

**Show All Work**  
**NO GRAPHING CALCULATORS**

- 1) Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = x(x-1)^2(x+1)^2$ . Make sure your graph shows all intercepts and exhibits the proper end behavior.

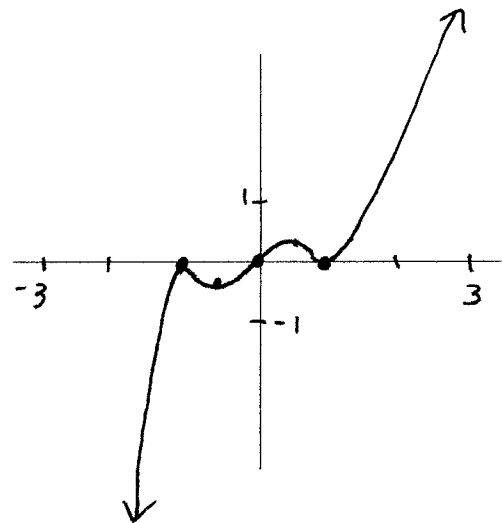
$f(x)$  behaves like  $y = x^5$   
x-intercepts  $0, 1, -1$

$$f(-2) = (-2)(9)(1) = -18$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)\cdot\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{9}{32}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{4}\cdot\frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{32}$$

$$f(2) = 2\cdot 1\cdot 9 = 18$$



- 2) Find the quotient and remainder using long division.  $\frac{x^3+6x+3}{x^2-2x+2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2-2x+2 \overline{) x^3 \phantom{+6x} + 3} \\ \underline{x^3-2x^2+2x} \phantom{+3} \\ 2x^2+4x+3 \\ \underline{2x^2-4x+4} \\ 8x-1 \end{array}$$

$$Q(x) = x+2$$

$$R(x) = 8x-1$$

- 3) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the following function.

$$R(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x-2)}{(x+5)(x+1)}$$

VERT. ASY  $x = -5$  (denominator = 0 even when simplified)  
HORIZ. ASY  $y = 1$  (degrees numerator and denominator are the same)

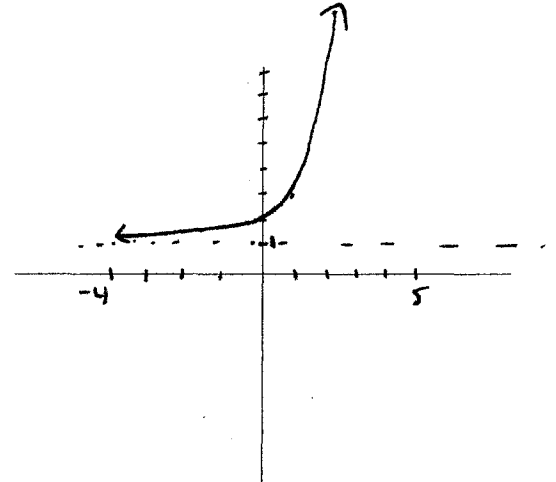
4) If  $f(x) = 2^x$  find

a)  $f(0) = 2^0 = 1$

b)  $f(-1) = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$

c)  $f(1/2) = 2^{1/2} = \sqrt{2} \approx 1.41$

5) Graph  $f(x) = 2^x + 1$



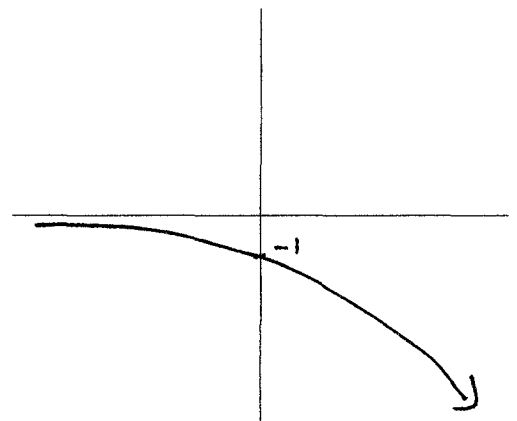
6) If \$10,000 is invested at 3% per year compounded quarterly, how much will be in the bank after 5 years. Recall  $A(t) = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$

$$A(5) = 10,000 \left(1 + \frac{.03}{4}\right)^{20} = \$11,611.84$$

7) If  $f(x) = e^x$  what is  $f(2)$ ?

$$f(2) \approx 7.389056 \dots$$

8) Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = -e^x$



9) Doctors use radioactive iodine as a tracer in diagnosing certain thyroid gland disorders. This type of iodine decays in such a way that the mass remaining after  $t$  days is given by the function  $m(t) = 6e^{-0.087t}$  where  $m(t)$  is measured in grams.

a) Find the mass at time  $t = 0$

$$m(0) = 6e^0 = 6$$

b) How much of the mass remains in 20 days?

$$m(20) = 6e^{(-0.087)(20)} = 6e^{-1.74} \approx 1.053$$

10) a) Put  $\log_5 25 = 2$  in exponential form

$$5^2 = 25$$

b) Put  $3^2 = 9$  in logarithmic form

$$\log_3 9 = 2$$

c) Put  $x^y = z$  in logarithmic form

$$\log_x z = y$$

11) Use the definition of the logarithmic function to find  $x$ .

a)  $\log_2 16 = x$

$$2^x = 16 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 4}$$

b)  $\log_x 64 = 3$

$$\rightarrow x^3 = 64 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 4}$$

c)  $\log_2 x = 5$

$$\rightarrow 2^5 = x \rightarrow \boxed{x = 32}$$

12) What is the domain of  $f(x) = \ln(3 - x)$ ?

$$3 - x > 0$$

$$3 > x$$

$$x < 3$$

$$D = \{x \mid x < 3\}$$

$$= (-\infty, 3)$$

13) Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \ln x$

