

1. Find the average rate of change of each function from $x_1 = 3$ to $x_2 = 8$

A. $f(x) = -\sqrt{x+1}$

$$-\frac{1}{5}$$

B. $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$

13

2. Find the midpoint and distance between the two given points.

A. $X(3, -5), Y(-1, 1)$

(1, -2)

$$D = \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{3} = 7.21$$

B. $Q(2, -3), R(5, -8)$

(3.5, -5.5)

$$D = \sqrt{34} = 5.83$$

3. Find the equation of the line that passes through $(2, -5)$ and is perpendicular to the given line.

$$-x + 4y = -22$$

$$y = -4x + 3$$

Give the equation of any line that is parallel to the given line.

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x \pm \text{any } \#$$

4. Is $(-2, 11)$ a point on the perpendicular line in #3?

yes

Is $(4, -12)$?

No

Find 3 points that are on the perpendicular line you found in #3.

 $\text{plug in any } x, \text{ get out the } y\text{-value}$

5. Simplify the rational function and find the domain.

A. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x - 27}{x^2 - 81}$

$$\frac{x-3}{x-9}, D: \Re x \neq 9, -9$$

B. $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 - 11x^2 - 4x}{2x^2 - 9x + 4}$

$$\frac{x(3x+1)}{2x-1}, D: \Re x \neq \frac{1}{2}, 4$$

C. $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-3} + \frac{5}{x^2 + x - 12}$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 8x + 5}{(x-3)(x+4)}, D: \Re x \neq 3, -4$$

D. $f(x) = \frac{x+7}{2x-10} \bullet \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2x - 35}$

$$\frac{x}{(x-5)^2}, D: \Re x \neq 5, -7$$

6. Find the domain of each function.

A. $f(x) = \frac{3x}{2x+5}$

$$D: \Re x \neq -\frac{5}{2}$$

B. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x+6}}{x-8}$

$$D: \Re x \neq 8, x \geq -3$$

C. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3}}$

$$D: \Re x \geq -3$$

7. Find the difference quotient of each function.

A. $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$, $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$

$2x+h+2$

B. $f(x) = 4x - 7$, $\frac{f(3+h)-f(3)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$

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8. Determine if each function is even, odd or neither.

A. $f(x) = -3x^2 + 2x - 5$

Neither

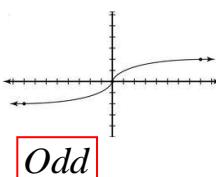
B. $f(x) = 9x^6 + x^2$

Even

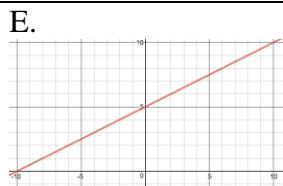
C. $f(x) = -x(x^2 - 2)$

Odd

D.

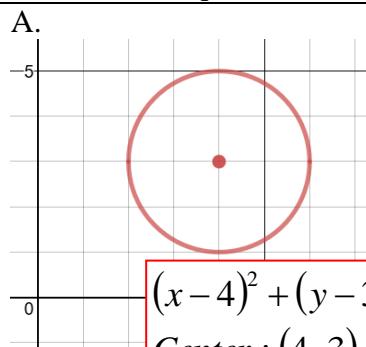


Odd



Neither

9. Write the equation of the circle in standard form. Identify the center and radius of each circle.



$(x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$
Center : (4, 3)
Radius : 2

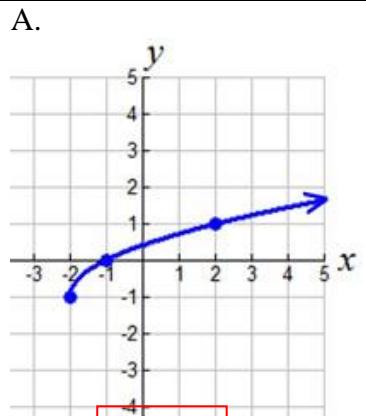
B. The endpoints of the diameter are $(0, 0)$, $(-6, 6)$

$(x+3)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 18$
Center : $(-3, 3)$
Radius : $\sqrt{18}$

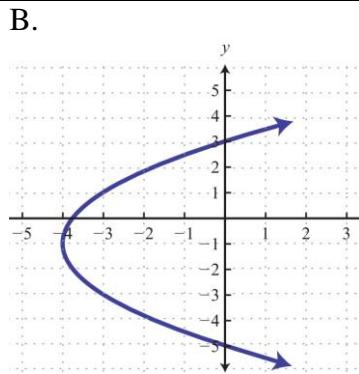
C. $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y - 1 = 0$

$(x-3)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 26$
Center : $(3, -4)$
Radius : $\sqrt{26}$

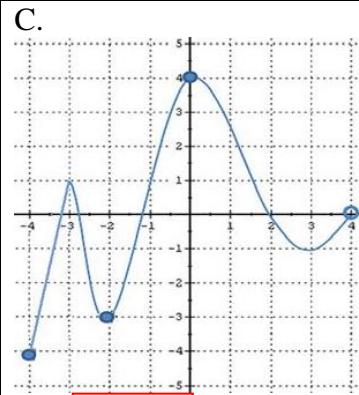
10. Find the domain and range of each graph.



