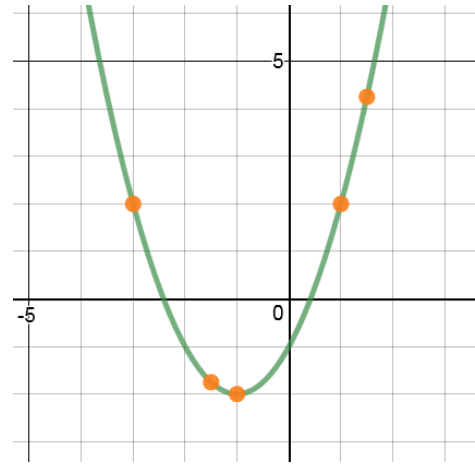


## Final Review Answers

- A. 3 ft  
B. 28 ft  
C.  $x = 102.92$  ft which falls far short of the outfield wall.
- $D(w) = \begin{cases} 532 - 2m & 0 \leq m \leq 2 \\ 528 - 3.5(m - 2) & 2 < m \leq 5 \end{cases}$
- A.  $-3x + 9$   
B.  $4x^2 - 24x + 36$   
C.  $-2y^2 + 11y - 8$   
D.  $-6\sqrt{5} + 14$
- A.  $-5x^5 + 3x^3 + x - 4$ , degree: 5, lead coefficient:  $-5$   
B. Not a polynomial
- A.  $x^2(3x - 8)(3x + 8)$   
B.  $(x^2 - 5)(x + 2)$   
C.  $(2x + 5)(x - 3)$   
D.  $3x(x - 1)(x + 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$
- A.  $x = 6, x = -5$   
B.  $x = -11, x = -\frac{1}{2}$   
C.  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$   
D.  $x = 5$   
E.  $x = -4 \pm \sqrt{20}$   
F.  $x = \pm \frac{7}{4}$   
G.  $x = 123$   
H.  $x = 254$
- A.  $x = -2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}}$   
B.  $x = -4 \pm \sqrt{6}$
- A.  $x = 3$  from solving but if you check your answer this gives you a divide by zero so it is not a solution.  
B.  $x = 5, x = 2$  again checking answers  $x = 2$  does not work.  
C.  $x = 8, \text{ or } x = -\frac{46}{7}$

9.

x	-3	-3/2	-1	1	3/2
y	2	-7/4	-2	2	17/4



10.A.  $x_{\text{intercept}} = \left(\frac{16}{3}, 0\right)$

$y_{\text{intercept}} = (0, 4)$

B.  $x_{\text{intercept}} = (-3, 0), (3, 0), (-1, 0)$

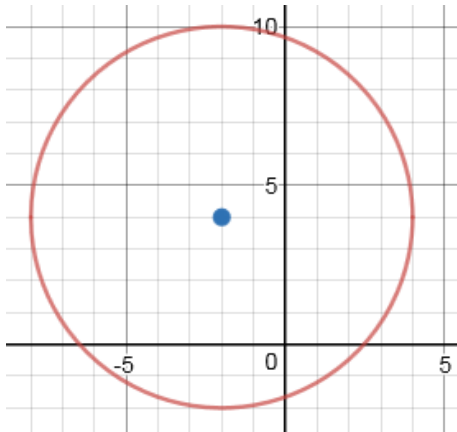
$y_{\text{intercept}} = (0, -9)$

C.  $x_{\text{intercept}} \text{ none}$

$y_{\text{intercept}} = (0, 1), (0, 4)$

11.  $(-2, 4), r = 6$

12.



13.  $(x-3)^2 + (y-7)^2 = 80$

14.  $y = \frac{7}{3}x + 71$

15.

A.  $f(x): D = \mathfrak{R}, x \neq 7$

B.  $g(x): D = \mathfrak{R}, x \geq -4$

C.  $h(x): D = \mathfrak{R}$

16.

A.  $h(-5) = -47$

B.  $h\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = \frac{87}{32}$

C.  $h(x-4) = -2x^2 + 16x - 29$

17.  $x = 0, 2, -6$

18.  $y = -7x - 12$

19.A. down 5

B. right 5

C. down 2, right 3

D. up 2, left 1, reflect over the x-axis

E. up 11, left 2, reflect over the x-axis

F. down 8, left 3, reflect over the y-axis

G. up 1, left 2, reflect over the y-axis

H. left 4, up 3, reflect over the y-axis, reflect over the x-axis

20.A.  $y = (x+2)^3 + 3$

B.  $y = -|x-8| + 3$

C.  $y = \sqrt{x+5} + 1$

21.A.  $(f+g)(x) = 2x - 6$

B.  $(f-g)(x) = -6x + 18$

C.  $(fg)(x) = (6-2x)(4x-12)$

D.  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{6-2x}{4x-12} = \frac{-2(-3+x)}{4(x-3)} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$D: \mathfrak{R}, x \neq 3$

