Instructor: Ann Clifton Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions. You must show your work to receive full credit. Be sure to make reasonable simplifications. Give exact answers. Indicate your final answer with a box.

Fill in the blank with the correct term. If there is more than one blank, you must get each correct to receive credit.

- 1. A relation is a function if each input corresponds to exactly one **output**.
- 2. Let y = f(x). The value f(b) f(a) is called the **net change** from x = a to x = b.
- 3. Given the graph of an equation, we can determine whether the equation is a function by using the vertical line test.
- 4. The set of all inputs for a function is called the **domain**. The set of all outputs is called the **range**.
- 5. The function f is **increasing** on an interval I if f(a) < f(b) whenever a < b in I. The function f is **decreasing** on an interval I if f(a) > f(b) whenever a < b in I.
- 6. The function value f(a) is a <u>local maximum</u> of f if  $f(a) \ge f(x)$  for values of x near a. The function value f(b) is a **local minimum** of f if f(b) < f(x) for values of x near b.
- 7. The <u>average rate of change</u> of the function y = f(x) between x = a and x = b is  $\frac{f(b) f(a)}{b a}$ .
- 8. A <u>linear</u> function is a function of the form f(x) = mx + b. The graph of f is a line where m is the **slope** and b is the **y-intercept**.
- 9. The equation  $y y_1 = m(x x_1)$  is called the **point-slope** form of the equation of a line. The equation y = mx + b is the **slope-intercept** form of the equation of a line.

- 10. Two lines  $y = m_1x + b_1$  and  $y = m_2x + b_2$  are called <u>parallel</u> if  $m_1 = m_2$  and <u>perpendicular</u> if  $m_1 = -\frac{1}{m_2}$ .
- 11. The variable y is **directly proportional** to the variable x if x and y are related by an equation of the form y = kx. The constant k is called the constant of proportionality.
- 12. The **equilibrium point** is the point of intersection of the graphs of the supply and demand equations.
- 13. A function of the form  $f(x) = Ca^x$  models exponential **growth** if a > 1 and models exponential **decay** if 0 < a < 1. The constant C is the **initial value** of f (the value when x = 0).
- 14. For an exponential growth model, the growth factor a is greater than 1. The **growth rate**, r, is positive and satisfies the equation r = a 1.
- 15. For an exponential decay model, the decay factor a is a positive number less than 1. The <u>decay rate</u>, r, is a negative number and satisfies the equation r = a 1.

Solve the following.

- 16. Let  $f(x) = x^2 3x + 2$ .
  - **a.** Find the net change of f from x = 2 to x = 5.

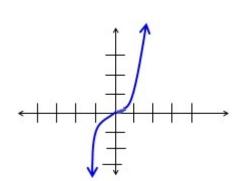
$$f(5) - f(2) = 12$$

**b.** Find the average rate of change from x = 2 to x = 5.

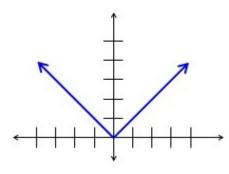
$$\frac{f(5) - f(2)}{5 - 2} = 4$$

17. Match the following functions with their graphs: **a.** 
$$f(x) = |x|$$
 **II**, **b.**  $f(x) = x^3$  **I**, **c.**  $f(x) = x^2$  **III**, **d.**  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  **IV**

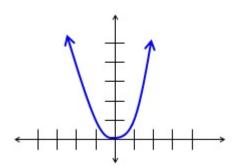
I.



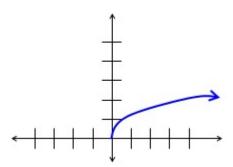
II.



III.



IV.



18. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (-2,5) and is perpendicular to the line 2x - 4y = 7.

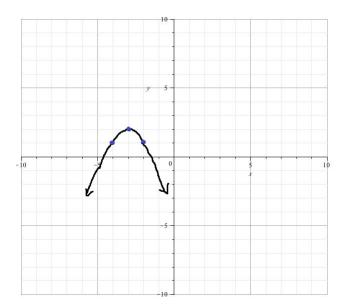
$$y - 5 = -2(x + 2)$$
 or  $y = -2x + 1$ 

19. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (1,2) is parallel to the line passing through (7,3) and (-1,7).

$$y-2 = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)$$
 or  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$ 

20. Graph the following function. Plot at least three points on the graph.

$$f(x) = -(-x-3)^2 + 2$$



21. A hot air balloon is being filled. The linear equation V=0.05t+5 models the volume V (in cubic feet) of hydrogen in the balloon at any time t (in seconds). How many minutes will it take until the balloon contains  $57ft^3$  of hydrogen? (Round your answer to one decimal place.)

17.3 minute s

22. Determine where, and if, the following two lines intersect:  $y = \frac{-1}{2}x + 5$ , 3x - y = 9.

(4, 3)

23. A population P is initially 550. Find an exponential growth model in terms of the number of time periods x if in each time period the population P decreases by 4%.

$$P(x) = 550(.96)^x$$