1. Use the function below to answer questions 1(a), 1(b), and 1(c). Keep your numeric values exact.

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 9}{x^2 - 8}$$

(a) [5 pts] Determine the x-intercept(s) of f(x).

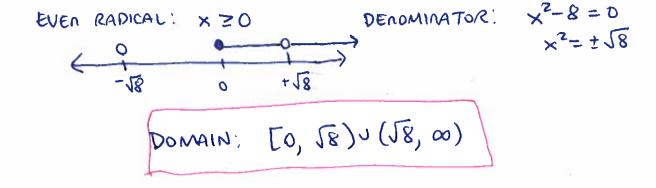
$$0 = \sqrt{x-9} \longrightarrow 0 = \sqrt{x-9} \longrightarrow 9 = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x^{2}-8$$

$$81 = x$$

$$x-int@(81,0)$$

(b) [5 pts] Determine the **domain** of f(x). Give your answer in interval notation.



(c) [5 pts] The function g(x) is created by moving f(x) one unit to the left. Determine the formula for g(x). You do not have to simplify your function.

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 9$$
 $(x+1)^2 - 8$ 

2. Use the function below to answer questions 2(a), 2(b), and 2(c). Keep your numeric values exact.

$$f(x) = 5x^2 - 4x - 8$$

(a) [5 pts] Determine the x-intercept(s) of f(x).

$$0 = 5x^{2} - 4x - 8$$

$$x = -(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2} - 4(5)(-8)} = 4 \pm \sqrt{176}$$

$$2(5)$$

$$x = \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{176}}, 0 = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{176}}, 0$$

$$\sqrt{4 - \sqrt{176}}, 0$$

(b) [5 pts] Determine the y-intercept(s) of f(x).

$$f(0) = 5(0)^2 - 4(0) - 8$$
  
= -8

(c) [5 pts] Determine the range of f(x). Give your answer in interval notation.

VERTEX:

$$h = \frac{-(-4)}{2(5)} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5} \qquad k = 5\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - 8 = -\frac{44}{5}$$

QUADRANC IS RIGHTSIPE-UP, SO RANGE IS

- 3. A point P has coordinates (-4,5). Answer the following.
  - (a) [5 pts] Let point Q be at the origin. Determine the length of the line segment PQ.

LENGTH = 
$$\sqrt{(-4-0)^2 + (5-0)^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{16+25} = \sqrt{41}$ 

(b) [5 pts] Determine an equation for the line **perpendicular** to 5x + 3y = 7 that contains the point P.

$$5x+3y=7$$
 $3y=-5x+7$ 
 $y=\frac{3}{5}(x+4)+5$ 
 $y=-\frac{3}{5}x+\frac{7}{3}$ 
 $y=\frac{3}{5}x-\frac{37}{5}$ 

(c) [5 pts] Determine an equation for the vertical line containing the point P.

- 4. Let f(x) = x + 2 and  $g(x) = 19 x^2$ . Answer the following:
  - (a) [5 pts] Compute (f-g)(x). Simplify your answer completely.

$$(f-g)(x) = (x+2)-(19-x^2)$$
  
=  $x+2-19+x^2 = x^2+x-17$ 

(b) [5 pts] Compute  $(f \circ g)(x)$ . Simplify your answer completely.

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$
  
=  $(19 - x^2) + 2$   
=  $(-x^2 + 21)$ 

(c) [5 pts] Compute  $(g \circ f)(x)$ . Simplify your answer completely.

$$(g \circ f)(x) = 19 - (x + 2)^{2}$$

$$= 19 - (x + 2)(x + 2)$$

$$= 19 - (x^{2} + 4x + 4)$$

$$= -x^{2} - 4x + 15$$

- 5. A business has a monthly fixed cost of \$4500, which includes rent, utilities, and labor. They have a variable cost of \$1.37 per item that they produce. Define x as the number of items that they produce on a monthly basis. Use this information to answer the following:
  - (a) [5 pts] Denote C as their total monthly cost (measured in dollars) of operations. Determine the formula for C(x).

$$C(x) = 4500 + 1.37x$$

(b) [10 pts] The company will break even when they sell exactly 2500 items. Determine what price they will need to set in order to make this happen.

$$(2500) = 4500 + 1.37(2500)$$

$$P = \frac{7925}{2500} = $3.17$$

6. Answer each of the questions below, and the function referred to is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -5x + 2 & x < 2 \\ (x+3)^2 - 1 & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

(a) [3 pts] Determine the value for f(-2).

$$f(-2) = -5(-2) + 2 = 10 + 2 = 12$$

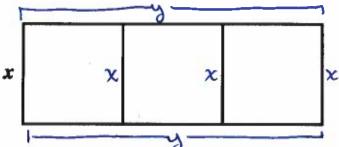
(b) [3 pts] Determine the value for f(3).

$$f(3) = (3+3)^{2} - 1 = 6^{2} - 1 = 35$$

(c) [4 pts] Determine the average rate of change of the function from x = -2 to x = 3.

$$ARC = \frac{3S - 12}{3 - (-2)} = \frac{23}{5}$$

7. A rectangular field will be fenced on all four sides. There will also be two lines of fence across the field, parallel to the shorter side, which has length x ft. (See diagram below.). Answer the following.



(a) [6 pts] If 2400 ft of fencing are available to create the field, determine a function A(x) that models the area of the rectangular field.

$$2400 = 4x + 2y$$

$$1200 = 2x + y$$

$$1200 - 2x = y$$

$$A = xy$$

$$A = x (1200 - 2x)$$

$$A(x) = -2x^{2} + 1200x$$

(b) [9 pts] Determine the dimensions of the field will produce the maximum area.

$$x = h = -\frac{1200}{2(-2)} = -\frac{1200}{4} = 300 \text{ ft.}$$

$$y = 1200 - 2(300) = 1200 - 600 = 600 \text{ ft.}$$

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