

1. Use the functions  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$  and  $g(x) = 3x^2$  to find the specified function:

a.  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x-4}}{3x^2}$$

b.  $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$= \sqrt{3x^2-4}$$

2. Find the domain for (1b):

$$3x^2 - 4 \geq 0$$

$$3x^2 \geq 4$$

$$x^2 \geq \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x \geq \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 1.15$$

3. Identify the vertex and x-intercepts of the graph of  $y = x^2 + 5x + 6$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x^2 & +2.5x \\ \hline +2.5x & +6.25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = (x^2 + 5x + 6.25) - 6.25 + 6$$

$$y = (x + 2.5)^2 - 0.25$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (-2.5, -0.25)$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6$$

2+3=5

$$y = (x+2)(x+3)$$

$$x = -2, -3$$

4. Divide using long division. Include a remainder if necessary:  $(x^3 - x - 6) \div (x - 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3x + 8 \\ x - 3 \overline{) x^3 + 0x^2 - x - 6} \\ \underline{-x^3 \quad + 3x^2} \phantom{-x - 6} \\ 3x^2 - x \phantom{- 6} \\ \underline{-3x^2 + 9x} \phantom{- 6} \\ 8x - 6 \\ \underline{-8x + 24} \\ 18 \end{array}$$

Answer =

$$x^2 + 3x + 8, R 18$$

5. Sketch the graph of the following function:  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 16x^2 + 4x$ . Be sure to:
- Find the real roots for this function
  - Apply the leading coefficient test
  - Find at least two additional points
  - Sketch an appropriate graph

a.  $0 = 2x^3 + 16x^2 + 4x$

$0 = x[2x^2 + 16x + 4]$

roots:  $x \approx 0, -7.75, -0.25$

$a=2, b=16, c=4$

$$x = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{16^2 - 4(2)(4)}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$x = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{256}}{4} = \frac{-16 \pm 16}{4} = -4 \pm 4$$

$$x = \frac{-16 \pm 4\sqrt{4}}{4} = -4 \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$x \approx -7.75, -0.25$

highest exp: odd  
leading coeff: +  
graph:

$f(-9) = 130$   
 $f(-0.1) = -$

