

1. Use the binomial theorem to expand and simplify:

a) $(x^2 - y^2)^3$ b) $(3t - 5x)^4$ c) $\left(\frac{1}{3}x + y^2\right)^5$ d) $(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2})^6$

2. Determine whether each relation is a function and find the domain and the range.

a) $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 5), (5, 4), (6, 1), (8, 2)\}$
 b) $\{(-1, 2), (-2, -3), (3, 2), (5, 5), (5, 4), (-2, 1), (6, 2)\}$
 c) $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 4), (5, 4), (6, 1), (7, 2), (-1, 2)\}$

3. Given $g(x) = -2x^2 + x + 6$, find:

a) $g(0)$ b) $g(-4)$ c) $g(2)$ d) $g(x+1)$

4. For $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x-4}$, determine

a) $f(0)$ b) $f(3)$ c) $f(x+h)$ d) $f(-4)$

5. Solve the following equations:

a) $6x^2 - 17x + 12 = 0$	h) $\sqrt{4x+5} = 2x - 5$
b) $3(x-3)^2 = -84$	i) $4x - 5 = 16x^3 - 20x^2$
c) $7x = 3 - 6x^2$	j) $4x^4 - x^2 - 3 = 0$
d) $3(x-3)^{3/2} = 8$	k) $x - 2\sqrt{x} + 1 = 0$
e) $2x^2 + 12x + 3 = 0$	l) $x^{2/3} + x^{1/3} - 12 = 0$
f) $x^2 + x + 2 = 0$	m) $x^{1/2} - 4x^{1/4} + 3 = 0$
g) $\sqrt[3]{5x+7} = -2$	n) $2 5-3m - 4 = 20$

6. Solve the following inequalities and express the solutions in interval notation.

a) $2(y+7) > 2(4y+1) - 3y$	e) $ 6x+3 < -3$	i) $2x^2 - 3x - 2 > 0$
b) $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{x}{2} + 1$	f) $ 6x+3 \geq -7$	j) $x^3 + x^2 \geq 48x$
c) $-13 \leq 7 + 4x < 17$	g) $2x^2 - 9x + 4 \leq 0$	k) $\frac{3-x}{x+5} \geq 0$
d) $ 3z+1 - 9 > -2$	h) $-x^2 < 5x$	l) $\frac{x-2}{x+3} \leq 4$

7. For $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$, find
- Find the vertex point
 - Find the line of symmetry
 - State whether there is a maximum or minimum value *and* find that value
 - Find the zeros of $f(x)$
 - Find the range and the domain of the function.
 - Graph the function and **label**.
 - On what intervals is the function increasing? Decreasing?
8. For $g(x) = x^2 + x - 6$, find
- Find the vertex point
 - Find the line of symmetry
 - State whether there is a maximum or minimum value *and* find that value
 - Find the zeros of $f(x)$
 - Find the range and the domain of the function.
 - Graph the function and **label**.
 - On what intervals is the function increasing? Decreasing?
9. The height of a projectile fired upward from the ground with an initial velocity of 128 ft./s is given by $s = -16t^2 + 128t$, where s is the height in *feet* and t is the time in *seconds*. Find the times at which the projectile will be 192 feet above the ground.
10. A rancher has 360 yd. of fencing with which to enclose two adjacent rectangular corrals, one for sheep and one for cattle. A river forms one side of the corrals. Suppose the width of each corral is x yards.



- Express the total area of the two corrals as a function of x .
 - Find the domain of the function.
 - Find the maximum area
 - Find the dimensions that maximize the corrals area
11. A projectile is fired vertically upward, and its height $s(t)$ in feet after t seconds is given by the function defined by $s(t) = -16t^2 + 800t + 600$
- From what height was the projectile fired?
 - After how many seconds will it reach its maximum height?
 - What is the maximum height it will reach?

12. A ball is thrown upwards, and its height s at time t can be determined by the function $s(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 8$, where s is measured in feet above the ground and t is the number of seconds of flight. Find:
- a) The time it takes the ball to reach its maximum height.
 - b) The maximum height the ball attains.

13. The period T of the pendulum is the time it takes the pendulum to complete one swing from left to right and back. For a pendulum near the surface of Earth

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{32}}$$

Where T is measured in *seconds* and L is the length of the pendulum in *feet*. Find the length of a pendulum that has a period of 4 *seconds*.

14. If a projectile is launched from ground level with an initial velocity of 96 *feet per sec*, its height in feet t *seconds* after launching is s *feet*, where

$$s = -16t^2 + 96t$$

When will the projectile be greater than 80 *feet* above the ground?

15. You can rent a car for the day from Company *A* for \$29.00 plus \$0.12 a *mile*. Company *B* charges \$22.00 plus \$0.21 a *mile*. Find the number of miles m per day for which it is cheaper to rent from Company *A*.

