## Chapter R

1. Perform indicated operations. Express your answer as a single polynomial in standard form. Determine its degree and give the value of its leading coefficient

$$
(4 x-1)(4 x+1)-2\left(2 x^{2}-3 x+1\right)
$$

2. Find the quotient and the remainder when $3 x^{4}-5 x^{3}+2 x-4$ is divided by $x^{2}+3$.
3. Factor completely each polynomial. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.
a) $27-3 x^{2}$
b) $2 x^{5}+16 x^{2}$
c) $x^{3}+8 x^{2}-20 x$
d) $2 x^{2}+5 x-3$
e) $2(3 x+4)^{2}+(2 x+3) \cdot 2(3 x+4) \cdot 3$
4. Perform indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave your answer in factored form.
a) $\frac{x^{2}-3 x-10}{x^{2}+2 x-35} \cdot \frac{21-4 x-x^{2}}{x^{2}+9 x+14}$
b) $\frac{\frac{2 x^{2}-x-28}{3 x^{2}-x-2}}{\frac{x^{2}-3 x-4}{x^{2}+2 x-3}}$
c) $\frac{x+4}{x^{2}-x-2}-\frac{2 x+3}{x^{2}+2 x-8}$
d) $\frac{2+\frac{1}{x}}{4 x-\frac{1}{x}}$
5. Simplify each expression. Express your answer so that only positive exponents occur. Assume that the variables are all positive.
a) $\frac{4 x^{-2}(y z)^{-1}}{2^{3} x^{4} y}$
b) $(x y)^{\frac{1}{4}}\left(x^{-2} y^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
6. Write the expression as a single quotient in which only positive exponents and/or radicals appear. Assume $\mathrm{x}>-1$.

$$
\frac{\sqrt{1+x}-x \cdot \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{1+x}}}{1+x}
$$

7. Factor the expression. Express your answer so that only positive exponents occur.

$$
3\left(x^{2}+4\right)^{4 / 3}+x \cdot 4\left(x^{2}+4\right)^{1 / 3} \cdot 2 x
$$

8. Simplify each expression. Assume all variables are positive
a) $\sqrt{\frac{x^{5} y^{6}}{4 z^{3}}}$
b) $\sqrt[3]{27 x^{4} y^{12}}$
9. Rationalize the denominator of each expression
a) $\frac{3}{2 \sqrt{5}}$
b) $\frac{2 \sqrt{3}-4}{\sqrt{3}+1}$

## Chapter 2

10. Given two points $\mathrm{A}=(-1,0)$ and $\mathrm{B}=(2,4)$. Find
a) the exact distance between $A$ and $B$
b) the midpoint of the line segment joining A and B
11. The graph of an equation is given below. List the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of the graph.

12. Find the intercepts of the graph of the equation $y^{2}=x^{2}+5 x+4$
13. Based on the graph given below, determine whether it is symmetric with respect to the x -axis, the $y$-axis, and/or origin.
a)

b)

c)

d)

14. Test the equation for symmetry
a) $y=\frac{x^{2}-3}{2 x^{3}}$
b) $y=2 x^{2}-3 x+1$
15. Write the standard form of the equation of the circle with center at $\mathrm{C}=(2,-3)$ and radius $\mathrm{r}=4$.
16. Find the center and the radius of a circle given by the equation $x^{2}+y^{2}-6 x+8 y-2=0$
17. Find the slope of the line passing through the points $(-2,3)$ and $(-1,-4)$.
18. Graph the line containing the point $\mathrm{P}=(-1,2)$ and having the slope $m=-\frac{2}{3}$. Write the equation of this line in the slope-intercept form.
19. Find the slope and $y$-intercept of the line given by the equation $-x+3 y=6$.
20. Find an equation of the line with the given properties. Express your answer in the slope intercept form
a) containing the points $(-1,0)$ and $(2,4)$
b) vertical; containing the point $(6,-3)$
c) horizontal; containing the point $(-1,5)$
d) slope undefined; containing the point $(2,4)$
21. Find the equation of each line
a)

b)

c)

