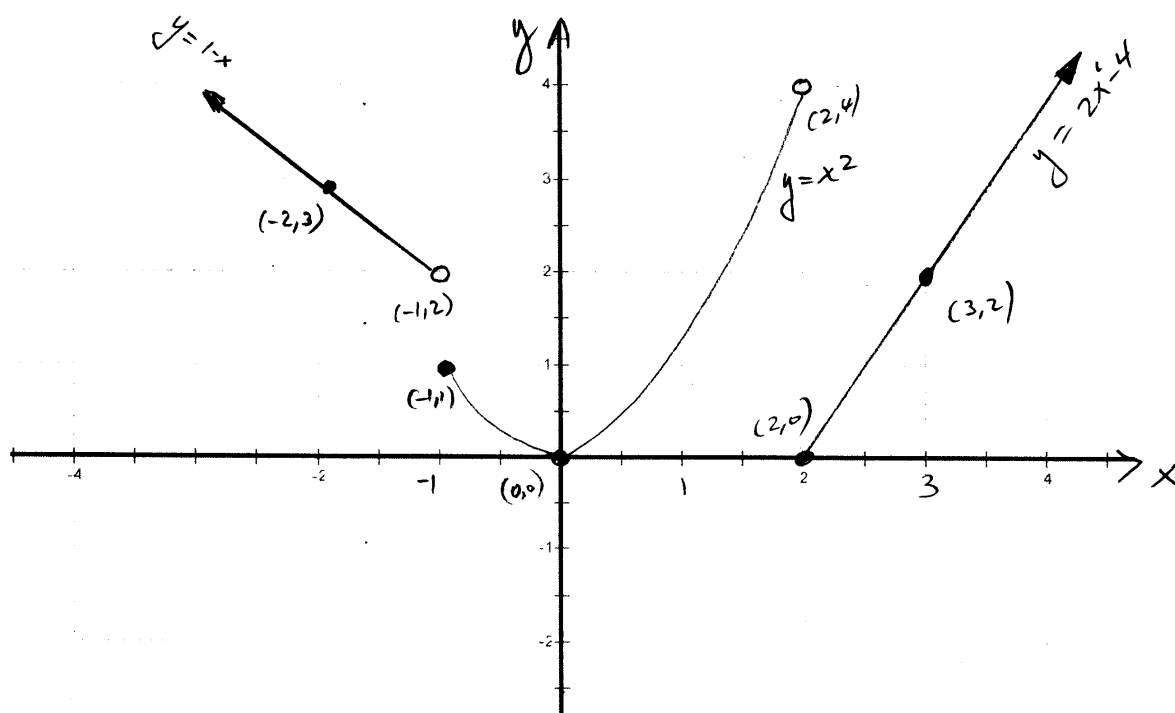


TEST #1 @ 160 points

Write neatly. Show all work. Write all responses on separate paper. Clearly label the exercises.

1. A piecewise-defined function is given.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x & \text{if } x < -1 \\ x^2 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2x-4 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



You may use the above grid to graph. Write all the answers and show ALL your work on separate paper.

- Sketch a graph for the function. Clearly show how you obtain the points you are using for the graph. Label the axes and all points used.
- State its domain and range in interval notation.
- On what interval(s) is the function increasing, decreasing, constant?
- Find $f(f(-2))$ and $(f \circ f)(2)$.

2. For each function

$$f(x) = 5x^4 - 3x^2 + 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x^3 + 5x + 3$$

$$h(x) = 6x^3 - x$$

- Determine whether each function is even, odd, or neither. Show all work.
 - Without graphing, identify which graph (if any) is symmetric about the x -axis, about the y -axis, and about the origin.
-

3. Let

$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 1, \quad g(x) = 3x + 1, \quad l(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}, \quad F(x) = \sqrt{1-3x}$$

be four functions. Do the following.