22.A.  $(f \circ g)(x) = -8x + 30, D: \mathfrak{R}$

B.  $(j \circ h)(x) = x - 7, D: \mathfrak{R}$

C.  $(g \circ g)(x) = 16x - 60, D: \mathfrak{R}$

23. A.  $(f+g)(-3) = -12$

B.  $(f-g)(2) = 6$

C.  $(fg)(-4) = -392$

D.  $\left(\frac{h}{j}\right)(20) = \frac{4}{397}$

24.A.  $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$

B.  $h^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 4$

C.  $D: \mathfrak{R}, x \geq 4$

25.  $x = -4.16, 2.16$

26.  $x = 3$

27.  $x_{\text{intercept}} = (7, 0), (-13, 0)$

28.  $y = \frac{5}{64}(x-6)^2 - 1$

29.A. Down on the left, up on the right.

B. Down on the right, up on the left.

C. Down on the right, up on the left.

30.A.  $10x+7+\frac{5}{x^2+2x}$ , not a factor

B.  $3x+8+\frac{48}{x-6}$ , not a factor

C.  $x^3+x^2+7x+9+\frac{96}{x-7}$ , not a factor

D.  $x-3+\frac{12}{x+3}$ , not a factor

31.

$$-3 \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 7 & -4 & -27 & -18 \\ & -6 & -3 & 21 & 18 \\ \hline & 2 & 1 & -7 & -6 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$2 \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & -7 & -6 \\ & 4 & 10 & 6 \\ \hline & 2 & 5 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right.$$

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

32.

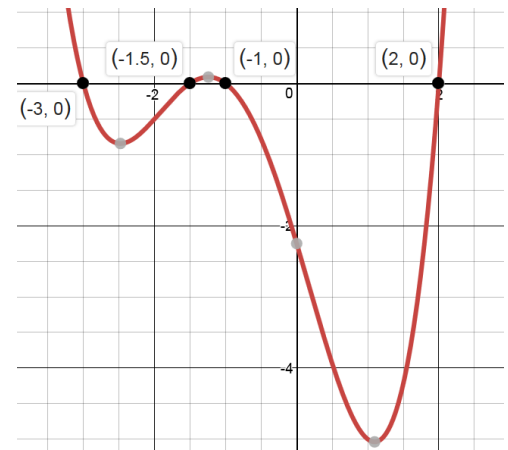
$(x+3)(x-2)(2x+3)(x+1)$

$x = -13, 2, -\frac{3}{2}, -1$

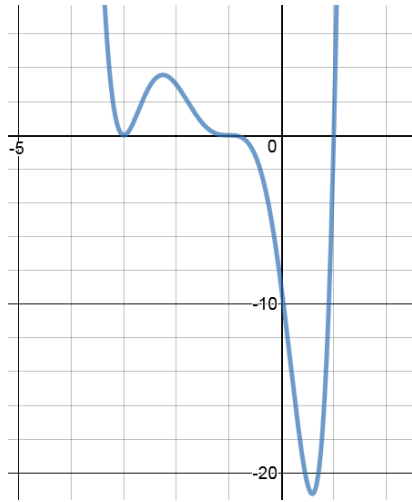
33.  $D: \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0, 2, 3$

34.A.  $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{-2}$  Since there is a negative in the square root it means the roots are imaginary so the graph does not touch the x-axis.

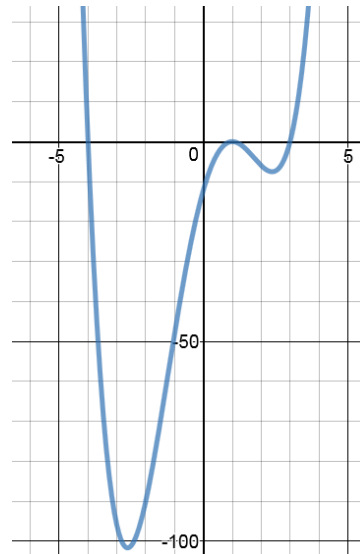
B.  $\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{112}}{6}$  so  $x = 1.097$  or  $-2.431$ . The graph will cross the axis at each x value.



35. A.



B.



*(The scale of the bumps does not need to match. This was graphed on the computer so will look slightly different than what we have done by hand.)*

36.

A.

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

$$R: [-1, \infty)$$

Increasing

$$[-2, 7]$$

Decreasing

$$(-\infty, -2]$$

Constant

none

B.

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

$$R: [-1, \infty)$$

Increasing

$$[-5, 3], (3, \infty)$$

Decreasing

$$(-\infty, -5]$$

Constant

none

37.  $f(x) = -(x - a)^3 - b$

38.  $f(x) = |x + a| + b$

39.  $f(x) = 3(x + 2)^2 - 17$

40.  $y = \frac{4}{11}x - \frac{106}{11}$