

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

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

- (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

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

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

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

(c) $h(x) = \frac{8x^2 - 2x^2 + x}{4x^3 + x^2 + 4}$ (1)

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

(1) $y = 0$

(2) $y = 1$

(3) $y = -1$

(4) $y = 2$

(5) $y = -2$

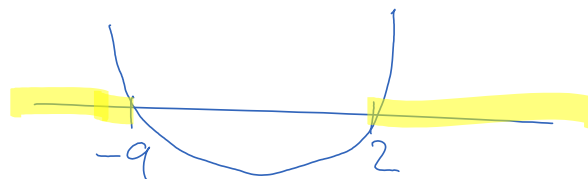
(6) no horizontal asymptote

Part II

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

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

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



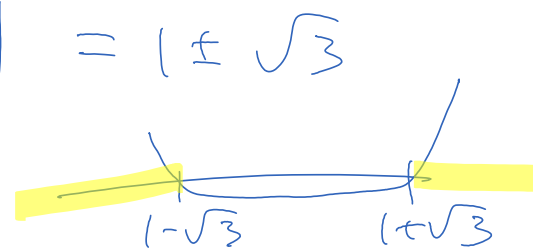
$$\boxed{(-\infty, -9) \cup (2, \infty)}$$

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

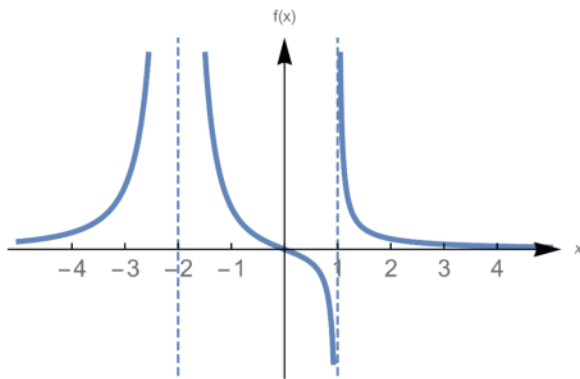
$$x^2 - 2x - 2 \geq 0$$

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

$$\boxed{(-\infty, 1 - \sqrt{3}] \cup [1 + \sqrt{3}, \infty)}$$



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



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

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 minimum = 8 at $x = -6$.

$$a < 0$$

$$\boxed{y = -6(x+6)^2 + 8}$$

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

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

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

$$-4 = 4a \rightarrow \underline{a = -1}$$

$$\boxed{y = -(x-2)^2 + 6}$$

4

10. Solve the inequality.

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 10x + 12} \leq 0$$

	$(-\infty, -6)$	$(-6, -1)$	$(-1, \infty)$
$x^2 + 1$	+	+	+
$x + 6$	-	+	+
$x + 1$	-	-	+
$f(x)$	+	-	+

$$(-6, -1)$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{2(x^2 + 7x + 6)} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2(x + 6)(x + 1)}$$



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

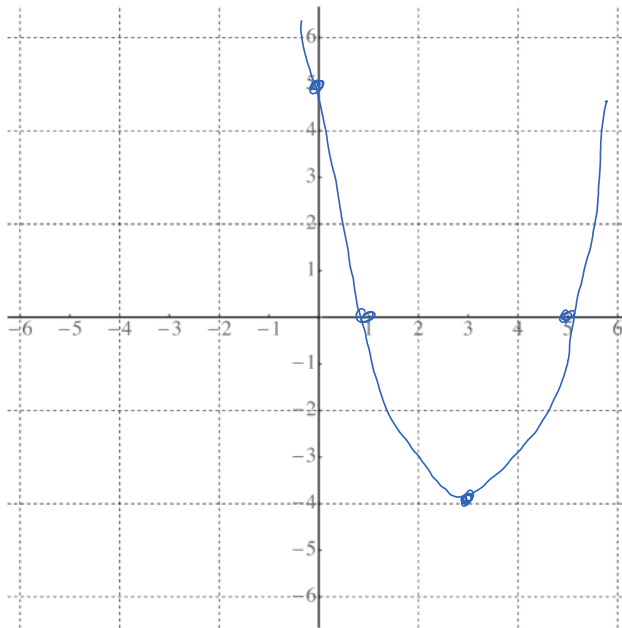
$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$$

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

$$= (x - 3)^2 - 4$$

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

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



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

(a) Domain

$$\underline{x \neq -1, -4}$$

(b) y-intercept

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{(0, -\frac{1}{4})}$$

(c) x-intercept

$$x = -1$$

$$\boxed{(-1, 0)}$$

(d) Vertical asymptote(s)

$$\boxed{x = -4}$$

(e) Horizontal asymptote(s)

$$\boxed{y = 1}$$

(f) Symmetries

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

neither

$\frac{\quad}{-4} \quad \frac{\quad}{-1}$

(g) Sign chart

	$(-\infty, -4)$	$(-4, -1)$	$(-1, \infty)$
$x+1$	-	-	+
$x+4$	-	+	+
$f(x)$	+	-	+

(h) Graph

