1. Find the value of x that corresponds to y = 3 in y = 3 - 2(x + 1)



2. Find the distance between the points (2,1) and (1,  $\frac{-1}{3}$ )



3. Let L be the line determined by points A(-2,-1) and B(1,-2)



- b) Draw the graph of L
- c) Find the slope of L



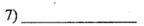
- 3) slope = \_\_\_\_
- 4. Given P (2,3). Write the equation for the vertical line and the horizontal line through the point P.
- 4) Hor. \_\_\_\_\_ Ver. \_\_\_\_
- 5. Write the point-slope equation for the line through P (-1,1) with the slope of -1.



6) Write a general linear equation for the line through the two points (-2,1) and (2,-2,)



7) Write the slope-intercept equation for the line with y int. (0,-3) and slope  $\frac{-1}{2}$ .



8) The line contains the origin and the point in the upper right corner on the grapher screen. Write an equation for the line.

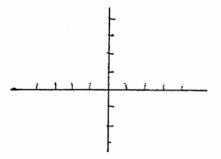


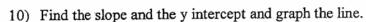


[-10, 10] by [-25, 25]

9) Find the slope and the y intercept and graph the line.

$$3 x + 4 y = 12$$



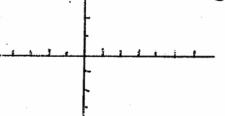


$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 1$$

y int (



)



- 11) Write and equation of the line through P (-2,4) and perpendicular to x = 5 and is parallel to x = 5.
- 11) parallel \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) A table of values is given for the liner function f(x) = mx + b. Determine the values of m and b.

- 0.	£
X	f(x)
1	2
3	9
5	16

- 12) m = \_\_\_\_\_ b = \_\_\_\_
- 13) Find the value of y for which the line through A (-2,3) and B (4,y) has a slope of  $\frac{-2}{3}$ .
- 13) y = \_\_\_\_
- 14) For what value of k are the lines 2x + ky = 3 and x + y = 1 parallel? perpendicular?
- 14) par. K = \_\_\_\_ per. K = \_\_\_\_
- 15) The pressure "p" experienced by a diver under water is related to the diver's depth "d" by an equation of the form p = kd + 1 where "k" is a constant. When d = 0 meters, the pressure is 1 atmosphere. The pressure at 100 meters is 10.94 atmospheres. Find the pressure at 50 meters.
- 15) Pressure \_\_\_\_\_
- 16) Consider the circle of radius 5 which is centered at (0,0). Find the equation of the line tangent to the circle at (3,4).

16) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve for x in the following problems:

17) 
$$3x-1 \le 5x+3$$

18) 
$$x(x-2) > 0$$

19) 
$$|x-3| \le 4$$

20) 
$$|x-2| \ge 5$$

In the next two problems, describe how the graph of "f" can be transformed to the graph of "g".

23) 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 and  $g(x) = (x+2)^2 -3$ 

24) 
$$f(x) = |x|$$
 and  $g(x) = |x-5|+2$ 

In the following problems, find all real solutions to the equations:

25) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 5$$

26) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

a) when 
$$f(x) = 4$$

b) when 
$$f(x) = -6$$

a) when 
$$f(x) = 4$$
 b) when  $f(x) = -6$  a) when  $f(x) = -5$  b) when  $f(x) = 0$ 

b) when 
$$f(x) = 0$$

27) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+7}$$

28) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}$$

a) when 
$$f(x) = 4$$

b) when 
$$f(x) = 1$$

a) when 
$$f(x) = -2$$
 b) when  $f(x) = 3$ 

Write a formula that expresses the first variable as a function of the second variable. "The surface area of a cube as a function of the length of the cube's edges."

29)		
,	 	_

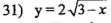
In the next five problems, find the domain, the range, draw the graph and determine if it has x axis, y axis, origin or y = x symmetry.

