

2 points each) Find the domain of the following functions:

a)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 1$

$\mathbb{R}$

b)  $g(x) = \frac{7-5x}{x^2+6x-16}$

$$x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$$

$$(x+8)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x \neq -8, 2$$

2) (6 points) For the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 10x + 4$ , find and simplify  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ :

$$\frac{(x+h)^2 + 10(x+h) + 4 - (x^2 + 10x + 4)}{h} = \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 10x + 10h + 4 - x^2 - 10x - 4}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2xh + h^2 + 10h}{h} = \frac{h(2x + h + 10)}{h} = 2x + h + 10$$

3) (3 points each) For the piecewise-defined function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1 & x \leq -1 \\ -3x+5 & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$

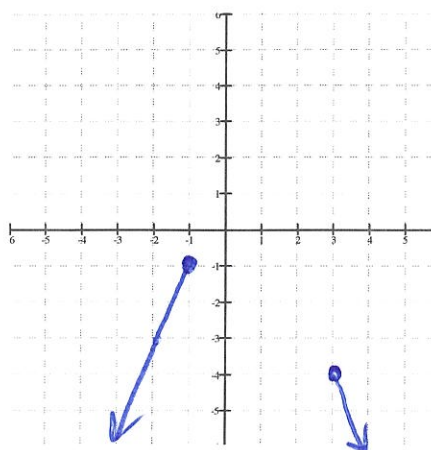
a) Evaluate the function:

i)  $f(-10) = 2(-10) + 1$   
 $= -19$

ii)  $f(0)$  undefined!

iii)  $f(3) = -3(3) + 5$   
 $= -4$

b) Sketch a graph:



4) (1 points each) Short answer: In your own words, describe the formula for the...

a) Cost Function:

b) Revenue Function:

c) Profit Function:

words

5) (1 point each) Explain the following terms:

a) Break even

b) Equilibrium quantity and value

go here

21

- 6) (4 points each) With the announcement of the new Pixel phone, CwazyCases will start making custom cases for the phone and will sell them for \$66.50 each. The cost to build each case is \$24.50 and there is an additional cost of \$2100 for tools and various supplies. Let  $x$  represent the number of cases made and sold.

- a) Write and label the corresponding Revenue, Cost, and Profit functions for this problem:

$$R(x) = 66.50x$$

$$C(x) = 24.50x + 2100$$

$$P(x) = 66.50x - (24.50x + 2100) = 42x - 2100$$

- b) When only 40 cases are sold, is there a profit or a loss? Show your work to support your answer.

$$P(40) = -420$$

$$\boxed{\text{loss of } \$420}$$

- c) How many cases must be sold to break even?

$$R(x) = C(x)$$

$$66.50x = 24.50x + 2100$$

$$42x = 2100$$

$$\boxed{x = 50 \text{ cases}}$$

- 7) (4 points each) It was found that the price and demand for a Cactar plushie can be given by  $p = D(q) = 132 - 1.75q$  where  $p$  is price in dollars and  $q$  is the demand in hundreds of plushies.

Suppose that the price and supply (in hundreds of plushies) is given by  $p = S(q) = 1.25q$ .

- a) Find and interpret, using the language of the problem, the following.

i)  $D(60) = 132 - 1.75(60)$

$$p = 27$$

If the price is \$27, 6000 plushies are demanded.

ii)  $S(26) = 1.25(26) = 32.5 = p$

If the price is \$32.50, 2600 plushies are supplied.

- b) Find and interpret the intercepts of the Demand function:

$$q=0 \Rightarrow p = 132 - 1.75(0) = 132$$

$$p=0 \Rightarrow 0 = 132 - 1.75q \Rightarrow q = 75$$

zero are demanded when the price is \$132.

7500 are demanded when the price is \$0.

- c) Find and interpret the intercept of the Supply function:

$$q=0 \Rightarrow p=0$$

No plushies are supplied when the price is \$0.

- d) Find the equilibrium quantity and equilibrium price:

$$D(q) = S(q)$$

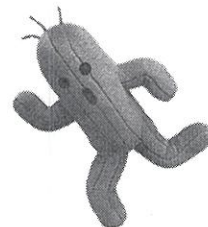
$$132 - 1.75q = 1.25q$$

$$132 = 3q$$

$$\boxed{q = 44}$$

$$S(44) = 1.25(44)$$

$$\boxed{p = 55}$$



32

- 8) (3 points each) Jo Jo Ba decided to drop the javelin and start launching Easter baskets that she found on her neighbors' yard. Throwing the baskets from a 50-foot cliff, the height of the basket,  $h$ , in feet, can be given by the function  $h(t) = -16t^2 + 73.6t + 50$  where  $t$  is time in seconds.

Determine the following, rounding to two places as needed.

- a) At what time is the Easter basket the highest off of the ground?

$$t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-73.6}{2(-16)} = 2.3 \text{ sec}$$

- b) What is the highest height the basket reaches?

$$h(2.3) = 134.64 \text{ ft}$$

- c) When does the basket hit the ground?

$$-16t^2 + 73.6t + 50 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-73.6 \pm \sqrt{73.6^2 - 4(-16)(50)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = 5.2 \text{ or } t = -0.6$$

- 9) (3 points each) For the function  $f(x) = -2(x+1)^2 + 3$ ...