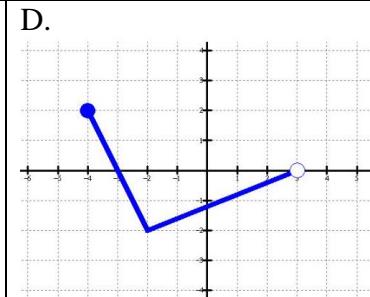
D: $[-2, \infty)$
R: $[-1, \infty)$



D: $[-4, \infty)$
R: $[-\infty, \infty)$



D: $[-4, 4]$
R: $[-4, 4]$



D: $[-4, 3]$
R: $[-2, 2]$

11. Factor each completely

A. $f(x) = 121x^2 - 169$

$(11x+13)(11x-13)$

B.

$f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 4$

$(x^2 - 4)(2x - 1)$

C. $f(x) = 20x^2 - 7x - 3$

$(4x+1)(5x-3)$

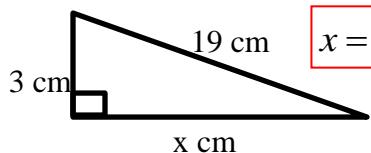
D. $f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$

$(2x+1)(2x+1)$

E. $f(x) = x^2 + 30x - 40$

cannot be factored

12. Find the unknown side.



$$x = 4\sqrt{22} \text{ or } 18.76 \text{ cm}$$

13. A ladder is leaning against a wall. The base of the ladder is 5 ft from the wall. The ladder reaches 28 ft up the wall. How long is the ladder?

$$x = 28.44 \text{ ft}$$

13. Evaluate the function $f(x)$ for each input.

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

A. $f(-2)$

$$-19$$

B. $f(3x)$

$$-18x^2 + 15x - 1$$

C. $f(x+3)$

$$-2x^2 - 7x - 4$$

14. The following problems have been incorrectly simplified. Please correctly simplify them.

A. $\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{3x+2}{4}$

$$\frac{3x-2}{4}$$

B. $\frac{8x^2+16}{4x} = 2x+4$

$$\frac{2x^2+4}{x}$$

C. $(x+5)^2 = x^2 + 25$

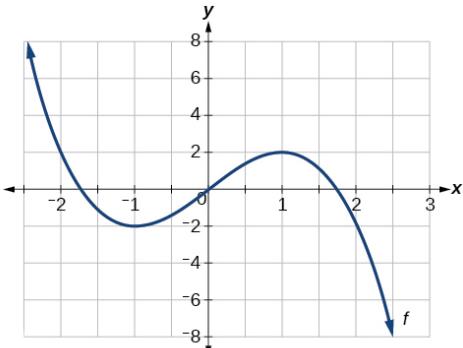
$$x^2 + 10x + 25$$

D. $\frac{18x+6}{6x+6} = 3x$

$$\frac{3x+1}{x+1}$$

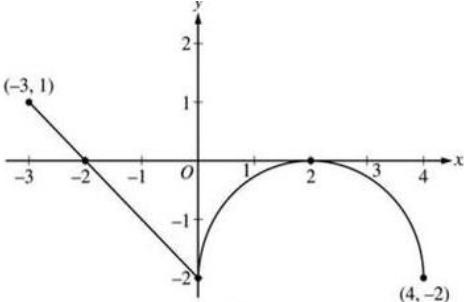
15. Determine the intervals over which the function is increasing, decreasing or constant.

A.



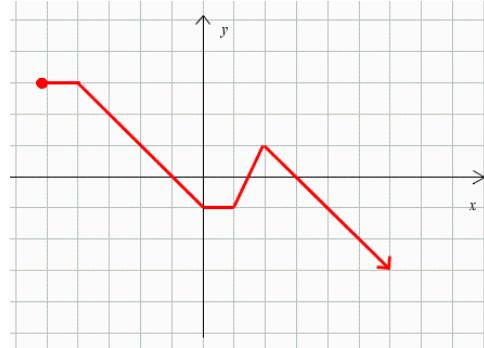
Increasing: $(-1, 0)$
Decreasing: $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$
Constant: None

B.



