## QUIZ 13 OVERALL QUIZ 2 FINAL PREP

- In your class, you have scores of 84, 89, 84, and 79 on the first four of five tests. To get a grade of B, the average
  of the first five tests scores must be greater than or equal to 80 and less than 90.
  - a. Solve an inequality to find the least score you can get on the last test and still earn a B.
  - b. What score do you need if the fifth test counts as two tests?

a) 
$$\frac{\frac{84+89+84+79+x}{5} \ge 80}{\frac{336+x}{5} \ge 80}$$

$$336 + x \ge 400 \qquad x = 64$$

b) 
$$\frac{\frac{84+89+84+79+2x}{6} \ge 80}{\frac{336+2x}{6} \ge 480}$$
$$336+2x \ge 480 \qquad x = 72$$

2) Find the real solutions of the following equation.

$$\begin{array}{l} 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 7x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 = 0 \\ 4u^{2} - 7x + 2 = 0 \\ u = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{17}}{8} \end{array} \quad x = \left(\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{17}}{8}\right)^{4} \end{array}$$

Analyze the graph of the function.

3) 
$$R(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 42}{x^2 - x - 30}$$

(a) What is the domain of R(x)?

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 \bigcirc A. \{x | x \neq 0, x \neq 6 \text{ and } x \neq -5\} \\ \bigcirc B. \{x | x \neq 6 \text{ and } x \neq -5\} \\ \bigcirc C. \{x | x \neq 0, x \neq -7, x \neq 6 \text{ and } x \neq -5\} \end{cases} \frac{(x-6)(x+7)}{(x-6)(x+5)} \text{ Domain: } x = 6, -5
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D. All real numbers

(b) What is the equation of the vertical asymptote(s) of R(x)? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

## $A_{x=|-5}$ Because the (x-6) cancels

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type an integer or a fraction.)

- B. There is no vertical asymptote.
- (c) What is the equation of the horizontal or oblique asymptote of R(x)? Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your of
- ★A. y = 1 implify your answer.)
- OB. There is no horizontal or oblique asymptote. *matching x exponents*

O B.



\*use the x=6 is hole in the graph





C. y y y y y y y Q Q y Q y y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q y Q



4) A. Graph f(x) = 2x<sup>2</sup> - 3x + 5 by determining whether its graph opens up or down and by finding its vertex, axis of symmetry, y-intercept, and x-intercepts, if any.

B. Determine the domain and the range of the function. Graph open UP

C. Determine where the function is increasing and where it is decreasing.





B. The domain of the function is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

The range of the function is  $\left[\frac{31}{8}, \infty\right]^2$ .

C. The function is increasing on the interval  $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \infty\right)$ .

The function is decreasing on the interval  $\left(-\infty, \frac{3}{4}\right)$ .

5) Find the inverse of  $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x+2}$ 

*Switch x and y then solve for y.*  $x = \frac{2y+5}{y+2}$  x(y+2) = 2y+5

$$xy + 2x = 2y + 5 \rightarrow xy - 2y = 5 - 2x \rightarrow y(x - 2) = 5 - 2x$$
  
 $f^{-1} = \frac{-2x + 5}{x - 2}$ 

Domain of f is  $\{x | x \neq -2\}$ Range of f is  $\{y | y \neq 2\}$ Domain and Range of function and its inverse are opposite, THEREFORE...Domain of  $f^1$  is  $\{x | x \neq 2\}$ Range of  $f^1$  is  $\{y | y \neq -2\}$ 

6) Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\log_7\left(\frac{x^4}{x-2}\right), x > 2$$
  
 $4\log_7 x - \log_7 (x-2)$ 

7) Graph.

$$(x + 5)^{2} + (y - 2)^{2} = 1$$
  
Plot center (-5,2) with radius 1



$$u = \sqrt{x}$$

$$u^{2} + u - 2 = 0$$

$$(u+2)(x-1) = 0 \quad u = -2, 1$$

$$x = 1$$

9) The half-life of carbon-14 is 5600 years. If a piece of charcoal made from the wood of a tree shows only 79% of the carbon-14 expected in living matter, when did the tree die?

Find rate (k) first:  $\ln 0.5 = e^{5600k}$   $.79 = e^{(\frac{\ln 0.5}{5600})t}$  $k = \frac{\ln 0.5}{5600}$   $\ln .79 = \frac{\ln 0.5}{5600}t$  \*multiply by reciprocal  $\frac{(5600 \cdot \ln 0.79)}{\ln 0.5} = t \approx 1904$ 

Determine whether the equation defines y as a function of x.

 $x^{2} + 3y^{2} = 1$ 

Does the equation define y as a function of x?

O Yes ★ No \*can't have y<sup>2</sup>

11) 
$$3x^{3} + 16 = x^{2} + 48x$$
 \*move all to the left  
 $3x^{3} - x^{2} - 48x + 16 = 0$  factor by grouping  
 $x^{2}(3x-1) - 16(3x - 1) = 0$   
 $(x^{2} - 16)(3x-1) = 0$   $x = -4, 4, \frac{1}{3}$ 

12) 
$$x - 2x\sqrt{x} = 0$$
  
 $x = 2x\sqrt{x}$  square both sides  
 $x^{2} = 4x^{2}(x)$   
 $x^{2} - 4x^{3} = 0$   
 $x^{2}(1-4x) = 0$   $x = 0, \frac{1}{4}$