

**A** Chapter 1

Directions: Show all steps leading to your answers, including any intermediate results obtained using a graphing utility. Use the back of the test or another sheet of paper if necessary.

1. Let  $L$  represent the line  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$ . Write an equation for the line through  $(4, 0)$  that is (a) parallel to  $L$ , (b) perpendicular to  $L$ .

a)  $m = \frac{1}{4}$   $0 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 + b$   
 $0 = 1 + b$   
 $-1 = b$

b)  $m = -4$   
 $0 = -4(4) + b$   
 $16 = b$

1. (a)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 1$   
 (b)  $y = -4x + 16$

2. Find the slope and y-intercept for the linear function described by the table.

$x$	-2	6	14
$f(x)$	-3	2	7

$(6, 2)$   
 $(14, 7)$

$m = \frac{7-2}{14-6} = \frac{5}{8}$

$2 = \frac{5}{8} \cdot 6 + b$   
 $\frac{8}{4} = \frac{15}{4} + b$

$2 = \frac{15}{4} + b$

$\frac{8}{4} - \frac{15}{4} = b = -\frac{7}{4}$

2. Slope:  $\frac{5}{8}$   
 y-intercept:  $-\frac{7}{4}$

3. For the function  $y = 5 - \sqrt{9 - x^2}$ , (a) find the domain, (b) find the range, and (c) determine whether the function is odd, even or neither.

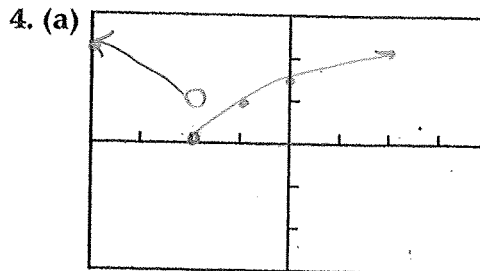
a)  $9 - x^2 \geq 0$   
 $9 \geq x^2$   
 $x^2 \leq 9$   
 $-3 \leq x \leq 3$

3. (a)  $[-3, 3]$   
 (b)  $[2, 5]$   
 (c) even

4. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -0.5x, & x < -2 \\ \sqrt{x+2}, & x \geq -2 \end{cases}$

- (a) Draw the graph of  $f(x)$ .  
 (b) Find the domain.  
 (c) Find the range.

$x = -2$   
 $\frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{-2}{1} = 1$   
 $x = -4$   
 $\frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{-4}{1} = 2$   
 $x = -1$   
 $\sqrt{-1+2} = 1$   
 $x = 0 \quad y = \sqrt{2}$



$[-4, 4]$  by  $[-3, 3]$

- (b)  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 (c)  $[0, \infty)$

5. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .  
Find formulas for (a)  $f \circ g$  and (b)  $f \circ g$ .

$$f \circ g = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 5$$

$$g \circ f = \frac{1}{x^2 + 5}$$

6. State the domain, range, and intercepts of the function  $y = 9 - 3^{-x}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 9 &= 9 - 3^{-x} \\ 0 &= -3^{-x} \\ 0 &= 3^{-x} \\ \log 0 &= \log 3^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{xint: } y &= 0 \\ 0 &= 9 - 3^{-x} \\ -9 &= -3^{-x} \\ 9 &= 3^{-x} \\ \log 9 &= -x \log 3 \\ x &= \frac{-\log 9}{\log 3} = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{yint: } x &= 0 \\ y &= 9 - 3^0 \\ y &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

7. Solve the equation  $4 - 3^x = 0$  graphically.

Graph. Find x-intercept.

8. In any given year, the population of a certain endangered species is reduced by 15%. If the population is now 7500, in how many years will the population be 4000?

