Test 2C - MTH 1210 Dr. Graham-Squire, Fall 2013

Name: _____

I pledge that I have neither given nor received any unauthorized assistance on this exam.

(signature)

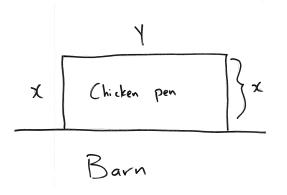
DIRECTIONS

- 1. Don't panic.
- 2. <u>Show all of your work</u> and use correct notation! A correct answer with insufficient work or incorrect notation will lose points.
- 3. Clearly indicate your answer by putting a box around it.
- 4. Cell phones are <u>not</u> allowed on this test. Calculators and/or computers <u>are</u> allowed on the first 2 questions of the test, however you should still show all of your work. No calculators are allowed on the last 7 questions. Students using computers are only allowed to view websites for graphing functions and online calculators such as web2.0calc.com, bcalc.net and meta-calculator.
- 5. Give all answers in exact form, not decimal form (that is, put π instead of 3.1415, $\sqrt{2}$ instead of 1.414, etc) unless otherwise stated.

6. If you need it, the quadratic formula is
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
.

- 7. Make sure you sign the pledge.
- 8. Number of questions = 9. Total Points = 85.

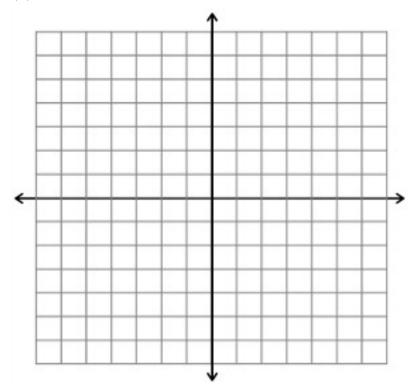
1. (10 points) Farmer Bob has decided to build a new rectangular pen to keep his chickens in. The pen will be next to the barn, so he only needs to fence in 3 of the sides. Because he does not want his chickens to think that he is cheap, Bob will make the two sides perpendicular to the barn out of gold fencing (at a cost of \$25 per foot). Let the length of the perpendicular side be x. The side parallel to the barn (with length of y) will be made out of standard fence material, at \$10 per foot. Bob only has \$500 to spend on the fence. Use mathematics to find the maximum possible area for the pen. (Hint: Write an equation for the area of the pen and another equation for the cost of the fencing. Use those to write an expression A(x) for the area of the pen in terms of the single variable x. Then find the maximum of A(x).)



2. (10 points) Find all zeroes of the polynomial $g(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 12$.

- 3. (10 points) (i) Let $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 12x}{x^2 + x 6}$. Find the following for the graph of f. If something does not exist, write DNE for your answer and explain why it does not exist.
 - (a) *x*-intercept(s):
 - (b) *y*-intercept(s):
 - (c) Vertical asymptote(s):
 - (d) Horizontal asymptote(s):

(ii) Use the information above to sketch a graph of f.

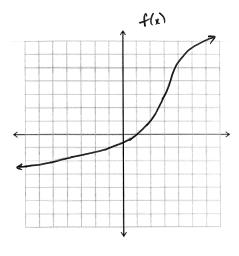


4. (5 points) In words, describe how you would shift, stretch or flip the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ to get the graph of $g(x) = 4\sqrt{-x} - 3$. Make sure to specify in what order you do the changes.

- 5. (10 points) Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$ and $h(x) = x^4$. Unless otherwise stated, you should simplify the expression given below. Assume that your answer should be a real number. If the expression is undefined, write DNE (does not exist) and explain why it does not exist.
 - (a) h(g(f(x))) (You do not need to simplify this one)
 - (b) h(f(-2))
 - (c) f(h(-2))

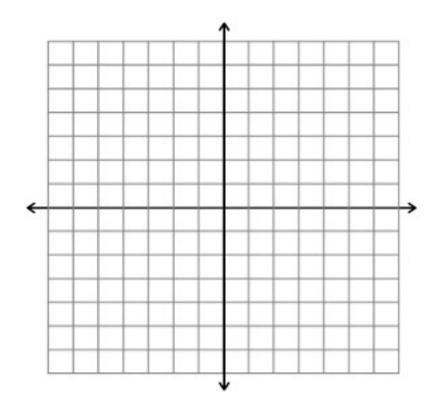
6. (10 points)

(a) Given the graph of f(x) below, sketch its inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ on the same set of axes.



(b) Find the inverse of $g(x) = \frac{3x}{x-4}$

7. (10 points) Factor the polynomial $f(x) = x^4 - 9x^2$, and then use your factorization to graph the function.



8. (10 points) A piece of the graph of $g(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 - 23x + 30$ is given below. Use the graph and polynomial long division to completely factor g(x).

Reset Origin	2					
	1.5			_		
	1			_		
	0.5			_		
-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5	2.	2.5
	-0.5					
	-1					
x: -0.03125 y: 0.0234375	-1.5					

9. (10 points) Completely factor the polynomial $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x$.

Extra Credit(up to 2 points) Choose if you want 1 point extra credit or 2 points extra credit. If you choose 1 point, you are guaranteed to get that 1 point. If you choose 2 points and more than 80% of the class also chooses 2 points, then you get zero. If less than 80% of the class chooses 2 points, then you get the full 2 points.