

PC-1st Semester Final Review (Extra Practice Problems)

1) Algebraically find the domain of the following functions.

a) $h(x) = \frac{3x}{x^2-144}$

$$x^2 - 144 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{144}$$

$$x = 12 \quad x = -12$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \neq 12, x \neq -12\}$$

b) $f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2-19x}$

$$x^2 - 19x = 0$$

$$x(x-19) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 19$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \neq 0, x \neq 19\}$$

c) $g(x) = \sqrt{21x+7}$

$$21x + 7 \geq 0$$

$$21x \geq -7$$

$$x \geq \frac{-7}{21}$$

$$x \geq -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \geq -\frac{1}{3}\}$$

2) Find the domain of the function.

$$m(x) = \log_4(x+50)$$

$$x+50 > 0$$

$$x > -50$$

$$D: \{x \mid x > -50\}$$

3) Find the domain of the function.

$$n(x) = \log(12x-5)$$

$$12x-5 > 0$$

$$12x > 5$$

$$x > \frac{5}{12}$$

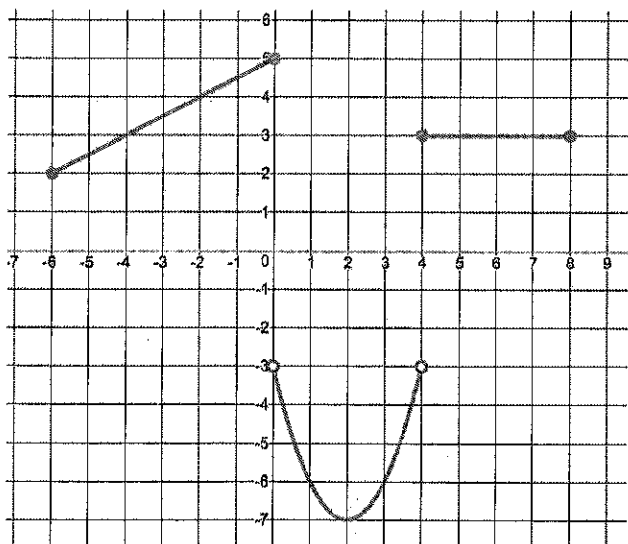
$$D: \{x \mid x > \frac{5}{12}\}$$

4) Find the domain of the function.

$$y = 5^x$$

All real numbers

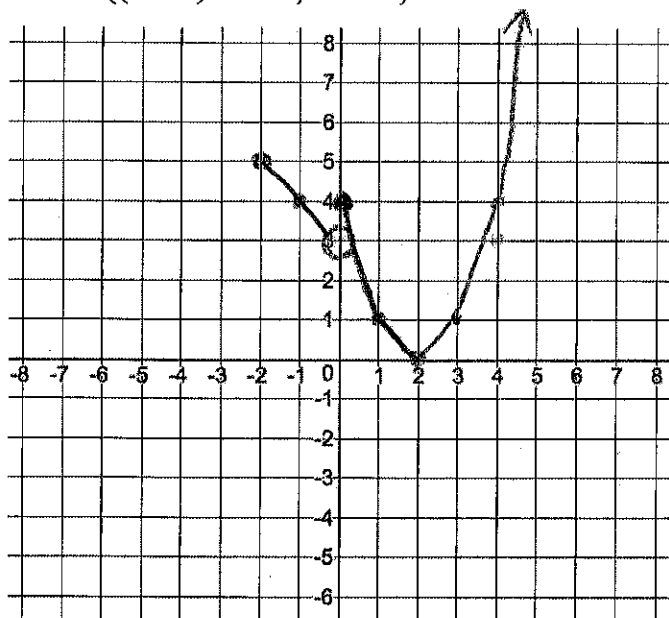
5) Write the definition for the piecewise function.



