.

b. (5 pts) Find the zeros of f by quadratic formula.

c. (5 pts) Find the zeros of $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x - 5$ by completing the square.

- 5. $f(x) = (x-3)^2 7$
 - a. (5 pts) Find the zeros of f(x) using the Square Root Method.

b. (5 pts) What are the *x*-intercepts of the graph of f(x)?

6. (10 pts) Graph $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 11$. I expect to see all of the following information on (or next to) your graph. You may use completing the square or the $-\frac{b}{2a}$ method.:

i.	vertex	v.domain
ii.	axis of symmetry	vi.range
iii.	y-intercept	vii.interval(s) of increase
iv.	<i>x</i> -intercept(s), if any	viii.interval(s) of decrease

- 7. Consider the quadratic function $h(x) = 5x^2 6x + 3$.
 - a. (5 pts) Compute the discriminant for h.

b. (5 pts) Based on your answer to part a., describe the nature of the zeros of h. In other words, state how many zeros h has, and whether they're real or nonreal. You do not need to solve the equation.

8. (10 pts) Find the complex zeros of $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 11$

9. (10 pts) Solve $x^2 < 14 - 5x$. Express your answer in both set-builder and interval notation.