## College Algebra - Test 1

1. (5 points) Suppose $g(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}3 x+8 & \text { if } x<-2 \\ \sqrt{4-x^{2}} & \text { if }-2 \leq x<0 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text { if } x \geq 0\end{array}\right\}$.

Evaluate the piecewise defined function at the values indicated below.
(a) $g(-3)$
(a) $\qquad$
(b) $g(-2)$
(b) $\qquad$
(c) $\quad g(-1)$
(c) $\qquad$
(d) $\quad g(0)$
(d) $\qquad$
(e) $g(4)$
(e) $\qquad$
2. (4 points) Sketch the graph of the piecewise function defined above.
3. (5 points) Write the domain of $f(x)=\frac{1}{4 x-3}$ using interval notation.
3. $\qquad$
4. (5 points) Write the domain of $f(x)=\sqrt{1-3 x}$ using interval notation.
4. $\qquad$
5. (5 points) Find $f / g$ and its domain. $f(x)=\frac{2}{x-3}$ and $g(x)=\frac{x}{2-x}$
5. $\qquad$
6. (5 points) Find the average rate of change of $f(x)=5 x^{2}-2 x$ from $x_{1}=3$ to $x_{2}=4$
6.
7. (12 points) The graph of a function $f$ is given. Assume the entire graph of $\mathbf{f}$ is shown in the figure.
(a) Find all local and absolute

(b) State the $x$ intervals for which $f(x)>0$.
(c) State the $x$ intervals for which $f(x)<0$.
(d) Find the $x$ intervals on which the function is increasing.
(e) Find the $x$ intervals on which the function is decreasing.
(f) Find $f(-4)$.
(f) $\qquad$
(g) Find $f(9)$.
(g) $\qquad$

Directions: Sketch the graph of the function, not by plotting points, but by starting with the graph of a standard function and applying transformations. Label at least 3 points on your final graph.
8. (5 points) $\quad h(x)=-3|x+3|+4$

Find $f \circ g$ its domain.
9. (5 points) $f(x)=\sqrt{x+4}$ and $g(x)=x^{2}$.
10. (5 points) Find the inverse function of $f(x)=\sqrt[3]{x+3}$
10.
$\qquad$

Directions: You are NOT allowed to use a calculator, computer, textbook or person as help on this Test. Show ALL of your work on ALL of the questions if you want full credit. Scratch paper is not allowed. Tutor help is not okay.

Use $f(x)=x^{5}-x^{4}-5 x^{3}+x^{2}+8 x+4$ for questions 1 through 8 .

1. (5 points) Find all the zeros of $f(x)$. What is the multiplicity of each root?
2. 
3. (2 points) Write the complete factorization of $f(x)$ here.
4. $\qquad$
5. (2 points) What is the domain of $f(x)$ ?
6. $\qquad$
7. (2 points) Find the $y$-intercept of $f(x)$
8. $\qquad$
9. (2 points) Write an end behavior description for $f(x)$
10. $\qquad$
11. (2 points) Find the solution set to $f(x)>0$
12. $\qquad$
13. (2 points) Find the solution set to $f(x)<0$
14. $\qquad$
15. (3 points) Graph $f(x)=x^{5}-x^{4}-5 x^{3}+x^{2}+8 x+4$


For questions 9 through 16, use $f(x)=\frac{x-1}{x^{3}-4 x}$
9. (2 points) Find the vertical asymptote(s) of $f(x)$
9. $\qquad$
10. (2 points) Find the domain of $f(x)$
10. $\qquad$
11. (2 points) Find the $x$-intercept(s) of $f(x)$
11. $\qquad$

12. (2 points) Find the $y$-intercept of $f(x)$
12. $\qquad$
13. (2 points) Find the horizontal asymptote of $f(x)$
13. $\qquad$
14. (2 points) Find all $x$ values for which $f(x)>0$
14. $\qquad$
15. (2 points) Describe the behavior of the graph of $f$ around its vertical asymptote(s). Use the arrow notation taught in class.
15.
16. (4 points) Graph $f(x)=\frac{x-1}{x^{3}-4 x}$

17. (5 points) Graph $f(x)=\frac{2 x^{2}-x-3}{x-2}$

18. (4 points) Find the quotient and the remainder for $\frac{x^{4}-16}{x^{2}+3 x+1}$
18. $\qquad$

Find a mathematical model that represents the statement. Then determine the value of the constant of proportionality, $k$.
19. (4 points) z varies jointly as x and y . It is known from experimental results that $z=64$ when $x=4$ and $y=8$.
19. $\qquad$

Find a mathematical model for the verbal statement.
20. (2 points) y varies inversely as the square of x .
20.
21. (4 points) Find a polynomial with real coefficients that has zeros at $x=2$ and $x=3-2 i$. Write the polynomial in descending order (leaving your polynomial in factored form doesn't constitute a full credit answer).
21.

Use $g(x)=3 x^{2}+2 x-7$ to answer questions 22 through 28.
22. (4 points) Use the quadratic formula to find the zeros of

$$
g(x)=3 x^{2}+2 x-7
$$

23. (3 points) Estimate the value of each root without a calculator.
24. (4 points) Express the quadratic function $g(x)=3 x^{2}+2 x-7$ in standard (vertex) form.
25. (1 point) Find the vertex of $g(x)=3 x^{2}+2 x-7$. Does $f$ open up or down?
26. (2 points) What is the range of $g$ ?
27. $\qquad$
28. $\qquad$
29. (3 points) For what $x$ values is the graph of $g$ below the $x$ axis?
30. $\qquad$
31. (2 points) Find the solutions to the inequality $g(x)>0$.
32. 