$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 5, & -6 \leq x < 0 \\ (x-2)^2 - 7, & 0 < x < 4 \\ 3, & 4 \leq x \leq 8 \end{cases}$$

6) For the function find the: Graph.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+3 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 4 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ (x-2)^2 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$



7) Determine algebraically if the function is even, odd, or neither.

$$f(x) = x^5 + x^3$$

$$f(-x) = (-x)^5 + (-x)^3 = -x^5 - x^3$$

(NOT Even)

$$-f(x) = -(x^5 + x^3) = -x^5 - x^3$$

ODD because

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

8) Determine algebraically if the function is even, odd, or neither.

$$h(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 5}$$

$$h(-x) = \frac{2(-x)}{(-x)^2 + 5} = \frac{-2x}{x^2 + 5}$$

(NOT Even)

$$-h(x) = -\left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + 5}\right) = \frac{-2x}{x^2 + 5}$$

ODD because... $h(-x) = -h(x)$

Use the graph to the right to answer the following:

9) Identify the following (if present)

Local Maximum: $(5.738, 186.634)$

Local Minimum: $(0.79, -361.886)$

10) Identify intervals for which the graph is increasing/decreasing.

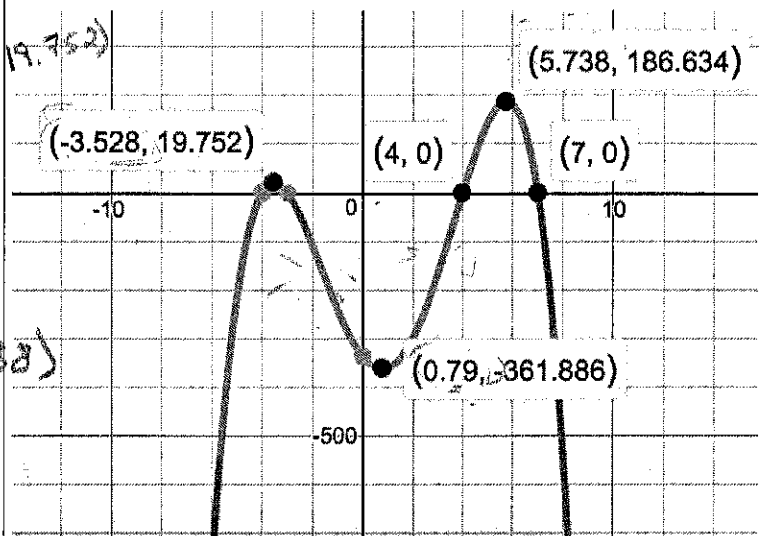
Increasing: $(-\infty, -3.528) \cup (0.79, 5.738)$

Decreasing: $(-3.528, 0.79) \cup (5.738, \infty)$

11) Identify intervals for which the graph is concave up/down.

Concave Down: $(-\infty, -1.369) \cup (3.264, \infty)$

Concave Up: $(-1.369, 3.264)$



12) Find the Domain:

All real #'s

13) Find the Range:

$R: \{y \mid y \leq 186.634\}$

14) Point $A(-9, 25)$ is on the graph of $y = f(x)$. Determine the location of point A' after the transformation shown. Describe the transformation steps in detail (use words).

a) $\frac{1}{5}f(-3(x-7))$

$(-9, 25) \rightarrow$ Divide y by 5 $(-9, 5)$

$(-9, 5) \rightarrow$ Divide x by -3 $(3, 5)$

$(3, 5) \rightarrow$ Add 7 to x $(10, 5)$

$(10, 5)$

b) $5f\left(\frac{1}{3}(x)\right) - 8$

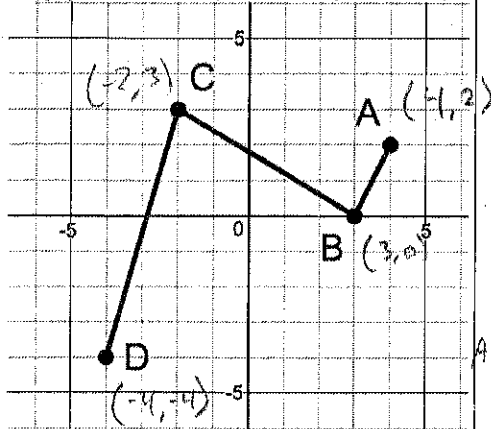
$(-9, 25) \rightarrow$ Multiply y by 5 $(-9, 125)$

$(-9, 125) \rightarrow$ Multiply x by 3 $(-27, 125)$

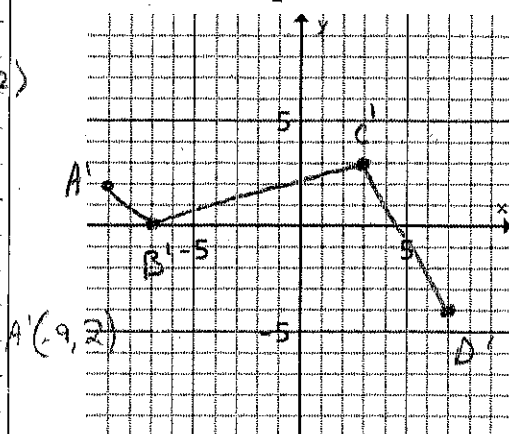
$(-27, 125) \rightarrow$ Subtract 8 from y $(-27, 117)$