Solution

1.
 - a) $x^6 - 3x^4y^2 + 3x^2y^4 - y^6$
 - b) $81t^4 - 540t^3x + 1350t^2x^2 - 1500tx^3 + 625x^4$
 - c) $= \frac{1}{243}x^5 + \frac{5}{81}x^4y^2 + \frac{10}{27}x^3y^4 + \frac{10}{9}x^2y^6 + \frac{5}{3}xy^8 + y^{10}$
 - d) $= x^3 - 6x^2\sqrt{2x} + 30x^2 - 40x\sqrt{2x} + 60x - 60\sqrt{2x} + 8$

2.
 - a) *Function*; $\text{Domain} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$ $\text{Range} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
 - b) *Not a function*; $\text{Domain} = \{-2, -1, 1, 3, 5, 6\}$ $\text{Range} = \{-3, 1, 2, 4, 5\}$
 - c) *Function*; $\text{Domain} = \{-1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ $\text{Range} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

3.
 - a) 6
 - b) -30
 - c) 0
 - d) $-2x^2 - 3x + 5$

4.
 - a) $\frac{3}{4}$
 - b) -3
 - c) $\frac{2x+2h-3}{x+h-4}$
 - d) $\frac{11}{8}$

5.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) $x = \left\{\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$ b) $x = 3 \pm 2i\sqrt{7}$ c) $x = \left\{-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right\}$ d) $x = 3 + \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$ or $x = 3 + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt[3]{3}$ e) $\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{30}}{2}$ f) $-\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}i$ g) $x = -3$ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> h) $x = 5$ i) $x = \left\{\frac{5}{4}, \pm \frac{1}{2}\right\}$ j) $x = \left\{\pm 1, \frac{\pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right\}$ k) $x = 1$ l) $x = \{-64, 27\}$ m) $x = 1, 81$ n) $m = \left\{-\frac{17}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right\}$
---	---

6.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) $(-\infty, 4)$ b) $\left[\frac{20}{9}, \infty\right)$ c) $\left[-5, \frac{5}{2}\right)$ d) $(2, \infty)$ e) <i>No Solution</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> f) $(-\infty, \infty)$ g) $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 4\right]$ h) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (0, \infty)$ i) $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \cup (2, \infty)$ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> j) $\left[\frac{-1-\sqrt{193}}{2}, 0\right] \cup \left[\frac{-1+\sqrt{193}}{2}, \infty\right)$ k) $(-5, 3]$ l) $\left(-\infty, -\frac{14}{3}\right] \cup (-3, \infty)$
---	---	---

7. Vertex: $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$

$$= -\frac{6}{2(-1)}$$

$$= 3$$

$$y = f(3) = -(3)^2 + 6(3) - 5$$

$$= 4$$

Vertex point: (3,4)

Axis of symmetry: $x = 3$

Maximum point @ (3,4)

x -intercept: $x = 1, 5$

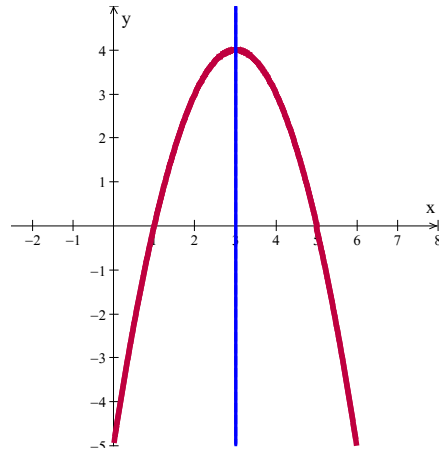
y -intercept: $y = -5$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 4]$

Increasing: $(-\infty, 3)$

Decreasing: $(3, \infty)$



8. Vertex: $x = -\frac{1}{2(1)} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$y = f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 6 = -\frac{25}{4}$$

Vertex point: $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{25}{4}\right)$

Axis of symmetry: $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Maximum point @ $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{25}{4}\right)$

x -intercept: $x = -3, 2$

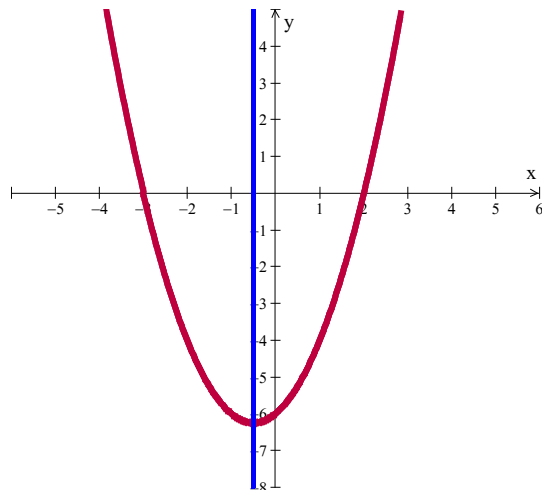
y -intercept: $y = -6$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $\left[-\frac{25}{4}, \infty\right)$

Increasing: $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$

Decreasing: $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$



9. $t = 2$ and 6 sec. height 192 ft

10. a) $A(x) = 360x - 3x^2$ b) Domain: $0 < x < 120$

c) 10800 yd^2 d) 60 by 180 yd .

11. a) Height = 600 ft . ($t = 0$) b) $t = 25$ sec.

c) Max. Height: $10,600 \text{ feet}$.

12. a) $t = 1.5$ secs b) Max height is 44 *feet*.

13. $L = \frac{128}{\pi^2}$ *feet*

14. $(1, 5)$

15. $\frac{700}{9}$ *days*