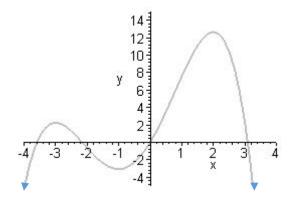
## TURN OFF YOUR CELL PHONE AND PUT IN BAG. IF YOUR CELL PHONE IS SEEN, YOU WILL EARN A "0". SHOW ALL WORK CLEARLY FOR CREDIT.

1. Use the graph of y=f(x) to answer the following: [6]



- a) Give the interval(s) on which f(x) is decreasing
- b) Give the coordinates of the relative maxima
- c) Give the range in interval notation.
- 2. Suppose  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x 3$ . Find and simplify  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$  [8]

- 3. Suppose  $\sin \theta = \frac{2x}{3}$  for some acute angle  $\theta$ . Express in terms of x. [12]
  - a)  $\cos \theta$

b)  $\sin(2\theta)$ 

[35] 4. Solve algebraically. Give exact, simplified answers (no decimals). No work = no credit.

a) 
$$e^{2x} - e^x - 6 = 0$$

b) 
$$5\ln(2x-8)+3=4$$

c) 
$$\frac{1}{p^2 - 4p} + 1 = \frac{p - 6}{p}$$

d) 
$$\sqrt{2x+5} - 4 = 5$$

e) 
$$3x^2 - 2x = 6$$

[12]5. Graph  $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x+4}$ 

- a) State the domain of f(x)
- b) Find the zero(s)
- c) Find the y-intercept
- d) Find the horizontal asymptote, if any.
- e) Find the vertical asymptote, if any.
- f) sketch the graph. Label intercepts and dash in asymptotes.

[14] 6a. Graph over one period. **Clearly label** graph pointing out *x*-intercepts and maximum and minimum points. Use at least 4 ticks on the x-axis

$$y = -6\sin(2x)$$



State max and min in (x,y) form over the period you graphed. Label as max or min.

- 6b) Given  $f(x) = -3\cos(4x 3)$  state the information:
- a) Period:
- b) amplitude:
- c) Phase shift.
- d) domain

- [10] 7. Factor completely
  - a)  $x^4 7x^2 144$

b)  $2\sin^3 x - 4\sin^2 x - 16\sin x$ 

[9] 8. Fill in the chart with EXACT values. Also include the radian measure.

	$x = 30^{\circ}$ or radians	x = 45 <sup>0</sup> or radians	x= 60 <sup>0</sup> or radians
sin(x)			
cos(x)			
tan(x)			

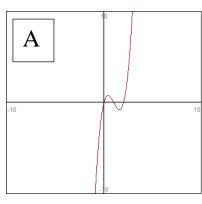
9. Find the general solution to  $sin(x) = \frac{-1}{2}$  in radians. [8]

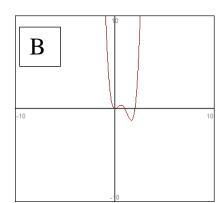
10. Solve  $cos(3\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  where  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$  [8]

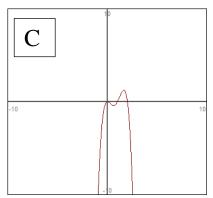
11. Solve: sinx - sinxtanx = 0 where  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$  [8]

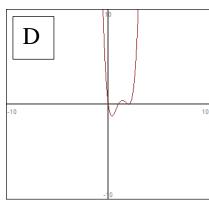
[ 9 ] 12. Put the letter of the corresponding graph in the answer blank:

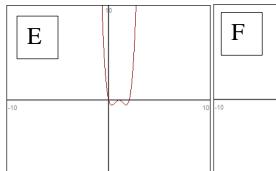
- a)  $f(x) = -2x(x-1)(x-2)^2$  Letter of Graph Choice \_\_\_\_\_\_ b)  $f(x) = 2x(x-1)^2(x-2)$  Letter of Graph Choice \_\_\_\_\_ c)  $f(x) = -2x^2(x-1)(x-2)$  Letter of Graph Choice \_\_\_\_\_

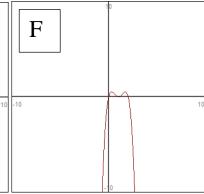


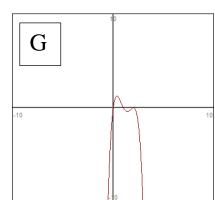


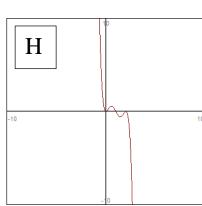


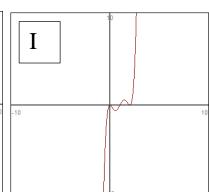












[21] 13. Graph. Fill in information. Label the information on the graph, including dashing in asymptotes.

a) 
$$y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$$

Vertex (show work algebraically)

Zeros (show work algebraically)

y-intercept:

b) 
$$y = -e^x + 3$$

Equation of asymptote:

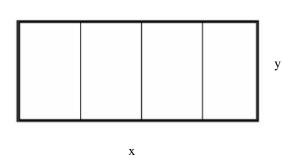
y-intercept:

c) 
$$y = \ln(x-4)$$

Equation of asymptote:

x-intercept:

14. A dog breeder is building an enclosed region consisting of 4 rectangular areas. She has 2000 feet of fencing to enclose all borders of the rectangles. [8]



a) Write an equation for the total area in one variable, either x

b) Use algebra to find the dimensions that give maximum area. Then find the area. Include units on answers.

[8] 15. Graph:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x \le -1 \\ -x + 3, & -1 < x \le 3 \\ 10 - x^2, & x > 3 \end{cases}$  Mark endpoints open or closed.

[8]

16. Write the linear function, f(x), if f(-1) = 7 and f(2) = 5

[16]17. Prove **any 2** of the following 3. Check the two boxes of the problems you want graded. Put reasons next to each step. If you don't check two boxes, the first two will be graded, regardless of work.

a) 
$$\frac{sec^2\theta}{sec^2\theta - 1} = csc^2\theta$$

Grade?

b) 
$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = 1 - \sin \theta$$

Grade?

c) 
$$\frac{1}{1-\sin x} - \frac{1}{1+\sin x} = \frac{2\tan x}{\cos x}$$

Grade?