

MAC 1105, Fall 2017

Exam #3

November 14, 2017

Name _____

- You will be told when to begin the work and when to terminate work on the examination. You must stop when instructed. Points may be deducted in case of violations.
- Please show your work to support your answers that require calculations. Correct but unsupported answers may not be given full credit.
- The use of a cell phone or other electronic communication devices during the examination is not allowed. The exam will be canceled and a grade of "0" will be assigned to anyone who uses a cell phone during the examination or if one is found within hands reach.
- Calculators are not allowed on this exam.
- The exam consists of two parts. Part I contains five multiple choice questions worth 5 points each if not stated otherwise. Part II contains 7 open ended questions worth 10 points each if not stated otherwise.

Honor Code: *On my honor, I have neither received nor given any aid during this examination.*

Signature: _____

Part I

Choose your answer from five available choices. No partial credit will be given for wrong answers.

1. Which of the following functions are rational functions

- $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x}$
- $g(x) = \frac{2 - x}{\sqrt{x - 1}}$ NO
- $h(x) = \frac{2x^{1/2} - 5}{3x + 1}$ NO
- $k(x) = \frac{x + 4}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$

- (a) $f, g,$ and k
- (b) f only
- (c) f and k
- (d) $f, h,$ and k
- (e) None of the above

2. The parabola $y = -2(x + 1)^2 + 3$ has the vertex at

- (a) (1,3)
- (b) (-1,3)
- (c) (-1,-3)
- (d) (1,-3)
- (e) None of the above

3. Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - x}$.

- (a) $(-\infty, 1]$
- (b) $(-\infty, 1)$
- (c) $(-1, \infty)$
- (d) $[-1, \infty)$
- (e) None of the above

4. Find the vertical asymptote(s) of the rational function

$$f(x) = \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+3)} = \frac{x}{x+3}$$

- (a) $y = 2$ and $y = -3$
- (b) $x = 2$ and $x = -3$
- (c) $y = 2$
- (d) $x = -3$
- (e) None of the above

5. Match each function with its horizontal asymptote(if it exists). [Hint: One asymptote can be used multiple times.]

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

(b) $g(x) = \frac{6x^2}{2-3x^2}$ (5)

(c) $h(x) = \frac{8x^3 - 2x^2 + x}{4x^3 + x^2 + 4}$ (4)

(d) $k(x) = \frac{x^2+x}{4x}$ (6)

(1) $y = 0$

(2) $y = 1$

(3) $y = -1$

(4) $y = 2$

(5) $y = -2$

(6) no horizontal asymptote

Part II

6. (10 points each) Solve the following inequality.

(a) $(x-9)(x+2) > 0$

$x^2 - 7x - 18 > 0$



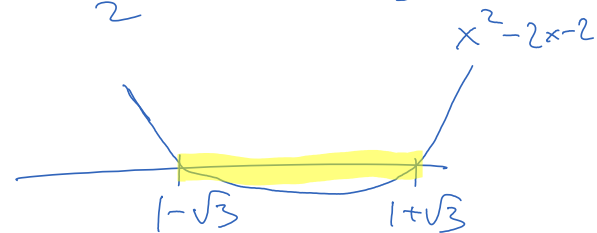
$(-\infty, -2) \cup (9, \infty)$

(b) $x^2 \leq 2x + 2$

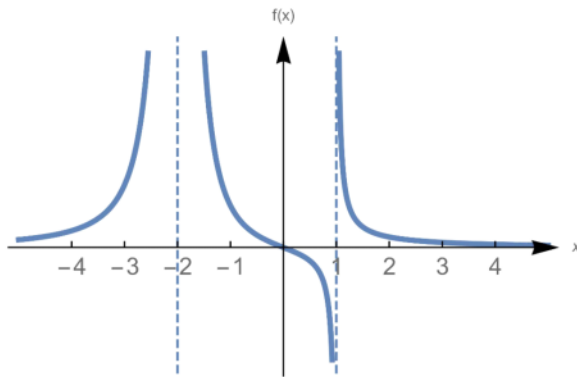
$x^2 - 2x - 2 \leq 0$

$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(-2)}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{3}$

