

SHOW ALL WORK ON THIS TEST OR ON SEPARATE PAPER. Circle answers.

TURN IN ALL WORKSHEETS. CALCULATORS ARE REQUIRED ON THIS TEST.

1. Given the points $(-6, -3)$ and $(2, 3)$, find:

a) slope

b) distance

c) midpoint

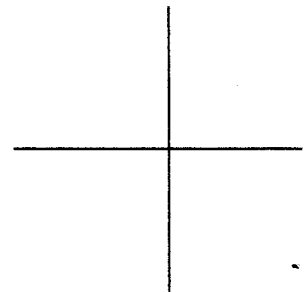
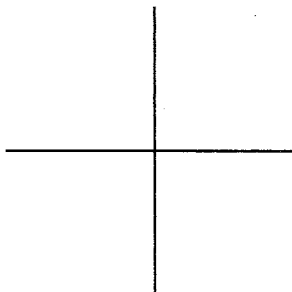
2. Find the equation (in slope-intercept form) of a line between $(-6, -3)$ and $(2, 3)$.
[Hint: use results of #1.]

3. Find the equation of (in slope-intercept form) of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment from $(-6, -3)$ and $(2, 3)$.

4. Find the vertex *by $-\frac{b}{2a}$ method* 5. Find the vertex *by $-\frac{b}{2a}$ method.*
Sketch the graph. Sketch the graph.

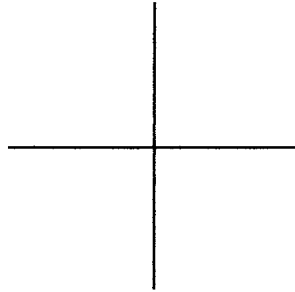
$$y = -3x^2 - 12x + 15$$

$$x = Y^2 - 6Y - 7$$



6. Find the center and radius by completing the square. Sketch the graph.
 $x^2 + y^2 - 14x + 10y + 65 = 0$

7. Find the equation of the circle whose center is $(-3, 5)$, and passing thru $(0,0)$.



8. Let $f(x) = \frac{5 - 3x}{x - 3}$

9. Let $f(x) = \frac{2x + 5}{2x}$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 2x$

a) $f(3) =$

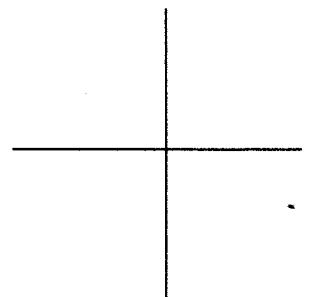
a) find $f[g(x)]$ b) find $g[f(x)]$

b) $f(-3) =$

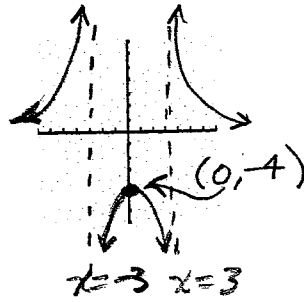
c) $f(5x-7) =$

10. Find the domain (give interval notation when appropriate)
 [Hint: in d) sketch the graph with graphing calculator!]

a) $y = x^2 - 9$ b) $y = \frac{x + 4}{x^2 - 9}$ c) $y = \frac{x - 6}{\sqrt{6 - 2x}}$ d) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$



11. Given the graph:



a) Domain:

b) Range:

c) Function?

12. Given the equation:
 $xy = 6x - 4$

a) Domain:

b) Range:

c) Function?

13. Let $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$

$f(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$g(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

a) $(f + g)(5) =$

b) $(f - g)(5) =$

c) $(fg)(5) =$

d) $(f/g)(5) =$

e) $(f \circ g)(5) =$

f) $(g \circ f)(5) =$

14. Given $f(x) = \frac{3x - 5}{3x}$, find $f^{-1}(x)$.

COLLEGE ALGEBRA EXAM 2 XG Solutions.

NOTE: In #2, you may use any point.
In #3, you must use MIDPOINT!

