1. For each of the following functions, state the domain in interval notation.

a. (5 pts) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x-7}$$
  
b. (5 pts)  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{3x - 7}$ 

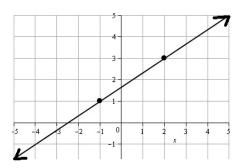
c. (5 pts) 
$$h(x) = \sqrt{\frac{(4x-16)(x-1)}{(2x-5)(x+3)}}$$
 d. (5 pts)  $w(x) = \log_4\left(\frac{(4x-16)(x-1)}{(2x-5)(x+3)}\right)$ 

2. (10 pts) What is the average rate of change of the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$  from x = 1 to x = 3?

3. The domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$  is  $[1,\infty)$  and the domain of  $g(x) = \frac{2x-4}{x+2}$  is  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2,\infty)$ , a. (5 pts) Find  $\frac{f}{g}$  and determine its domain. Do not simplify  $\frac{f}{g}$ .

b. (5 pts) Find  $f \circ g$  and determine its domain. Do not simplify.

4. (10 pts) Use the points marked as dots to derive an equation of the line from its graph.



5. (10 pts) Graph  $g(x) = -2\sqrt{-3x+6} + 5$  by the techniques of shifting, stretching, compressing or reflecting. Start with the graph of a basic function and show all steps *as demonstrated in Videos*. I expect to see 3 points labeled in the first sketch, and to see where those points are moved to in each subsequent step. I strongly recommend using (0,0), (1,1), and (4,2) as the 3 points. I'm looking for 5 graphs, with the first being the basic function,  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ , and the final being g(x). *None* of the graphs, between the first and the last is going to be *either* f(x) *nor* g(x), so, for the last time, don't call 'em all f(x)! *x*- and *y*-intercepts for 5 bonus points.

- 6. Find all real and nonreal solutions of the following equations:
  - a. (10 pts)  $2x^2 x 10 = 0$ b. (10 pts)  $4x^2 - 12x + 10 = 0$

c. (10 pts)  $2x^4 - 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 28x - 15 = 0$ 

7. (10 pts) Based on your work on #6, provide a rough sketch of the graph of  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 28x - 15$ 

- 8. Solve the following exponential and logarithmic equations. An exact answer is preferred. A decimal approximation is acceptable, if you are correct to the 5<sup>th</sup> decimal place.
  - a. (10 pts)  $3^x = 97$ b. (10 pts)  $\log_4(x) = 97$

c. (5 pts)  $3 \cdot 5^x = 7^x$ 

d. (10 pts)  $\log_2(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 4$ 

9. Solve the absolute value inequality. Give you final answer in set-builder and interval notation. a. (15 pts) |2x-7| > 11

10. (15 pts) Find the sum:  $3-6+12-24+\dots+768$ 

12. (10 pts) Write the equation for "The half-life of the radioactive isotope, Freakazoidium-99, is 450 years," and solve the equation for the decay constant, k.

13. (10 pts) Based on your work, how much radioactive Freakazoidium remains in a 512-kilogram sample, after 3600 years? (You can logic this one out, but I'm *looking* for something based on your previous work.)