- 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)  $\left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2}\right)^6$
- 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)  $6x^2 17x + 12 = 0$
  - b)  $3(x-3)^2 = -84$
  - c)  $7x = 3 6x^2$
  - d)  $3(x-3)^{3/2} = 8$
  - e)  $2x^2 + 12x + 3 = 0$
  - f)  $x^2 + x + 2 = 0$
  - g)  $\sqrt[3]{5x+7} = -2$

- h)  $\sqrt{4x+5} = 2x-5$
- i)  $4x-5=16x^3-20x^2$
- j)  $4x^4 x^2 3 = 0$
- $k) \quad x 2\sqrt{x} + 1 = 0$
- 1)  $x^{2/3} + x^{1/3} 12 = 0$
- m)  $x^{1/2} 4x^{1/4} + 3 = 0$
- $n) \quad 2|5-3m|-4=20$
- 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)  $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \le \frac{x}{2} + 1$
- f)  $|6x + 3| \ge -7$
- i)  $x^3 + x^2 > 48x$

- c)  $-13 \le 7 + 4x < 17$
- $g) \quad 2x^2 9x + 4 \le 0$
- k)  $\frac{3-x}{x+5} \ge 0$

- d) |3z+1|-9>-2
- $h) -x^2 < 5x$

l)  $\frac{x-2}{x+3} \le 4$ 

7. For  $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$ , find

- a) Find the vertex point
- b) Find the line of symmetry
- c) State whether there is a maximum or minimum value and find that value
- d) Find the zeros of f(x)
- e) Find the range and the domain of the function.
- f) Graph the function and label.
- g) On what intervals is the function increasing? Decreasing?

**8.** For  $g(x) = x^2 + x - 6$ , find

- a) Find the vertex point
- b) Find the line of symmetry
- c) State whether there is a maximum or minimum value and find that value
- d) Find the zeros of f(x)
- e) Find the range and the domain of the function.
- f) Graph the function and label.
- g) 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.



- a) Express the total area of the two corrals as a function of x.
- b) Find the domain of the function.
- c) Find the maximum area
- d) 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  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 800t + 600$ 
  - a) From what height was the projectile fired?
  - b) After how many seconds will it reach its maximum height?
  - c) 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; Domain = 
$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$$
 Range =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ 

b) Not a function; 
$$Domain = \{-2, -1, 1, 3, 5, 6\}$$
  $Range = \{-3, 1, 2, 4, 5\}$ 

c) Function; 
$$Domain = \{-1,1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$$
  $Range = \{1,2,3,4\}$ 

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

**4.** a) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

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

d) 
$$\frac{11}{8}$$

5.

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) 
$$x = 3 + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{9}}$$
 or  $x = 3 + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt[3]{3}$ 

$$e) \quad \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{30}}{2}$$

$$f) \qquad -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}i$$

*g*) 
$$x = -3$$

$$h)$$
  $x=5$ 

$$i) \quad x = \left\{ \frac{5}{4}, \pm \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$j) \quad x = \left\{ \pm 1, \ \frac{\pm i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\}$$

$$k)$$
  $x=1$ 

*l*) 
$$x = \{-64, 27\}$$

$$m)$$
  $x = 1, 81$ 

$$n) \quad m = \left\{ -\frac{17}{3}, \frac{7}{3} \right\}$$

6.

a) 
$$\left(-\infty,4\right)$$

$$f$$
)  $\left(-\infty, \infty\right)$ 

b) 
$$\left[\frac{20}{9},\infty\right)$$

$$g)$$
  $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 4\right]$ 

c) 
$$\left[-5, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$h$$
)  $(-\infty, -5) \cup (0, \infty)$ 

$$d)$$
  $(2,\infty)$ 

i) 
$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(2, \infty\right)$$

$$j) \quad \left[\frac{-1-\sqrt{193}}{2}, \ 0\right] \cup \left[\frac{-1+\sqrt{193}}{2}, \ \infty\right)$$

$$k) (-5, 3]$$

$$l) \quad \left(-\infty, -\frac{14}{3}\right] \cup \left(-3, \infty\right)$$

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

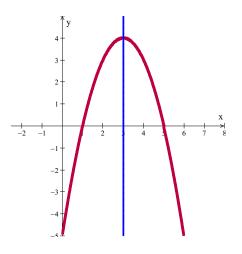
y-intercept: y = -5

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

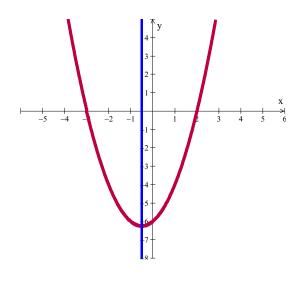
y-intercept: y = -6

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)  $10800 \text{ yd}^2$
- d) 60 by 180 yd.

- **11.** *a*) Height =  $600 \, \text{ft}$ . (t = 0)
- b) t = 25 sec.

c) Max. Height: 10,600 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