[6] 1. Consider: $f(x)=\sqrt{2 x-5}$
a) Determine of the domain of $f(x)$
b) Solve : $f(x)=4$ algebraically. Use interval notation.
[12] 2. Use the graph to answer the questions:

a) Give the interval(s) on which $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ is increasing.
b) Give the coordinates of the relative extrema or write none. Relative min: Relative max:
c) Give the domain (in interval notation)
d) Give the range in interval notation.
e) Give the zeros. For each zero, indicate if the multiplicity would be even or odd.
f) Is the degree of this polynomial even or odd? Explain.
3. If $g(x)=-x^{2}+6 x, \quad$ find: $\quad \frac{g(x+h)-g(x)}{h}$
[9] 4. Fill in the chart with EXACT values. Also include the radian measure.

|  | $\mathrm{x}=30^{0}$ or <br> radians | $\mathrm{x}=45^{0}$ or <br> radians | $\mathrm{x}=60^{0}$ or <br> radians |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\sin (\mathrm{x})$ |  |  |  |
| $\cos (\mathrm{x})$ |  |  |  |
| $\tan (\mathrm{x})$ |  |  |  |

[21] 5. Solve each equation. Use exact values (no calculators/decimals)
a) $2 \cos ^{2} \theta-\cos \theta-1=0$ on the interval $\left[0,360^{\circ}\right)$
b) $\sin (2 \theta)=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ on the interval $0 \leq \theta<2 \pi$
c) Find the general solution (all solutions) to $\sin (x) \tan (x)=\sin (x)$. Use radians.
[ 10] 6. Given $g(x)=2 x^{3}+x^{2}-8 x-4$
a) Give the y-intercept
b) Give the factored form

d) Draw the end behavior:
e) Graph using a-d. Label all intercepts!
[12]7. Consider $g(x)=\frac{2 x+6}{x^{2}+x-6}$
a) State the domain of $f(x)$ (any notation is fine)
d) Find the zero(s) or state none
b) Find the y-intercept or state none
e) Find the horizontal asymptote (or state none)
c) Find the vertical asymptote (or state none)
f) Find the $x$ and $y$-coordinates any holes (or state none).
[10] 8. Graph. Fill in information, showing work algebraically. Label vertex, zeros and intercept on graph $y=x^{2}+6 x-7$

Vertex:

Zeros:
y-intercept:
[8] 9. A class wants to enclose a rectangular garden using 75 feet of fence. The side of the school is used as one side of the rectangle (thus fencing is only needed on 3 sides). Draw a picture and label the sides with variables.
a) Find a function for the area of the garden in one variable.
b) What dimensions (length and width) yield maximum area? Show your work algebraically or no credit will be given. Put units on your answer.
[7] 10. Find the inverse. Show all work algebraically: $g(x)=\frac{2 x-1}{3 x+5}$
[7] 11. Graph: $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}1, & x \leq-2 \\ -x^{2}, & -2<x \leq 1 \\ x-1, & x>1\end{array} \quad\right.$ Mark endpoints open or closed.

[28] 12. Solve. Give exact answers and show work algebraically. Do not use decimals.
a) $x^{4}-8 x^{2}-9 \geq 0$. Write solution in interval notation.
b) $e^{x}-14 e^{-x}+5=0$
c) $12 \ln (5 x+1)=4$
d) $2\left|\frac{1}{3} x-4\right|+3=9$
[12] 13. Graph each of the following. Label the indicated intercept and asymptote. Dash in Asymptote.
a) $f(x)=\log _{3}(x-3)$

b) $f(x)=e^{-x}+2$

x-int: $\qquad$ y-int: $\qquad$ HA: $\qquad$
[7] 14. Find the linear function $f$ such that $f(-1)=5$ and $f(2)=7$
Final answer: $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=$ $\qquad$
[9] 15. Suppose $\sin (\theta)=-\frac{1}{4}$ where $\theta$ is in Quadrant IV. Find the following. Give exact values (no decimals)
a) $\cos \theta$
b) $2-32 \sin ^{2} \theta$
c) $\sin (2 \theta)$
[7] 16. Graph at least one period. Clearly label each graph pointing out $x$-intercepts and maximum and minimum points. Label at least 4 tick marks on x -axis and at least one tick mark on y -axis. $y=-2 \cos (4 x)$

[7] 17. Given the graph, find the following:

a) domain:
b) Period:
c) Amplitude:
d) Equation of this function:
[7] 18. From the top of a bridge, Maria looks down at a sailboat at an angle of depression of $25^{\circ}$. The bridge is 25 m above the water. Calculate the horizontal distance from the bridge to the sailboat. Round to 2 decimal places and put units on your answer.
[14] 19. Prove any 2 of the following 3. Check the two boxes of the problems you want graded. Put reasons next to each step. If you don't check two boxes, the first two will be graded, regardless of work.
а) $\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right)=\sin \theta$

Grade?
$\square$
b) $\frac{\cos x}{1-\sin x}=\frac{1+\sin x}{\cos x}$
$\square$
c) $\tan \alpha+\cot \alpha=\sec \alpha \csc \alpha$

Grade?
$\square$

