

Show all your work in order to get full credit. Each question is worth 5 points.

If $f(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 - 12x^2 - 30x + 35$, use the remainder theorem to check if

1. $(x + 7)$ is a factor of $f(x)$.

2. (-7) a zero of $f(x)$.

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \) \ 1 \ 6 \ -12 \ -30 \ 35 \\ \underline{-7 \ 7 \ 35 \ -35} \\ 1 \ -1 \ -5 \ 5 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$f(-7) = \text{Remainder} = 0$

$\Rightarrow f(-7) = 0$

$R=0$. So it is a factor

$\Rightarrow -7$ is a zero of $f(x)$

For $f(x) = \frac{x+7}{2x^2-x-10}$ find,

3. Vertical asymptote(s)

4. Horizontal asymptote(s)

$$f(x) = \frac{x+7}{2x^2-x-10} = \frac{x+7}{(x+2)(2x-5)}$$

$n=1$
 $m=2, n < m$

So $y=0$ is the hor. asympt.

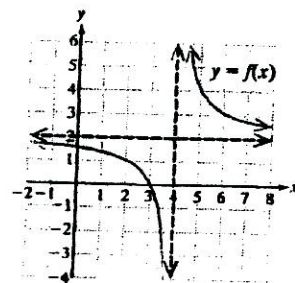
Vertical asympt. are $x = -2$ and $x = \frac{5}{2}$

Refer to the graph and complete the following statements.

5. As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \dots^2\dots$ 6. As $x \rightarrow 4^+, f(x) \rightarrow \dots^\infty\dots$

7. $f(x)$ is increasing over the interval(s)..... $\{ \}$

8. The domain is... $\mathbb{R} - \{4\}$ 9. The range is... $\mathbb{R} - \{2\}$



10. Solve $4x^2 - 12x + 9 < 0$

11. Solve $\frac{x+2}{x-3} \leq 0$.

$$4x^2 - 12x + 9 < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2x-3)^2 < 0$$

Since the LHS is always ≥ 0
so it has **no solution**.

Boundary points are $x = -2, x = 3$

Intervals	$(-\infty, -2)$	$(-2, 3)$	$(3, \infty)$
Test point	-3	0	4
sign of $x+2$	-	+	+
sign of $x-3$	-	-	+
sign of $\frac{x+2}{x-3}$	+	-	+

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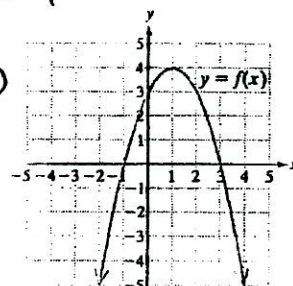
Solution set is: $[-2, 3)$

For the graph of $y = f(x)$. Solve the inequalities.

12. $f(x) < 0 \dots (-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$ 13. $f(x) \leq 0 \dots (-\infty, -1] \cup [3, \infty)$

14. $f(x) > 0 \dots (-1, 3)$

15. $f(x) \geq 0 \dots [-1, 3]$



16. Find the constant of variation k . Y is inversely proportional to X . When Y is 18, X is 54.

$$y = \frac{k}{x}, \quad y = 18, \quad x = 54$$

$$18 = \frac{k}{54} \Rightarrow k = 18 \times 54 = 972$$

The amount of simple interest earned in an account varies jointly as the interest rate and time of the investment. An account earns \$200 in 2 years at 4% interest.

17. Write an equation relating interest, principal, and time.

$$I = Prt$$

18. Find the interest in 3 years at a rate of 5%.

$$I = \$200, \quad t = 2 \text{ yrs}, \quad r = 0.04$$

$$I = Prt \Rightarrow 200 = P \times 0.04 \times 2 \Rightarrow P = \frac{100}{0.04} = \frac{100 \times 100}{4} = 2500$$

$$I = ?, \quad t = 3 \text{ yrs}, \quad r = 0.05$$

Now,

$$I = 2500 \times r \times t = 2500 \times 0.05 \times 3 = \$375$$

19. Using the definition of one-to-one function determine if $f(x) = |x + 1|$ is a one-to-one function.

$$\text{Let } f(a) = f(b)$$

$$\Rightarrow |a+1| = |b+1|$$

$$\nRightarrow a = b$$

So f is not one to one

20. The cost for a speeding ticket is \$100 plus \$12 for each mile per hour over the speed limit. The cost of the ticket $f(x)$ (in \$) is given by $f(x) = 100 + 12x$, where x is the number of miles per hour over the posted speed limit. Find the inverse of $f(x)$.

$$f(x) = 12x + 100$$

$$y = 12x + 100$$

$$x \leftrightarrow y$$

$$x = 12y + 100 \Rightarrow y = \frac{x - 100}{12}$$

$$\text{i.e. } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 100}{12}$$