Exam #3

November 14, 2017

- 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.

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Part I

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

- 1. Which is the following functions are rational functions
 - $f(x) = \frac{x^2 x}{x}$
 - $g(x) = \frac{2-x}{x-1}$
 - $h(x) = \frac{2x^{1/2} 5}{3x + 1}$
 - $k(x) = \frac{x+4}{x^2+2x+3}$
 - (a) f only
 - (b) f and k
 - (c) f, k, and h
 - (d) f, k, and g
 - (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 $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$.
 - (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

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

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

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

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

(d)
$$k(x) = \frac{4x^2 + x}{1 - 2x^2}$$

- (1) y = 0 (2) y = 1 (3) y = -1

- (4) y = 2 (5) y = -2 (6) no horizontal asymptote

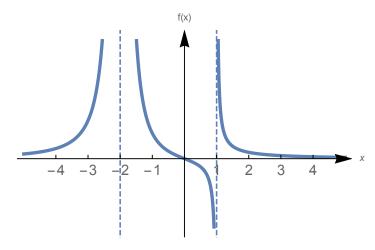
Part II

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

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

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

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



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 minimum = 8 at x = -6.

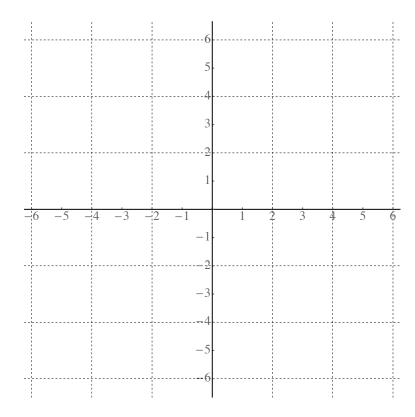
9. Find the equation (in standard form) of the parabola with the vertex at (2,6) and the y-intercept at (0,2)

10. Solve the inequality.

$$\frac{x^2+1}{2x^2+14x+12} \le 0$$

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

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



12. (20 points) Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$

- (a) Domain
- (b) y-intercept
- (c) x-intercept
- (d) Vertical asymptote(s)
- (e) Horizontal asymptote(s)

(f) Symmetries

(g) Sign chart

(h) Graph