22. The equation of a line $L$ is $3 x+5 y-10=0$. Find the slope of a line that is
a) parallel to $L$
b) perpendicular to $L$
23. Find the equation for the line with given properties. Express your answer in the slope-intercept form.
a) parallel to the line $2 x+y=5$; containing the point $(2,-1)$
b) perpendicular to the line $y=2 x+4$; containing the point $(2,-1)$
c) parallel to the line $x=-2$; containing the point $(3,-1)$
d) perpendicular to the line $y=3$; containing the point $(0,1)$.
24. Determine whether the lines $2 x+3 y=-3$ and $3 x+2 y=10$ are parallel, perpendicular or neither. Explain.

## Chapter 3.

25. Determine whether the equation $x+y^{2}=1$ defines a function $y=f(x)$.
26. For function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{2 x+1}{3 x-5}$, find the following values
a) $f(0)$
b) $f(2)$
c) $f(-x)$
d) $-f(x)$
e) $f(x+1)$
f) $f(x+h)$
27. Find the domain of the following functions. Write it in the interval or set notation.
a) $f(x)=\frac{3 x-6}{2 x^{2}+9 x+4}$
b) $f(x)=\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^{2}-16}}$
c) $f(x)=\frac{3 x-6}{\sqrt{2 x+1}-3}$
d) $f(x)=\frac{2 x+1}{3|1-x|-12}$
28. Find and simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}, h \neq 0$ for $f(x)=2 x^{2}-3 x+5$.
29. Given two functions $f(x)=\frac{2}{x}$ and $g(x)=\sqrt{x+1}$. Find the following functions and their domains
a) $f+g$
b) $f-g$
c) $f \cdot g$
d) $\frac{f}{g}$
30. Which of the following graphs represents a function. Explain.

31. Use the graph of the function $f$ given below to answer parts $a)-n$ )

a) Find $f(0)$ and $f(6)$.
b) Is $f(2)$ positive or negative?
c) What is the domain of $f$ ?
d) What is the range of $f$ ?
e) What are the $x$-intercepts?
f) What is the $y$-intercept?
g) Find all values of $x$ for which $f(x)=3$.
h) List the interval(s) on which $f$ is increasing.
i) List the interval(s) on which $f$ is decreasing.
j) List the interval(s) on which $f(x)>0$
k) List the interval(s) on which $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})<0$.
l) Find $x$, if any, at which $f$ has a local maximum. What are these local maxima?
m) Find $x$, if any, at which $f$ has a local minimum. What are these local minima?
n) Determine whether $f$ is even, odd or neither.
32. Determine algebraically whether each function is even, odd or neither.
a) $f(x)=2 x^{2}-4 x-1$
b) $f(x)=\frac{3 x}{x^{2}+4}$
c) $f(x)=\sqrt{x^{2}+1}$
33. Given

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}x^{2} & , x<1 \\ 0 & , x=1 \\ 2 x+1, & x>1\end{cases}
$$

a) Graph the function $f$
b) Find the domain of $f$
c) Find the intercepts of f, if any.
d) Find the range of $f$
34. Graph each function using the techniques of shifting, compressing, stretching, and/or reflecting. Start with the graph of the basic function and show all stages
a) $f(x)=2(x+1)^{3}-1$
b) $f(x)=-|x-3|+2$
c) $f(x)=\sqrt{4 x-8}+2$
35. The graph of a function $f$ is given below. Use the graph of $f$ as the first step toward graphing each of the following functions

a) $h(x)=f(x-1)+3$
b) $g(x)=f(-x)$
c) $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{1}{2} f(x)-2$
36. The price p and the quantity x sold of a certain product obey the demand equation

$$
p=-\frac{1}{3} x+100, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 300
$$

a) Express the revenue $R$ as a function of $x$
b) What is the revenue if 100 units are sold?
37. An open box with the square base is to be made from a square piece of cardboard 24 inches on a side by cutting out a square from each corner and turning up the sides.
a) Express the volume $V$ of the box as a function of the length $x$ of the side of the square cut from each corner.
b) What is the volume if a 3-inch square is cut out?
c) What is the volume if a 10 -inch square is cut out?
38. An open box with the square base is required to have a volume of 10 cubic feet.
a) Express the amount $A$ of material used to make such a box as a function of the length $x$ of the side of the square base.
b) How much material is required for a box with 1 foot by 1 foot square base?
39. Let $\mathrm{P}=(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ be a point of the graph of $y=\sqrt{x}$. Express the distance d from P to the point $(1,0)$ as a function of x . What is the domain of this function?