$(-27, 117)$

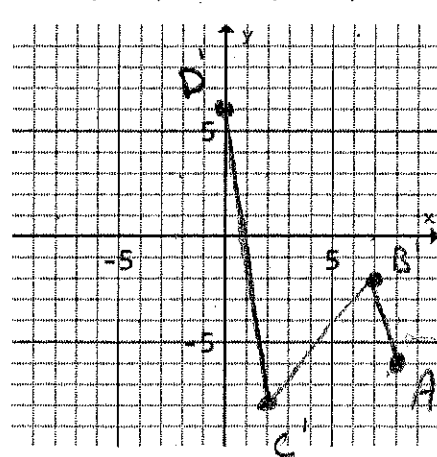
x) is below (#4, #5: 5 pts each)



$(x, y) \rightarrow (-2x-1, y)$
 15) Graph $h(-\frac{1}{2}(x+1))$



$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+4, -2y-2)$
 16) Graph $-2h(x-4) - 2$



17) Let $n(x) = \frac{4x-7}{8x+2}$. Algebraically determine $n^{-1}(x)$.

$$y = \frac{4x-7}{8x+2}$$

$$(8y+2)x = \frac{4y-7}{8y+2} \cdot (8y+2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8yx + 2x = 4y - 7 \\ -4y \quad -2x \quad -4y \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$8yx - 4y = -7 - 2x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8yx - 4y = -7 - 2x \\ y(8x - 4) = -7 - 2x \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{-7 - 2x}{8x - 4}$$

18) Consider the polynomial function f with a root of $3i$. Find and list all roots.

$$f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 13x^2 + 36x + 36$$

$$(x-3i)(x+3i)$$

$-3i$	$3ix$	9
x	x^2	$3ix$
	x	$3i$

9	$9x^2$	$36x$	36
x^2	x^4	$4x^3$	$4x^2$
	x^2	$4x$	4

$$(x^2+9)(x^2+4x+4)$$

$4x^2$	$2x$	4
$2x$	x^2	$2x$
	x	2

$$X = \{3i, -3i, -2, -2\}$$

$$(x+2)(x+2)$$

↑ You only need to list one -2.

19) Given a polynomial with the roots shown below, write a possible polynomial in standard form.

$$x = \{3, 5 + 2i, 5 - 2i\}$$

$$(x-3)(x-5-2i)(x-5+2i)$$

-2i	/	/	4
-5	.5x	25	/
X	x ²	.5x	/
	X	-5	2i

$$(x-3)(x^2-10x+29)$$

-3	.3x ²	30x	-87
X	x ³	-10x ²	29x
	x ²	-10x	29

$$y = x^3 - 13x^2 + 59x - 87$$

20) Given $R(x) = \frac{3(x-10)(x+2)}{x^2-2x-24}$, find the following. If none, write 'none'.

a) x-intercept(s)

$$3(x-10)(x+2) = 0$$

$$(10, 0) \quad (-2, 0)$$

b) y-intercept(s)

(Set $x=0$)

$$\frac{3(0-10)(0+2)}{0^2-2(0)-24} = \frac{3(-10)(2)}{-24}$$

$$\frac{-60}{-24} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$(0, \frac{5}{2})$$

c) vertical asymptote(s)

