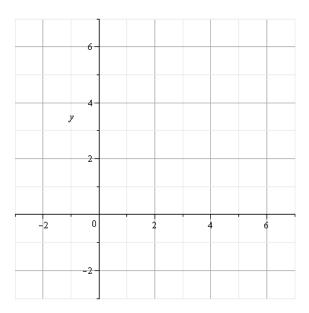
- 1. Let f(x) = -3x + 4 in the following:
  - a. (5 pts) Determine the slope and y-intercept of f.
  - b. (5 pts) Use the slope and y-intercept to graph f here:



- c. (5 pts) Determine the average rate of change of f.
- d. (5 pts) Is f increasing, decreasing or constant?
- 2. (5 pts) Suppose y varies jointly as  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  and inversely as the square of r. If y = 2 when  $m_1 = 3$ ,  $m_2 = 8$ , and r = 2 what is y when  $m_1 = 15$ ,  $m_2 = 10$ , and r = 5?

- 3. Let  $f(x) = x^2 8x 33$ .
  - 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 by completing the square.

4. (20 pts) Complete the square for  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 1$ , and re-write it in the form  $a(x-h)^2 + k$ . Use your result to answer the questions, below. You don't *have* to graph the function, but you'll be answering questions related to its graph, so a rough sketch wouldn't hurt.

- a. Give the location of the vertex.
- b. State the equation of the axis of symmetry.
- c. Give the location of the *y*-intercept.
- d. Give the location of the *x*-intercept(s), if any. (Simplify any radicals as appropriate).
- e. State the domain in interval notation.
- f. State the range in interval notation.
- g. State the interval(s) of increase in interval notation.
- h. State the interval(s) of decrease in interval notation

- 5. Consider the quadratic function  $h(x) = 6x^2 5x + 3$ .
  - 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.

6. (10 pts) Find the complex zeros of  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 13$ 

7. (10 pts) Solve  $x^2 - x > 2$ . Express your answer in both set-builder and interval notation.

8. (5 pts) Solve |2x+3|=3

9. (5 pts) Solve |3x-5| > 3