## Chapter 4

40. Given $f(x)=-3 x+1$. Without computing or graphing, answer the nest two questions. What is the average rate of change of $f$ ? Is this function increasing, decreasing or constant?
41. Graph $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{-2}{3} x-1$
42. Write the function $f(x)=2 x^{2}-4 x-1$ in the form $f(x)=a(x-h)^{2}+k$ and graph it using transformations.
43. Graph each quadratic function by determining whether its graph opens up or down and finding its vertex, axis of symmetry, $y$-intercept, and $x$-intercepts, if any.
a) $f(x)=2 x^{2}-x-1$
b) $f(x)=-x^{2}+2 x-4$
44. Determine, without graphing, whether the given quadratic function has the maximum value or the minimum value and then find this value.
a) $f(x)=2 x^{2}-6 x+1$
b) $f(x)=-x^{2}-3 x+5$
45. A farmer with 4000 meters of fencing wants to enclose a rectangular plot that borders on a river. If the farmer does not fence the side along the river, what is the largest area that can be enclosed?
46. The price p and the quantity x sold of a certain product obey the demand equation

$$
x=-5 p+100, \quad 0 \leq p \leq 20
$$

a) Express the revenue $R$ as a function of $x$
b) What is the revenue if 15 units are sold?
c) What quantity $x$ maximizes revenue? What is the maximum revenue?
d) What price should the company charge to maximize revenue?

## Chapter 5

47. Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes, if any, of each rational function. Write their equations
a) $f(x)=\frac{2 x^{2}+3}{x^{2}-3 x-4}$
b) $f(x)=\frac{3 x+1}{x^{2}-4}$
c) $f(x)=\frac{x^{3}+3}{2 x-3}$
d) $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}-1}{x^{2}+x-2}$
48. Graph function $f(x)=\frac{x+1}{x^{2}-9}$. Find the domain, asymptotes, intercepts. Analyze the sign of $f$ to determine where the graph is above the x -axes and where it is below x -axes.

## Chapter 6

49. Let $f(x)=|x-2|$ and $g(x)=\frac{2}{x+1}$. Find a) $(f \circ g)(4) \quad$ b) $(g \circ f)(2) \quad$ c) $(f \circ f)(1) \quad$ d) $(g \circ g)(0)$
50. Let $f(x)=\frac{2 x-3}{x+3}$ and $g(x)=-\frac{2}{x}$. Find $f \circ g$ and its domain. Make sure to simplify the formula for $f \circ g$.
51. Find functions $f$ and $g$ so that $f \circ g=H$, where $H(x)=\sqrt{x^{2}+3 x-2}$.
52. The graph of a function $f$ is given. Determine whether $f$ is one-to-one. Explain.