- Find the domain of each function.
 - Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and its domain.
 - Find $\frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$
 - Find $(g \circ F)(x)$ and its domain.
-

4. Let $2x - 3y = 5$ be a linear equation in two variables. Do the following:

- Graph the equation using the intercepts method. Clearly label the axes and the intercepts.
 - Find the slope of the line.
 - Find an equation for the line that is perpendicular to the given line and passes through $(-1, 4)$.
-

5. Let $f(x) = -2x^2 - 12x + 5$. Find the domain and the range of the function.

6. If air resistance is neglected, the height s (in feet) of an object propelled directly upward from an initial height s_0 feet with initial velocity v_0 feet per second is

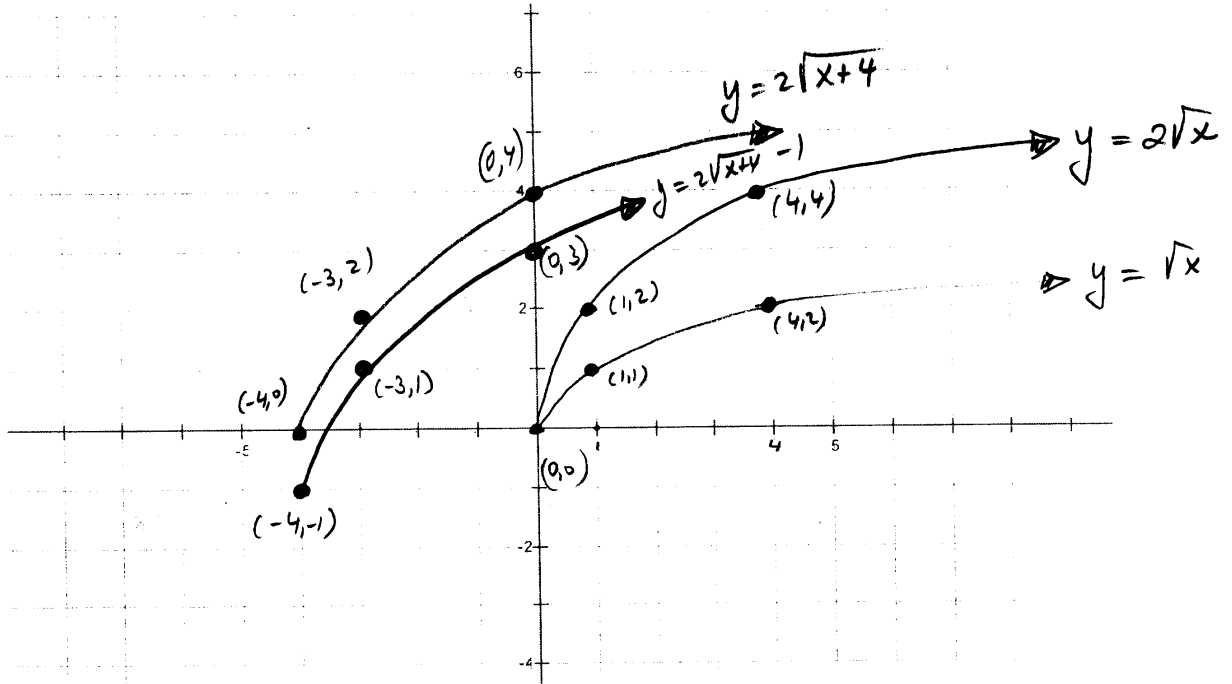
$$s(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0,$$

where t is the number of seconds after the object is propelled. A ball is thrown directly upward from the top of a building 100 ft tall with an initial velocity of 80 ft per sec.

- Give the function that describes the height of the ball in terms of time t .
- Determine the time at which the ball reaches its maximum height, and the maximum height in feet.
- After how many seconds will it hit the ground?
- For what interval will the ball be more than 160 feet above the ground level?
- Sketch the path of the ball and identify the points that represent the answers to parts b , c , and d on the graph.