Math 110 Test 3
Name: $\qquad$

No Calculators or Computing Devices on this section. Once you turn this section in, you may NOT have it back! Use Algebraic Notation AND Show All of Your Work.

1. (5 points) Find the standard form of the equation of the parabola with the given characteristic(s).
Vertex: $\quad(x, y)=(-1,2) ; \quad$ focus: $(-1,0)$
2. $\qquad$
3. (5 points) Write the equation of a circle in standard form, and then find its center and radius.

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}-4 y=0
$$

2. $\qquad$
3. (6 points) Identify the conic by writing its equation in standard form, then sketch its graph. Be sure to label foci, asymptotes and vertices on your graph if that is appropriate.

$$
y^{2}-x^{2}+4 y=0
$$

3. $\qquad$
4. (5 points) This is a Matching question associated with the theory on graphical translations of functions. Suppose $f(x)=3^{x}$. Relative to the graph of $f(x)$ the graphs of the following functions have been changed in what way?
$\ldots g(x)=-3^{x}$
a.) shifted 5 units right
$-\quad g(x)=3^{(x+5)}$
b.) reflected about the $x$ axis
$\ldots \quad g(x)=3^{x}+5$
c.) shifted 5 units left
$\qquad$ $g(x)=3^{(x-5)}$
d.) shifted 5 units down
$\ldots g(x)=3^{x}-5$
e.) shifted 5 units vertically up

## 5. (4 points) Use the One-to-One Property to solve the equation

 for $x$.$$
3^{2 x-3}=\frac{1}{81}
$$

5. $\qquad$
6. (5 points) Sketch the graphs of $f(x)=2^{x}$ and $g(x)=\log _{2}(x)$ in the same coordinate system, and then tell me what the domain and range of each function is.
7. (1 point) What number is $\log _{7}(49)$ equal to?
8. $\qquad$
9. (1 point) What number is $\log _{5}(\sqrt{5})$ equal to?
10. $\qquad$
11. (1 point) What number is $\ln \left(e^{3}\right)$ equal to?
12. $\qquad$
13. (1 point) What number is $\ln \left(e^{3}\right)$ equal to?
14. $\qquad$
15. (1 point) What equation represents the vertical asymptote for

$$
f(x)=\log _{2}(x)
$$

## 11.

$\qquad$
12. (5 points) Condense the following expression to the logarithm of a single quantity.

$$
\frac{1}{3}\left[\log _{8} y+2 \log _{8}(y+4)\right]-\log _{8}(y-1)
$$

13. (4 points) Solve the equation.

$$
\log _{7}(x-3)+1=2
$$

13. $\qquad$
14. (5 points) Use the method of substitution to solve the system

$$
\left\{\begin{aligned}
3 x^{2}+4 x-y & =7 \\
2 x-y & =-1
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

15. (5 points) Solve the system $\left\{\begin{array}{c}x-2 y=3 \\ -2 x+4 y=1\end{array}\right.$
16. 
17. (5 points) Solve the system $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x-y=1 \\ 4 x-2 y=2\end{array}\right.$
18. 

## Calculator Section

Name:

Directions: After you turn this in, please pick up the nocalculator section of the exam, which has 12 questions. You are allowed to take THIS paper back to work on or double check your work, AFTER you turn in the no-calculator section of the exam.
17. (5 points) The number of bacteria in a culture is increasing according to the law of exponential growth. After 3 hours, there are 100 bacteria, and after 5 hours there are 600 bacteria. How many bacteria will there be after 8 hours
17.

No Calculators or Computing Devices allowed! Use Algebraic Notation AND Show All of Your Work.

1. (6 points) Use Gaussian elimination to find the complete solution of the system, or show that no solution exists.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x+y+z=0 \\
x-y+z=0 \\
x-y-z=0
\end{array}\right.
$$

1. 
2. (6 points) Use Matrices and Elementary Row Operations to find the complete solution of the system, or show that no solution exists.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x-2 y-3 z=-1 \\
2 x+y+z=6 \\
x+3 y-2 z=13
\end{array}\right.
$$

2. 
3. (a) (2 points) Write a matrix equation equivalent to the following system.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{r}
2 x+3 y=2 \\
x-2 y=8
\end{array}\right.
$$

(a)
(b) (4 points) Find the inverse of the coefficient matrix, and use it to solve the system.
(b)
4. (5 points) Solve $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x+5 y=16 \\ 3 x-7 y=24\end{array}\right\}$ using Cramer's Rule.
4.
5. Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & -5 \\ -3 & 7\end{array}\right], \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 7 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right], \quad C=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 7 & 2\end{array}\right]$

Carry out the indicated operation, or explain, using complete sentences, why it cannot be performed.
(a) (4 points) $2 A+B$
(b) (4 points) $B C$
(c) (2 points) $C^{-1}$
(d) $(2$ points $) \operatorname{det}(C)$
6. (6 points) Find the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{x-2}{x^{2}-6 x+5}$.
6.
7. Only one of the following two matrices has an inverse.

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
3 & 1 & -2 \\
4 & 2 & 5 \\
-6 & 3 & -1
\end{array}\right], \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
3 & 0 & 0 \\
2 & 5 & -5 \\
1 & -6 & 6
\end{array}\right]
$$

(a) (5 points) Find the determinant of each matrix. (a)
(b) (1 point) Use the determinants from part (a) to identify which matrix has an inverse.
(b)
8. (6 points) Sketch the graph (and label the vertices, or boundary intersections) of the solution set of ordered pairs of the system.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
3 x+y<3 \\
4-y<2 x
\end{array}\right.
$$