$$x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

24x²	-6x	4x	-6	-6x	-24
-2x	X	x ²	4x		
			4		

$$(x-6)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x = 6$$

$$x = -4$$

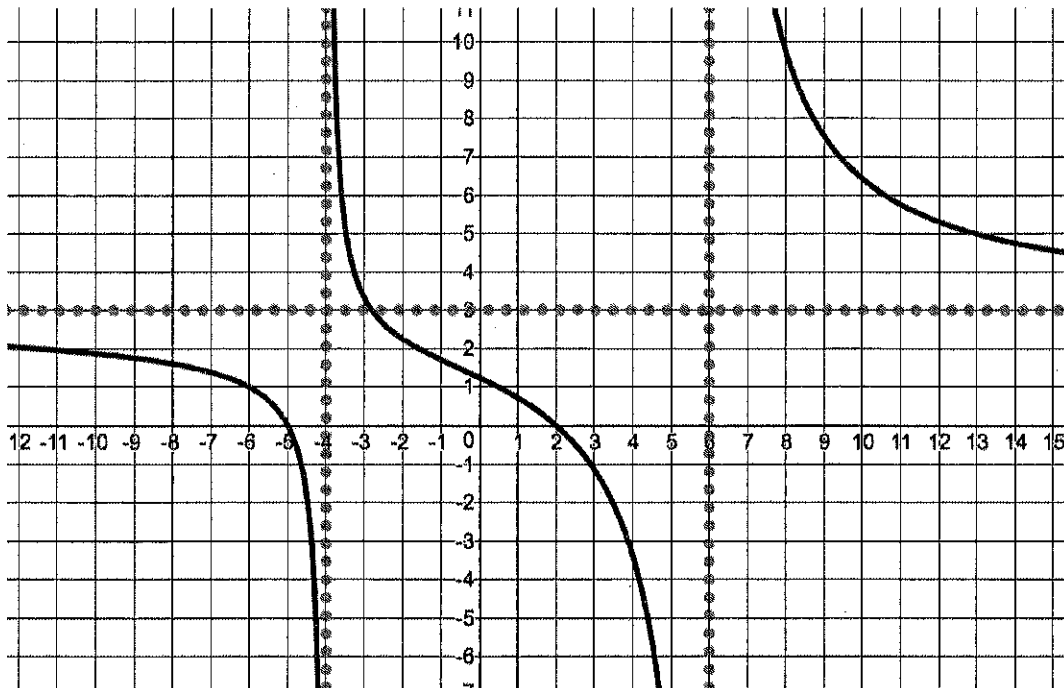
d) Horizontal asymptote

$$y = 3$$

e) Oblique Asymptote

None

21) Write a possible equation for the graph below. (5 pts)



$$y = \frac{3(x+5)(x-2)}{(x+4)(x-6)}$$

Solve for x.

$$5^{x+9} = 625^{4x}$$

$$5^{x+9} = (5^4)^{4x}$$

$$5^{x+9} = 5^{16x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+9 = 16x \\ -x \quad -x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{9}{15} = \frac{15x}{15}$$

$$\frac{9}{15} = x$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = x$$

23) Solve for x.

$$\log(2x) + \log(x+1) = \log(12)$$

$$\log(2x(x+1)) = \log(12)$$

$$2x^2 + 2x = 12$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 2x - 12 = 0}{2}$$

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

$$(x+3)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$x = 2$$

extraneous

24) Solve for x.

$$\log_7(x) + \log_7(3x-14) = 2$$

$$\log_7(3x^2 - 14x) = 2$$

$$7^2 = 3x^2 - 14x$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 14x - 49$$

-14x	7	7x	-49
-21x		3x	3x^2
-14x			-21x

$$(3x+7)(x-7) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$x = 7$$

extraneous

25) Alex deposits \$14,322 into an account with a 2.6% interest rate compounded monthly. When will he have \$22,000? Solve algebraically.

$$\frac{22,000}{14,322} = \frac{14,322 \left(1 + \frac{0.026}{12}\right)^{12t}}{14,322}$$

$$1.536 = (1.00217)^{12t}$$

$$\log_{1.00217} 1.536 = 12t$$

$$\frac{197.994}{12} = \frac{12t}{12}$$

$$16.4995 = t$$

$$T_n \sim 16.5 \text{ years}$$

26) An element, Jamiesonian - 33, has a half-life of 3220 years. If there are 555 grams of this element to start, how long until only 230 grams remain?

$$\frac{0.5A_0}{A_0} = \frac{A_0 e^{K(3220)}}{A_0}$$

$$0.5 = e^{K(3220)}$$

$$\ln(0.5) = \frac{K(3220)}{1}$$

$$-0.000215 = K$$

$$\frac{230}{555} = \frac{555 e^{-0.000215t}}{555}$$

$$0.414 = e^{-0.000215t}$$

$$\frac{\ln(0.414)}{-0.000215} = \frac{-0.000215t}{-0.000215}$$

$$4101.811 = t$$

$$T_n \sim 4101 \text{ years}$$