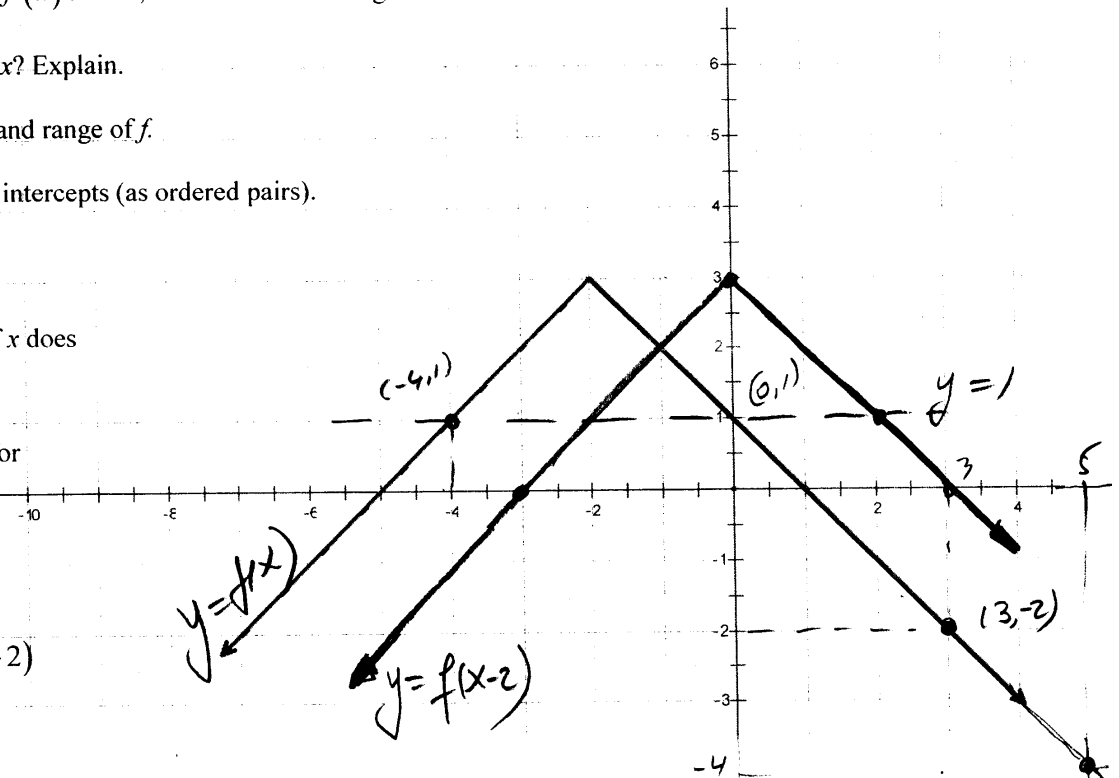
7. Let $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+4} - 1$. Answer the following questions:

- Graph the function using transformations. You may use the grid to graph. Clearly show all the steps: the equations and their meaning on separate paper. Graph all steps.
- Find the domain and the range.
- Find the intercepts.



8. Using the graph $y = f(x)$ shown, answer the following:

- Is y a function of x ? Explain.
- Find the domain and range of f .
- List the x - and y - intercepts (as ordered pairs).
- Find $f(3)$.
- For what values of x does $f(x) = 1$?
- Find the values for which $f(x) > 1$.
- Find $(f \circ f)(5)$.
- Graph $y = f(x-2)$.



EXTRA CREDIT

Problem 1 @ 4 points

At a local jazz club, the cost of an evening is based on a cover charge of \$5 plus a beverage charge of \$3 per drink.

- If x is the number of drinks consumed and $t(x)$ is the total cost, write a formula for $t(x)$.
- If the price of the cover charge is raised by \$1, express the new total cost function $n(x)$ as a transformation of $t(x)$.
- The management decides to increase the cover charge to \$10, leave the price of a drink at \$3, but include the first two drinks for free. Write a function for $x \geq 2$ that gives the new total cost $p(x)$. For $x \geq 2$, express $p(x)$ as a transformation of $t(x)$.

Problem 2 @ 4 points

Research facility on the Isle of Shoals has a limited quantity (800 gal) of fresh water which it must conserve over a two-month period.

- If there are 7 members of the research team, and each is allowed 2 gallons of water per day, find a formula for $f(t)$, the amount of fresh water left on the island after t days has elapsed.
- Evaluate and interpret the following expressions:
 - $f(0)$
 - t if $f(t) = \frac{1}{2}f(0)$

M/30

TEST 1 - SOLUTIONS

(1) (a) $y = 1 - x$ if $x < -1$
(part of a line)

x	y
-1	2
-2	3

(-1, 2) open
(-2, 3) open

$y = x^2$ if $-1 \leq x < 2$
(part of a parabola)

x	y
-1	1
0	0
2	4

(-1, 1) closed
(2, 4) open

$y = 2x - 4$ if $x \geq 2$
(part of a line)

x	y
2	0
3	2

(2, 0) closed
(3, 2) closed

(b) Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
Range: $y \in [0, \infty)$

(c) f is decreasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and
on $[-1, 0]$

f is increasing on $(0, 2)$ and
on $[2, \infty)$

(d) $f(f(-2)) = f(3)$
 $= 2$

$(f \circ f)(2) = f(f(2))$
 $= f(0)$
 $= 0$

(2) $f(x) = 5x^4 - 3x^2 + 1$
 $f(-x) = 5(-x)^4 - 3(-x)^2 + 1$
 $= 5x^4 - 3x^2 + 1$
 $= f(x)$

