			Answers
1	A) $ -3x + 2 < 7$	D) $2x + 1 < 7$ or $x + 1 < 7$	A) -5/3 <x<3< td=""></x<3<>
_	B) $ 5x + 1 > 7$	1 > 10	B) x>6/5 or
	C) $ 3x + 1 = -10$	E) $ 2x + 3 + 10x = 0$	x<-8/5
	0, 100 1 1	F) $ 3x + 2 - x = 0$	C)no sol
		.,,,	D) x<3 or x>9
			E)x=-1/4
			F)no sol
			. ,
2	Solve:		A)-1/2, 3
	A) $x(2x-5) = 3$		B)3, -3, -2
	B) $x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$		
3	$\frac{3+2i}{1+i} =$		(5-i)/2
4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1+i \\ A) \sqrt{3x-2}-2=5 \\ B) \sqrt{x+1}+x=1 \end{array} $		A)17
'			B)0
5	Find the center and radius of circle: $x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 6y - 2 = 0$		C(-5,3); r=6
			C(3,3), 1-0
6	Find the slope of the line perpendicular to $2y - x = 0$		-2
	3.		
7	Find the slope of the line parallel to line $y + 2y = 5$.		-2
8			$-x^2 - 6x - 7$
9	For $f(x) = 2 - x^2$, and $g(x) = x + 3$ find $f \circ g(x)$. A) For $f(x) = \frac{5}{x+3}$ find $f^{-1}(x)$. B) For $f(x) = 5x + 3$		$-x^2 - 6x - 7$ $A)\frac{5-3x}{x}$
	3 find $f^{-1}(x)$.		B) $\frac{x}{x-3}$ $4(x-3)^2 - 5$
10	Suppose $f(x)$ is a quadratic function with vertex		$4(x-3)^2-5$
11	(3,-5) and $f(2) = -1$. Find $f(x)$.		
11	Find the end-behavior of $f(x) = \frac{-2x^5 - 3x + 1000}{x^2 - 200x + 500}$.		$\begin{array}{c} x \to \infty, y \to -\infty; \\ x \to -\infty, y \to \infty; \end{array}$
			$x \to -\infty, y \to \infty,$
12	Divide $x^6 - x^4 + 2x - 3$	by $x + 3$; remainder?	639
13	Find the domain of	$f(x) = \sqrt{3 - 2x}$	A) $x \neq 0, 2, -2$
	A) $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x^4-4x^2}$	C) $f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x-5}}$	B) x<3/2
	x^4-4x^2	$\sqrt{x-5}$	C) x>5
14	For $f(x) = x(x -$	C) pos?	A)0,2(mult2),-7
	$(x^2)^2(x+7)$	D) graph	B) $\rightarrow \infty$ on both sides
	A) Find $x -$		C) 0 <x<2 or="" x="">2 or x<-7</x<2>
	intercepts (with multip		,
	Find y-intercept.		
	B) end-behavior		
15	For $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{(x+5)(x-1)}$		A) x=-5, x=1
	find $(x+5)(x-1)$		B) y=0
	A) vertical asymptotes		
	7.5 vertical asymptotes		

	B) horizontal asymptote	
16	Sketch the graph of $y = $	
	2x-6	
	$\overline{x^2}$	
17	Solve:	A)answer: [0,2]
1/	A) $x^2 \le 2x$	B) answer: (-4,2]
		b) allswel. (-4,2]
	B) $\frac{2x+2}{x+4} \le 1$	
18	Solve: B) $\log_2 4x + \log_2 x = 3$	A) 4
	$A) \log_2 x^3 = 6$	B) 2
10	_3.5	21 5 21 1
19	Expand: $ln \frac{a^3 e^5}{b^2}$ $32^t = 16^{t-2}$	3lna+5-2lnb
20	$32^t = 16^{t-2}$	-8
21	Solve for <i>x</i> : $3 \cdot 4^{x+1} = 7^x$	ln3 + ln3
		$\overline{ln7-ln4}$
22	Find symmetries: $y^4x + y^2x = x^5$	
23	Suppose f is a one=to-one function (this means that	3,5
	f has an inverse), such that $f^{-1}(3) = 7$. Find $f(7)$.	
	Find $f(f^{-1}(5))$.	
24	Find the equation of a function whose graph may be	$y = (-x+2)^3$
	obtained from that of x^3 by shifting left 2 and	
	reflecting across the y-axis.	
25	A) A polynomial of degree 10 has at most	A) 9
	turning points.	B) 7
	B) At most how many x-intercepts can the graph of $y = 23x^7 - 15x^3 + 3x - 2$ have?	
26		A\ no
26	Does the equation give y as a function of x ? A) $5 - y^2 = 7x$	A) no
	y = 7x B) $7 - y^3 + 2x = 0$	B) yes
27	A)Suppose \$1000 invested for 10 years, compounded	$(\ln^{\frac{3}{2}})$
27	continuously, grows to \$1500. Find the interest rate.	A) $\frac{(\ln \frac{3}{2})}{10}$ B) $\frac{\ln \frac{3}{2}}{05}$
	B) How many years does it take for \$1000 invested at	$\ln \frac{3}{2}$
	5% compounded continuously to grow to \$1500?	B) $\frac{2}{.05}$
28	Sketch the graph of $y = 2^{x-1} + 3$	
<mark>29</mark>	Find the vertices and foci: $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$	
30	$\log_2(x+2) + \log_2(x-1) = 2$	
Ex:		x=2
40	$\log_2(x+2) - \log_2(x-1) = 2$ $f(x) = -3x + 3; \ g(x) = x^2 + 1$	A) -12
	A) $(f \circ g)(-2)$ B) $(f - g)(3)$	
41	Find the domain of: $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4-2x}}{x}$	x<2 and x not equal to
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0
42	For $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-3}$; find $f^{-1}(x)$.	$v = \frac{1+3x}{}$
	x-3	$y = \frac{1}{x-2}$