30) 
$$y = 2 + \sqrt{x-1}$$

.. Domain\_

Range

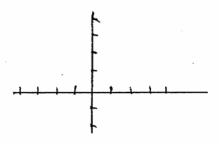
Symmetry\_\_\_\_

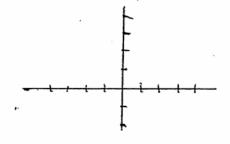


Domain

Range

Symmetry



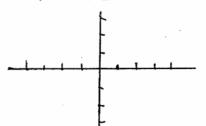


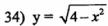
32)  $y = \sqrt[3]{x-3}$ 

Domain

Range

Symmetry \_





Domain

Range

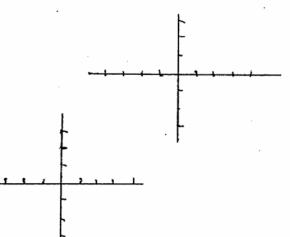
Symmetry \_



Domain ·

Range

Symmetry



Determine whether or not the function is odd or even or neither.

35) 
$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$$

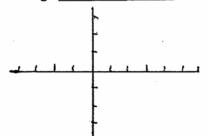
36) 
$$y = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

For the next four problems, draw a graph and state the domain and range.

37) 
$$f(x) = -|3-x|+2$$

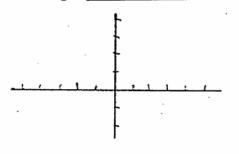
Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_



$$39) f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < 0 \\ \sqrt{x}, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

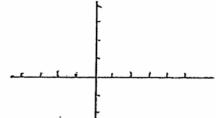
Domain Range \_\_\_\_



38) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x \le 1 \\ 2x, & 1 < x \end{cases}$$

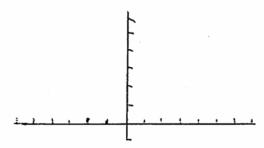
Domain

Range \_\_\_\_

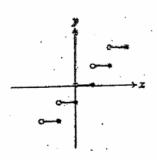


40) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4-x^2, & x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}, & 1 \le x \le 3 \\ x+3, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Range



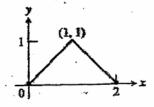
41) Use the vertical line test to determine whether the curve is the graph of a function.



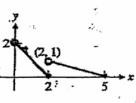
41)\_\_\_

In the following three problems, determine the piecewise formula for each function.

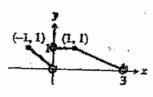
42)



43)



44)



f(x) =

f(x) =

 $f(\mathbf{x}) =$ 

45) Given: f(x) = x + 5 and  $g(x) = x^2 - 3$ 

Find:  $f(g(x)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

 $g(f(x)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

 $f(g(0)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

 $g(f(0)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

g (g(-2)) = \_\_\_\_\_

f(f(x)) = \_\_\_\_\_

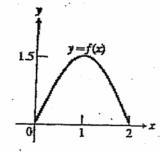
46)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{9-x^2}}$ 

Domain \_

Range \_\_\_\_\_

47)

This is a portion of a graph of a function. Complete the graph if the function is.....



ODD



**EVEN** 

Evaluate the following three problems. Round off answers to 3 decimal places.

48) 
$$5^{\frac{2}{3}} =$$

49) 
$$3^{\sqrt{2}} =$$

Solve the following three equations. Round off your answer to 4 decimal places.

51) 
$$x^3 = 17$$

52) 
$$x^5 = 24$$

53) 
$$x^{10} = 1.4567$$

Simplify the exponential expressions:

54) 
$$\frac{(x^{-3}y^2)^2}{(x^4y^3)^3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Match the following functions with their graphs. Do it without using your calculator.

56) 
$$y = 2^x$$

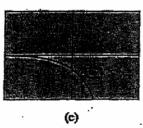
57) 
$$y = -3^{-x}$$

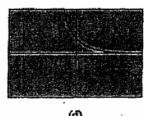
$$58) y = 2^{-x} - 2$$

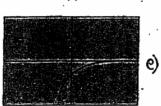


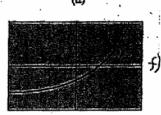
(z)





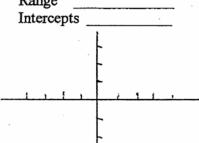






For the following functions, graph the function and state its domain, range and intercepts.

59) 
$$y = -2^x + 3$$



60) 
$$y = 3e^{-x} - 2$$

Domain \_\_\_\_\_\_Range \_\_\_\_\_\_Intercepts