Therefore, f is even
and its graph is
symmetric about the
 y -axis

$g(x) = 2x^3 + 5x + 3$
 $g(-x) = 2(-x)^3 + 5(-x) + 3$
 $= -2x^3 - 5x + 3$

$g(-x) \neq g(x)$
 $g(-x) \neq -g(x)$

$\therefore g$ is neither even nor
odd.

its graph has no symmetry

$h(x) = 6x^3 - x$
 $h(-x) = 6(-x)^3 - (-x)$
 $= -6x^3 + x$
 $= -(6x^3 - x)$
 $= -h(x)$

Therefore, h is odd
and its graph is
symmetric about
the origin.

(a) (3) $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$
 Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$g(x) = 3x + 1$
 Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$h(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$

$h(x) = \frac{x+2}{(x+2)(x-2)}$

Condition: $\begin{cases} x+2 \neq 0, x \neq -2 \\ x-2 \neq 0, x \neq 2 \end{cases}$

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2, -2\}$

$F(x) = \sqrt{1-3x}$

Condition: $\begin{cases} 1-3x \geq 0 \\ 1 > 3x \\ x \leq \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$

Domain: $x \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{3}]$

(b) $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$
 $= f(3x+1)$
 $= (3x+1)^2 - (3x+1) + 1$

$(f \circ g)(x) = 9x^2 + 6x + 1 - 3x - 1 + 1$

$(f \circ g)(x) = 9x^2 + 3x + 1$

Domain $(f \circ g) = x \in \mathbb{R}$

$(\text{Domain}(f) \cap \text{Domain}(g))$

(c) $\frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} =$
 $= \frac{(3(x+h)+1) - (3x+1)}{h}$
 $= \frac{3x+3h+1-3x-1}{h}$
 $= \frac{3h}{h} = 3$

(d) $(g \circ F)(x) = g(F(x))$
 $= g(\sqrt{1-3x})$
 $= 3\sqrt{1-3x} + 1$

$(g \circ F)(x) = 3\sqrt{1-3x} + 1$

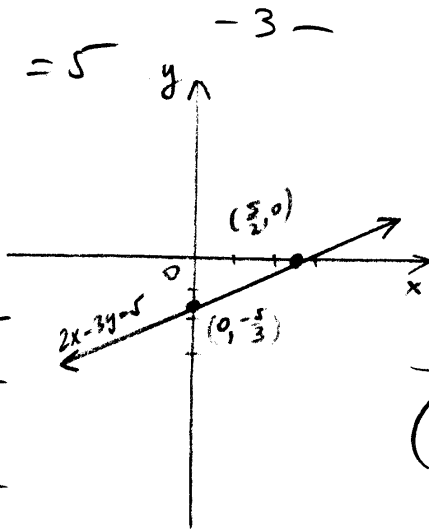
Domain $(g \circ F)(x)$:

$\begin{cases} x \in \text{Domain}(F) \\ \text{and} \\ 1-3x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

Therefore, $x \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{3}]$

(4) $2x - 3y = 5$

(a)
$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ \hline 0 & -5/3 \\ 5/2 & 0 \end{array}$$



$x=0, -3y=5$
 $y = -\frac{5}{3}$

$y=0, 2x=5$
 $x = \frac{5}{2}$

So $V(-3, 23)$ ✓

Max for,

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 Range: $y \in (-\infty, 23]$

(6) $S(t) = -16t^2 + v_0 t + s_0$
 $s_0 =$ initial height
 $v_0 =$ initial velocity
 $t =$ time
 $S(t) =$ height

(a) $s_0 = 100$ ft
 $v_0 = 80$ ft/sec
 $S(t) = -16t^2 + 80t + 100$

(b) The equation represents a parabola that opens downward, so its maximum occurs at the vertex $V(t_v, s_v)$
 $t_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-80}{2(-16)} = 2.5$ sec
 $s_v = S_{\text{max}} = -16(2.5)^2 + 80(2.5) + 100$
 $S_{\text{max}} = 200$ ft

Maximum height is 200 ft and it gets there after 2.5 seconds

(c) $t = ?$ when $S(t) = 0$
 $-16t^2 + 80t + 100 = 0$
 $16t^2 - 80t - 100 = 0 \quad /:4$
 $4t^2 - 20t - 25 = 0$

