

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

a. (5 pts)  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+6}$

b. (5 pts)  $g(x) = \frac{2x^2 + x - 15}{2x + 6}$

c. (5 pts)  $h(x) = \sqrt{\frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{(x-3)(x+3)}}$

d. (5 pts)  $w(x) = \log_3\left(\frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{(x-3)(x+3)}\right)$

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

3. The domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$  is  $[-5, \infty)$  and the domain of  $g(x) = \frac{2x-4}{x-1}$  is  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ ,
- a. (10 pts) Find  $\frac{f}{g}$  and determine its domain. Do not simplify  $\frac{f}{g}$ .

- b. (10 pts) Find  $f \circ g$  and determine its domain. Do not simplify  $f \circ g$ .

4. (10 pts) Graph  $g(x) = -3\sqrt{-2x+6} + 7$  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.

5. Find all real and nonreal solutions of the following equations:

a. (10 pts)  $2x^2 - 5x - 7 = 0$

b. (10 pts)  $4x^2 - 8x + 13 = 0$

c. (10 pts)  $9x^4 - 30x^3 + 38x^2 - 22x + 5 = 0$ . Hint: Try  $x = 1$ . Heck, try it twice!

6. (10 pts) Based on your work on #5, provide a rough sketch of the graph of

$f(x) = 9x^4 - 30x^3 + 38x^2 - 22x + 5$ . No double jeopardy. Whatever you get for #5 is what I'll be looking for in this one.

7. 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)  $5^x = 97$

b. (10 pts)  $\log_5(x) = 97$

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

d. (10 pts)  $\log_7(x-4) + \log_7(x+2) = 1$

8. Solve the absolute value inequality. Give your final answer in set-builder and interval notation.

a. (15 pts)  $|2x - 7| \geq 11$

9. (15 pts) Find the sum:  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{k-1}$

$$2x + 10z = 48$$

10. (15 pts) Solve the system of linear equations:  $-2x + y - 11z = -51$ .

$$3x + 2y + 14z = 71$$

11. (10 pts) Write the equation for “The half-life of the radioactive isotope, Freakazoidium-99, is 9900 years,” and solve the equation for the decay constant,  $k$ .

12. (10 pts) Based on your work, how much radioactive Freakazoidium remains in a 512-kilogram sample, after 100,000 years?