$[1 - \sqrt{3}, 1 + \sqrt{3}]$



7. (5 points) Use the graph below to solve the inequality, $f(x) \geq 0$.



$$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 0] \cup (1, \infty)$$

8. Write an equation in standard form of the parabola that has the same shape as the graph of $f(x) = 6x^2$ or $g(x) = -6x^2$, but with has the maximum = 8 at $x = -6$.

a is negative

$$y = -6(x+6)^2 + 8$$

9. Find the equation (in standard form) of the parabola with the vertex at $(2, -6)$ and the y-intercept at $(0, -2)$

$$y = a(x-2)^2 - 6$$

$$-2 = a(-2)^2 - 6$$

$$4 = 4a \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$y = (x-2)^2 - 6$$

10. Solve the inequality.

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 10x + 8} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{2(x^2 + 5x + 4)} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2(x+4)(x+1)}$$



| | $(-\infty, -4)$ | $(-4, -1)$ | $(-1, \infty)$ |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| pt | -5 | -2 | 0 |
| $x^2 + 1$ | + | + | + |
| $x + 4$ | - | + | + |
| $x + 1$ | - | - | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | - | + |

$$\boxed{(-4, -1)}$$

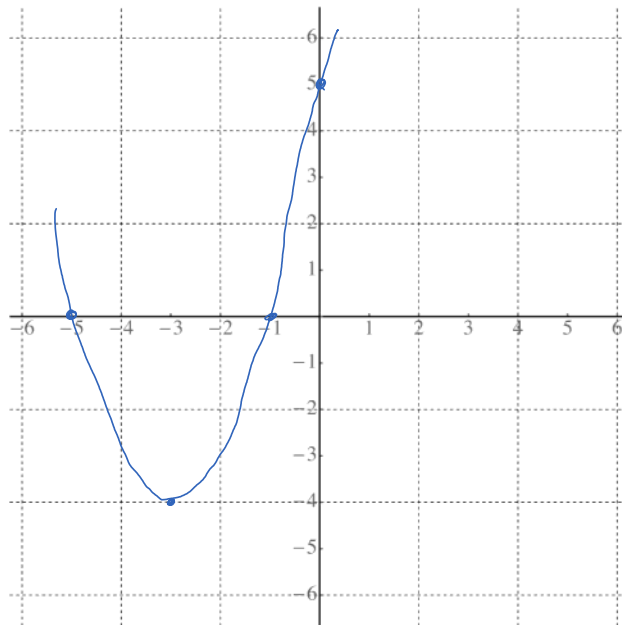
11. Find the equation of the parabola in the standard form. Graph the parabola with x-intercepts and find its vertex.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5 = (x^2 + 6x + 3^2) + 5 - 3^2$$

$$= \boxed{(x + 3)^2 - 4}$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x + 5)(x + 1) = 0$$



12. (20 points) Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$

(a) Domain

$$\underline{x \neq \pm 2}$$

(b) y-intercept

$$-2 / -4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \boxed{(0, 1/2)}$$

(c) x-intercept

$$\begin{aligned} x+1 &= 0 \\ x &= -1 \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{(-1, 0)}$$

(d) Vertical asymptote(s)

$$\boxed{x = -2}$$

(e) Horizontal asymptote(s)

$$\boxed{y = 1}$$

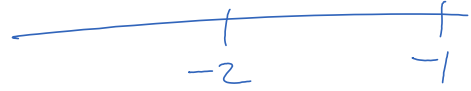
(f) Symmetries

$$f(-x) = \frac{-x+1}{-x+2} \quad \times$$

neither

(g) Sign chart

| | $(-\infty, -2)$ | $(-2, -1)$ | $(-1, \infty)$ |
|--------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| $x+1$ | - | - | + |
| $x+2$ | - | + | + |
| $f(x)$ | + | - | + |



(h) Graph