(b) $2x - 3y = 5$
 $2x - 5 = 3y \quad /:3$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$
 $m = \frac{2}{3}$

(c) $m_{\perp} = -\frac{3}{2}$
 Use $(-1, 4)$ and $m = -\frac{3}{2}$
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 4 = -\frac{3}{2}(x + 1)$

(5) $f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x + 5$
 parabola opening down
 $V(x_v, y_v)$ - vertex

$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{2(-2)} = -3$

$y_v = -2(9) - 12(-3) + 5$
 $y_v = 23$

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$t = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 4(4)(-25)}}{2(4)}$$

$$t = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{800}}{8} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_1 < 0 \\ t_2 \approx 6.03 \text{ sec} \end{array} \right.$$

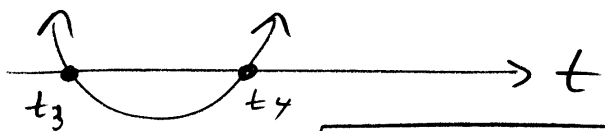
It will hit the ground after about 6.03 seconds.

(d) $t = ?$ when $s(t) > 160$

$$-16t^2 + 80t + 100 > 160$$

$$16t^2 - 80t + 60 < 0$$

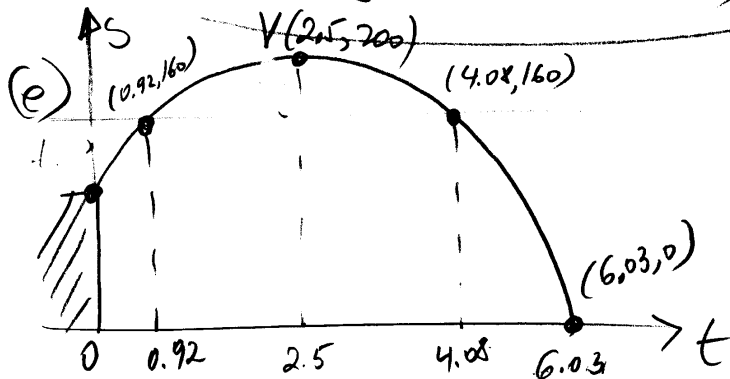
$$4t^2 - 20t + 15 < 0$$



$$t_{3,4} = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 4(4)(15)}}{2(4)}$$

$$t_{3,4} = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{160}}{8} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_4 \approx 4.08 \\ t_3 \approx 0.92 \end{array} \right.$$

It will be above 160 ft when $t \in (0.92 \text{ sec}, 4.08 \text{ sec})$



$$(7) f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+4} - 1$$

(a) 1st $y = \sqrt{x}$
2nd $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ vertical stretch by 2

3rd $y = 2\sqrt{x+4}$ left 4

4th $y = 2\sqrt{x+4} - 1$ down 1

(b) Domain: $x \in [-4, \infty)$
Range: $y \in [-1, \infty)$

(c) y-int: $(0, 3)$

x-int: $2\sqrt{x+4} - 1 = 0$

$$2\sqrt{x+4} = 1/2$$

$$4(x+4) = 1$$

$$x+4 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} - 4 = -\frac{15}{4}$$

x-int: $(-\frac{15}{4}, 0)$

(8) (a) Yes, the graph passes the vertical line test

(b) Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
Range: $y \in (-\infty, 3]$

(c) x - n : $(-5, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$
 y - n : $(0, 1)$

(d) $f(3) = -2$

(e) $f(x) = 1$ when
 $x = -4$ and
 $x = 0$

(f) $f(x) > 1$ when
 $x \in (-4, 0)$

(g) $(f \circ f)(5) = f(f(5))$
 $= f(-4)$
 $= 1$

(h) $y = f(x-2)$
shift right 2

EXTRA CREDIT

(1) (a) $t(x) = 5 + 3x$

(b) $n(x) = t(x) + 1$

(c) $p(x) = 10 + 3(x-2)$

$p(x) = t(x-2) + 5$

(2) (a) $f(t) = 800 - 14t$

(b) (i) $f(0) = 800$ gallons
the initial quantity
of fresh water

(ii) $f(t) = \frac{1}{2} f(0)$
 t will represent when
the quantity left
is half of what
it originally was

$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}(800)$

$800 - 14t = 400$

$400 = 14t$

$t \approx 28.6$ days

After about 28.6 days
there were 400 gallons
of water left.