Increasing: $(0, 2)$
Decreasing: $(-3, 0), (2, 4)$
Constant: None

C.



Increasing: $(1, 2)$
Decreasing: $(-4, 0), (2, \infty)$
Constant: $(-5, -4), (0, 1)$

16. Find the x and y intercepts.

A.

$$\frac{2}{3}x + 5y = 11$$

$$\left(\frac{33}{2}, 0\right), \left(0, \frac{11}{5}\right)$$

B.

$$y = 4x^2 - 9$$

$$\left(\pm \frac{3}{2}, 0\right), (0, 9)$$

C.

$$y + 21 = 6x^2 - 5x$$

$$\left(\frac{7}{3}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right), (0, -21)$$

17. Find the zeros.

A. $g(x) = 5x^2 + 3x - 7$

$x = -1.52, 0.92$

B. $h(x) = 3x^3 - 26x^2 - 9x$

$x = 0, -\frac{1}{3}, 9$

C. $m(x) = |2x - 7| - 5$

$x = 6, 1$

D. $f(x) = 8(x - 4)^2 - 16$

$x = 4 \pm \sqrt{2}$

18. Find the values of x so that each statement is true.

$f(x) = 7x^2 - 16x - 3$

$g(x) = 10x + 5$

A. $f(x) = g(x)$

$x = -\frac{2}{7}, 4$

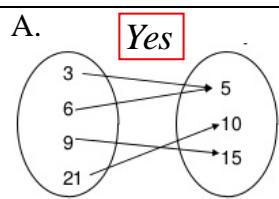
B. $g(x) = 0$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$

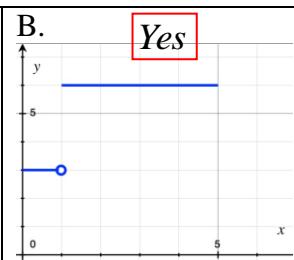
C. $f(x) = 12$

$x = -\frac{5}{7}, 3$

19. Determine whether each is a function.



Yes

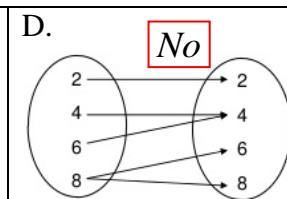


Yes

C.

x	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
y	1	-2	2	4	-3	-2	-1

No



No

E.

	A	B
	Name	Marks
1	Tom	81
2	Bob	33
3	Martha	44
4	Brad	73
5	Glen	47
6	Mary	38
7	Stan	56

20. State the parent function and the shifts or reflection. Graph each function. Be sure to include 5 key points.

A. $f(x) = (x - 4)^2 - 3$

x^2
right 4
down 3

B. $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 5} + 7$

\sqrt{x}
left 5
up 7

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

x^3
right 3
up 2

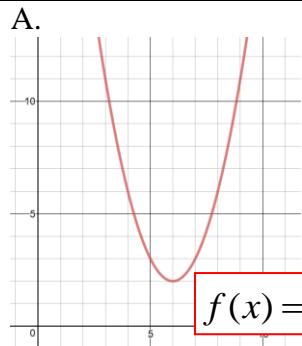
D. $f(x) = -|x|$

$|x|$
reflected over x-axis

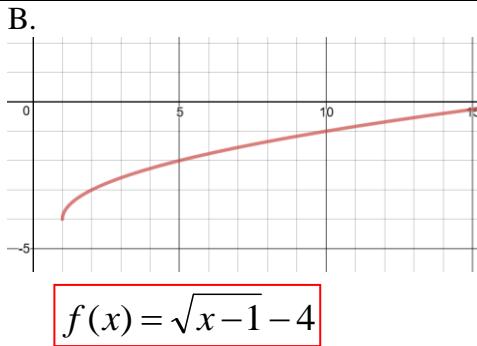
E. $f(x) = (-x)^3$

x^3
reflected over y-axis

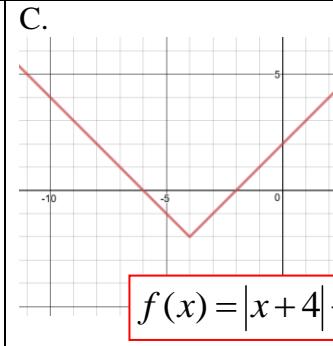
21. Write the graph of the equation using the shifts and the parent function.



$f(x) = (x - 6)^2 + 2$



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



$f(x) = |x + 4| - 2$