



The graph of a function $f(x)$ is shown.

Compute $f(4) = 2$

If $g(x) = f(x) + 1$, compute $g(-2) = \overbrace{f(-2)}^2 + 1 = 3$
 If $h(x) = f(x + 1)$, compute $h(-2) = f(-2 + 1) = f(-1) = 1$
 If $k(x) = f(2x + 1) - 1$, compute $k(1) = f(\underbrace{2(1) + 1}_{=3}) - 1 = f(3) - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$

2. (a) Study: Chapter 1 Equations, p. 45
 (b) Study: Chapter 6 Equations, p. 211
 (c) Section 21.1, (33,35,37) 21.2 (1-15 odd)

3. In solar heating applications, one encounters the following expression. Solve for T_1

$$Q = \frac{kAt(T_2 - T_1)}{L} \Rightarrow LQ = kAt(T_2 - T_1) = kAtT_2 - kAtT_1$$

$$LQ - kAtT_2 = -kAtT_1 \Rightarrow T_1 = \frac{LQ - kAtT_2}{-kAt}$$

4. Solve for y .

$$\begin{aligned} 5y - 2(y - 4) &= 7 \\ 5y - 2y + 8 &= 7 \\ 3y + 8 &= 7 \\ 3y &= -1 \\ y &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

5. Simplify

$$\frac{8a^3x^2 - 4a^2x^4}{-2ax^2} = \frac{4a^2x^2(2a - x^2)}{-2ax^2} = -2a(2a - x^2)$$

6. During a rainstorm, 1.00 in. of rain fell. What weight of water fell on an area one square mile (1.00 mi^2)? Each cubic foot of water weighs 62.4 pounds.

$$1 \text{ mi}^2 \times 1 \text{ in} =$$

7. (a) Simplify the expression completely.

$$\frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h} = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - x^3}{h} = \frac{3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3}{h} = 3x^2 + 3xh + h^2$$

- (b) Simplify

also try:

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} = \frac{\left(\frac{y}{y}\right)\frac{y}{x} + \frac{x}{y}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)}{\frac{x+y}{xy}} = \frac{\frac{y^2}{yx} + \frac{x^2}{yx}}{\frac{x+y}{xy}} = \frac{\frac{y^2 + x^2}{yx}}{\frac{x+y}{xy}} = \frac{y^2 + x^2}{x+y}$$

sum of squares never factor

$$\frac{\frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y}}{\frac{x+y}{xy}} = \frac{\frac{y^2 - x^2}{yx}}{\frac{x+y}{xy}} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{x+y} = \frac{(y-x)(y+x)}{(x+y)} = y-x$$

GOOD LUCK!



$$\text{mi}^2 \times \frac{5280^2 \text{ ft}^2}{1 \text{ mi}^2} \times 1 \text{ in} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} =$$

$$\frac{5280^2}{12} \text{ ft}^3 \approx 62 \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{ft}^3} =$$

roughly: 144 million pounds

Find the eqn of line b/w two points.

$$P = (0, 12), Q = (6, 20) \Rightarrow m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{20-12}{6-0} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ in/hr.}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$12 = \frac{4}{3}(0) + b, b = 12$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x + 12$$

8. Assume snow is falling at a constant rate. During a storm we know that at noon the snow depth is 12 inches, and at 6pm the snow depth is 20 inches. If the storm continues at this rate, predict the depth of snow at 9pm.

@ 9pm, $x = 9$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}(9) + 12 = 24 \text{ inches}$$

9. Find the equation of the line perpendicular to $y = 2x + 5$ that goes through the point $(-1, 4)$.

negative-reciprocal
 $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + b$$

$$4 = -\frac{1}{2}(-1) + b$$

plug in
to find b

10. Find the equation of the line that passes through $(7, -2)$ and $(-1, 4)$.

$$m = \frac{4 - (-2)}{-1 - 7} = \frac{6}{-8} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + b, \text{ now plug in } (7, -2)$$

$$\begin{cases} -2 = -\frac{3}{4}(7) + b \\ -2 + \frac{21}{4} = -\frac{8}{4} + \frac{21}{4} = \frac{13}{4} = b \end{cases}$$

$$4 = -\frac{3}{4}(-1) + \frac{13}{4}$$

$$\frac{16}{4} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{13}{4} \checkmark \text{ :D}$$

$$b = 3.5$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3.5$$

11. Simplify the expression and eliminate any negative exponents:

$$\frac{b^{-1}(bd)^2c}{(ab^{-1}d)^2a^{-2}ba^{-1}b}$$

$$= \frac{b^{-1}b^2d^2c}{a^2b^{-2}d^2a^{-2}ba^{-1}b} = \frac{bd^2c}{a^2a^{-2}b^{-2}bbd^2a^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{bc}{a^{-1}} = abc$$

12. Factor the expression below completely.

$$\underbrace{x^5 - 4x^3 - x^2 + 4}_{\text{see 4 terms!}} = x^3(x^2 - 4) - 1(x^2 - 4)$$

factor by grouping

$$= (x^2 - 4)(x^3 - 1) = (x - 2)(x + 2)(x^3 - 1)$$

13. Suppose the function $f(x)$ is given. Describe how the graph of $g(x) = f(x) + 1$ is obtained from the graph of $f(x)$. Repeat for $h(x) = f(x - 1)$ and $k(x) = 3 * f(x)$.

$$x^2 \rightarrow (x-1)^2$$

subtract 1 on
inside
 $\Rightarrow$ translation
right
1-unit

1 added on
outside
 $\Rightarrow$ verti
translation
up 1 unit

14. Perform the indicated operations and simplify

$$\frac{y \cdot 26}{y \cdot 2x} - \frac{7y}{2xy} + \frac{3}{xy} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{12y - 7y + 6}{2xy}$$

$$= \frac{5y + 6}{2xy}$$

mult. on outside
by 2,

$\Rightarrow$ vertical
stretch