53. The graph of a one-to-one function is given. Draw the graph of the inverse function $f^{-1}$.

54. The function $f(x)=\frac{3 x+1}{2 x-5}$ is one-to-one. Find its inverse $f^{-1}$ and the domain and the range of $f^{-1}$.
55. Use transformations to graph a) $f(x)=1-3 \cdot 2^{x+1}$, b) $f(x)=5-e^{-x}$. Determine its domain, range and horizontal asymptote.
56. Solve each equation
a) $5^{1-2 x}=\frac{1}{5}$
b) $\left(e^{4}\right)^{x} e^{x^{2}}=e^{12}$
57. The number of people N in a college community who have heard a certain rumor is $N=P\left(1-e^{-0.15 d}\right)$, where P is the total population of the community and d is the number of days that have elapsed since the rumor began. In a community of 1000 students, how many students will have heard the rumor after 3days?
58. Change an exponential expression to an equivalent expression involving a logarithm
a) $2.2^{N}=5$
b) $e^{x}=8$
59. Change each logarithmic expression to an equivalent expression involving an exponent
a) $\log _{b} 4=2$
b) $\ln x=4$
60. Find the exact value of each logarithm without using a calculator
a) $\log _{1 / 2} 4$
b) $\log _{3} \frac{1}{27}$
c) $\ln e^{3}$
d) $\log _{5} 5^{4.2}$
61. Find the domain of $f(x)=\log _{5} \frac{x+1}{x}$. Write it in the interval notation.
62.Use transformations to graph $f(x)=2+\ln (x-1)$. Determine its domain, range and vertical asymptote.
62. Solve the equations
a) $\log _{2}(2 x+1)=3$
b) $e^{2 x+5}=\frac{1}{3}$
c) $\log _{x} 4=2$
63. The normal healing of wounds can be modeled by an exponential function. If $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ represents the original area of the wound and if $A$ equals the area of the wound after $n$ days, then the formula $A=A_{0}$ $\mathrm{e}^{-0.35 \mathrm{n}}$ describes the area of the wound on the $n$th day following an injuryu when no infection is present to retard the healing. Suppose that a wound initially had an area of 100 square millimeters.
a) If healing is taking place, how many days will pass before the wound is $1 / 2$ of its original size?
b) How long before the wound is $10 \%$ of its original?
64. Use properties of logarithms to find the exact value of each expression
a) $\log _{6} 9+\log _{6} 4$
b) $2^{\log _{2} 5}$
c) $\log _{2} 6 \cdot \log _{6} 4$
65. Use the change of the base formula and a calculator to find $\log _{2} 9$.
66. Write $\log _{2} \frac{x^{3} \sqrt{x+1}}{(x-5)^{2}}, \mathrm{x}>5$ as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.
67. Write $3 \log _{5}(3 x+1)-2 \log _{5}(2 x-1)-\log _{5} x$ as a single logarithm.
68. Express $y$ as a function of $x$, if $\quad \ln y=-2 x+\ln C$.
69. Solve the equations
a) $\log x+\log (x+15)=2$
b) $2^{x+1}=5^{1-2 x}$
c) $\log _{3} x+\log _{3}(x-2)=\log _{3}(x+4)$
d) $\ln (x+1)-\ln x=2$
e) $5\left(2^{3 x}\right)=8$
f) $3^{2 x}+3^{x}-2=0$
70. $\$ 700$ was invested at $6 \%$ compounded monthly. How much money will be in the account after 1.5 years?
71. How much money should be invested now at $8 \%$ compounded continuously to get $\$ 1500$ after 5 years?
72. How long does it take for an investment to double in value if it is invested at $8 \%$ per annum compounded monthly? Compounded continuously?
73. The half-life of radium is 1590 years. If 10 grams is present now, how much will be present in 50 years?
74. A culture of bacteria obeys the law of uninhibited growth $\left(N(t)=N_{0} e^{k t}\right)$. If 500 bacteria are present initially and there are 800 after one hour, how many will be present in the culture after 5 hours? How long is it until there are 20,000 bacteria?

## Chapter 12

76. Solve the following system of equations. If there are no solutions, say so. If there are infinitely many solutions, describe the solution set.
a) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}5 x-y=13 \\ 2 x+3 y=12\end{array}\right.$
b) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x+y=1 \\ 4 x+2 y=3\end{array}\right.$
c) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}x+2 y=4 \\ 2 x=8-4 y\end{array}\right.$
d) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x-y=-1 \\ 2 x^{2}+y^{2}=1\end{array}\right.$
e) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}x y=4 \\ 2 x^{2}-x y+y^{2}=8\end{array}\right.$
77. Four large cheeseburgers and two chocolate shakes cost a total of $\$ 7.90$. Two shakes cost 15 $\phi$ more than one cheeseburger. What is the cost of cheeseburger? A shake?
78. Graph the inequality
a) $2 x+y>6$
b) $y>x^{2}-1$
79. Graph the system of inequalities

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
2 x+y \leq 4 \\
x+5 y \geq 5 \\
x \geq 0 \\
y \geq 0
\end{array}\right.
$$