85% remains

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 7500(.85)^x \\ 4000 &= 7500(.85)^x \\ .533 &= .85^x \\ \log .533 &= x \log .85 \\ x &= \frac{\log .533}{\log .85} = 3.8679 \end{aligned}$$

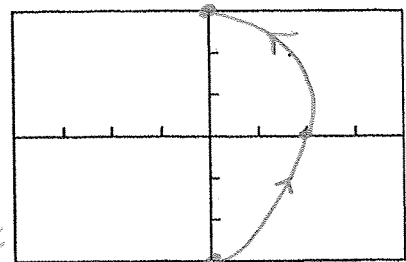
9. Find a parametrization for the left half of the parabola  $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad x &= t & t \leq 2 \\ y &= t^2 - 4t + 3 \end{aligned}$$

10. (a) Graph the parametrized curve described by  $x = 2 \sin t$ ,  $y = -3 \cos t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ . Indicate the direction in which the curve is traced.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{2} &= \sin t & \frac{y}{-3} &= \cos t \\ \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

- 1) Square equations
- 2) Add equations
- 3) Key:  $\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$



[-4, 4] by [-3, 3]

- (b) Write a Cartesian equation for the parametrized curve. What portion of the graph of the Cartesian equation is traced by the parametrized curve?

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad & \bullet \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \\ & \bullet \text{right half} \end{aligned}$$

5. (a)  $f \circ g = \frac{1}{x^2} + 5$   
(b)  $g \circ f = \frac{1}{x^2 + 5}$

6. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $(-\infty, 9)$   
x-intercept(s):  $(-\log 9 / \log 3, 0)$   
y-intercept(s):  $(0, 8)$

7.  $\approx 1.26185$

8.  $3.8679$  yrs

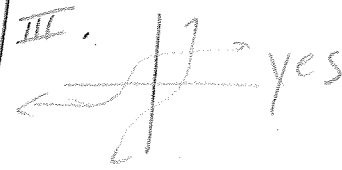
10. (a)

11. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$  and  $g(x) = x^3 - 2$ .  
Which of the following are true?

- I.  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  for all real values of  $x$ .
  - II.  $(f \circ g)(x) = 1$  for all real values of  $x$ .
  - III. The function  $f$  is one-to-one.
- (A) III only      (B) I and II      (C) I and III  
(D) II and III      (E) I, II, and III

I.  $x = \sqrt[3]{y+2}$   
 $x^3 = y+2$   
 $x^3 - 2 = y$   
yes

II.  $f \circ g = \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 2 + 2}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$   
False

III.   
yes

12. Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$  for  $x > 2$ .  $y > 0$   
Find an expression for  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

(Be sure to state any necessary domain restrictions.)  
 $x = \frac{1}{y^2 - 4} \quad | \quad x(y^2 - 4) = 1 \quad | \quad y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 4} \quad x > 0$   
 $y^2 - 4 = \frac{1}{x}$   
 $y^2 = \frac{1}{x} + 4$   
 $\uparrow$  Not (-)

12.  $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 4}; x > 0$

13. The table gives Taiwan's nuclear power generation data in billions of kilowatt-hours. Let  $x = 5$  represent 1980,  $x = 10$  represent 1985, and so on.

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995
Energy produced	7.8	27.8	31.6	33.9

- (a) Find a natural logarithm regression equation for the data.
- (b) Predict when Taiwan's nuclear power generation will reach 40 billion kilowatt-hours.  $x = 23.97$

13. (a)  $y = -20.524 + 19.051 \cdot \ln x$   
(b)  $\approx 1999$

$a = -20.52371$   
 $b = 19.051434$

14. An angle measuring  $\frac{3\pi}{8}$  radians has its vertex at the center of a circle whose radius is 4 feet. Find the length of the subtended arc.

$\theta = \frac{s}{r}$   
 $\frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{s}{4}$   
 $s = \frac{12\pi}{8} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

14.  $\frac{3\pi}{2} \approx 4.71$

15. Let  $y = 5 \cos(4(x - 3)) - 1$ . Determine the period, domain, and range of the function.

$P = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

15. Period:  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $[-6, 4]$

16. Solve the equation  $\cot x = 4$  in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

16.  $.245, 3.387$