- a) List the transformations needed to sketch a graph:

Step 1: left 1

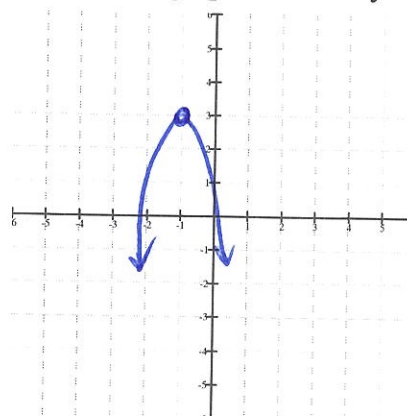
Step 2: multiply y-coor by -2

Step 3: up 3

- d) What is the domain of this function?

Hint: Remember that  $t$  represents time.

$$[0, 5.2]$$



- 10) (4 points each) For the function  $f(x) = (x+2)^3(x-4)^2$

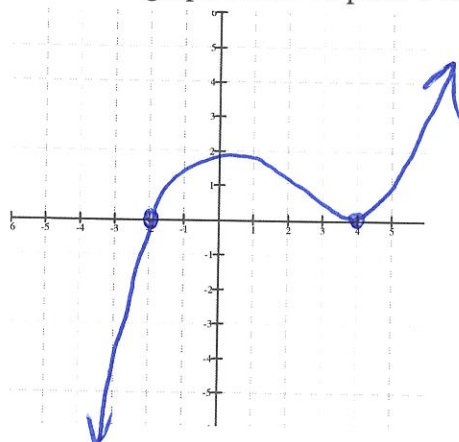
- a) Find the leading term and state which quadrants the arrowheads will be in and why:

$x^5 \rightarrow$  odd  
positive  $QI \text{ \& } III$

- b) Fill in the chart:

Zero	Multiplicity	Touch/Cross
-2	3	odd cross
4	2	even touch

- c) Sketch the graph based on parts a and b:



30



11) (2 points each) For the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+6x}{x^2+6x+5}$ , determine the location of the following:

a) The vertical asymptote(s):

$$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x+1) = 0$$

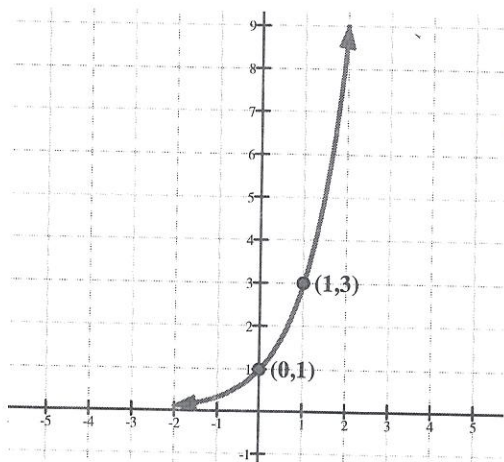
$$x = -5 \quad x = -1 \text{ VA}$$

b) The horizontal asymptote:

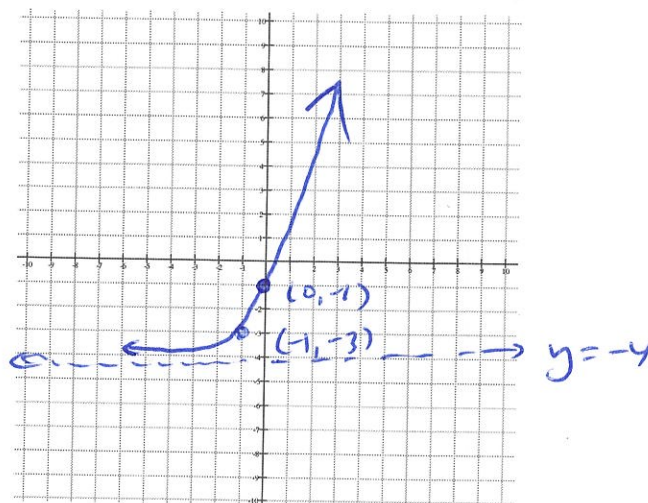
$$y = 1$$

$\frac{1x^2}{1x^2} \rightarrow \text{same ratio}$

12) (4 points) Graph  $g(x) = 3^{x+1} - 4$  by transforming the given function  $y = 3^x$ . Be sure to move and label the given points and asymptotes.



Left 1  
down 4



13) (3 points each) The number of irate Dutch people in the Netherlands was growing exponentially after someone ate a stroopwafel without properly heating it. The number of irate Dutch people can be modeled by the function  $d(x) = 2.14e^{0.44x}$  where  $x$  is the number of days after the stroopwafel was improperly ingested and  $d$  is the number of irate Dutch people **in thousands**. Round to the nearest whole number as needed.

a) Approximately how many Dutch people were upset after the first week?

$$d(7) \approx 46,563$$

$$2.14e^{0.44(7)}$$

b) How many became irate on the 9<sup>th</sup> day?

$$D(9) - D(8) \approx 39,960$$

Dutch people

c) Using the INTERSECT command on your calculator, during which day will there be 12,000 irate Dutch people?

$$x = 3.9 \rightarrow \text{During Day } \underline{4} \quad y = 12$$

15  
17