1. $(-6, -3)$ $(2, 3)$

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

b) $d = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = 10$

c) midpoint $(\frac{-6+2}{2}, \frac{-3+3}{2}) = (-2, 0)$

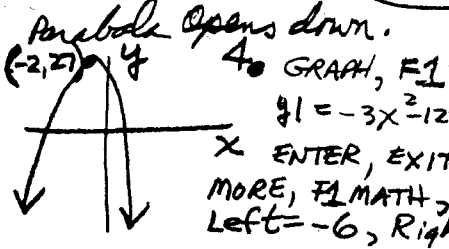
2. $m = \frac{3}{4}$ $(2, 3)$
 $y = mx + b$
 $3 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 2 + b$
 $12 = 6 + 4b$
 $b = \frac{3}{2}$
 $y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{2}$

3. $m_{\perp} = -\frac{4}{3}$ midpoint $(-2, 0)$
 $y = mx + b$
 $0 = -\frac{4}{3}(-2) + b$
 $0 = \frac{8}{3} + b, b = -\frac{8}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$

4. $y = -3x^2 - 12x + 15$

vertex $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{-6} = -2$

$y = -3(-2)^2 - 12(-2) + 15 = 27$
Vertex $(-2, 27)$

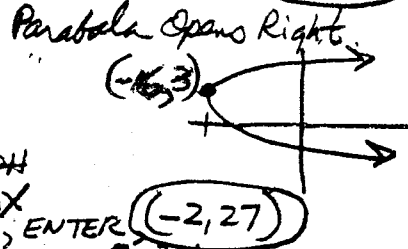


4. GRAPH, F1
 $y1 = -3x^2 - 12x + 15$
X ENTER, EXIT, GRAPH
MORE, F1 MATH, FMAX
Left = -6, Right = 6, ENTER

5. $x = y^2 - 6y - 7$

vertex $y = \frac{6}{2} = 3$

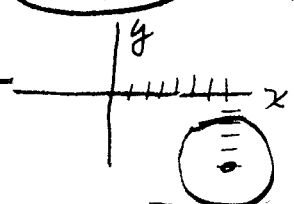
$x = 3^2 - 6(3) - 7 = -16$
Vertex $(-16, 3)$



Parabola Opens Right.

6. $x^2 - 14x + __ + y^2 + 10y + __ = 65$
 $x^2 - 14x + 49 + y^2 + 10y + 25 = -65 + 49 + 25$

$(x-7)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 9$
Center $(7, -5)$, $r^2 = 9$, $r = 3$



7. $C(-3, 5)$ $(0, 0)$

1) radius $= \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{34}$

$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$
 $(x+3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 34$

8. $f(x) = \frac{5-3x}{x-3}$

a) $f(3) = \frac{5-9}{0} = \text{undef}$

b) $f(-3) = \frac{5+9}{-3-3} = -\frac{7}{3}$

c) $f(5x-7) = \frac{5-3(5x-7)}{5x-7-3} = \frac{5-15x+21}{5x-10} = \frac{26-15x}{5(x-2)}$

9. $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{2x}$ $g(x) = x^2 - 2x$

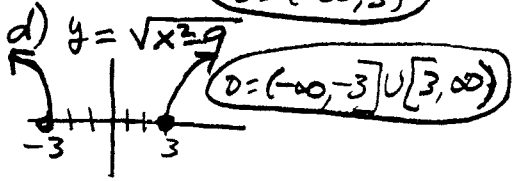
a) $f[g(x)] = \frac{2(x^2-2x)+5}{2(x^2-2x)} = \frac{2x^2-4x+5}{2x(x-2)}$

b) $g[f(x)] = (x^2-2x) - 2(\frac{2x+5}{2x}) = \frac{4x^2+20x+25}{4x^2} - \frac{2x(2x+5)}{2x^2} = \frac{4x^2+20x+25-4x(2x+5)}{4x^2} = \frac{4x^2+20x+25-8x^2-20x}{4x^2} = \frac{-4x^2+25}{4x^2}$

10a) $y = x^2 - 9$ $D = (-\infty, \infty)$

2) b) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-9}$ $D = \text{all } x \neq \pm 3$

c) $y = \frac{x-6}{\sqrt{6-2x}}$ $6-2x > 0$
 $-2x > -6$
 $x < 3$
 $D = (-\infty, 3)$



11. $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2+3 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ 6 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 0 \\ -3-2x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

a) $f(2) = 6$
b) $f(3) = -3-2(3) = -9$
c) $f(-5) = -5^2+3 = -22$
d) $f(0) = 6$

13. $f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{3x}$

$y = f(x)$
 $y = \frac{3x-5}{3x}$
 $y = f^{-1}(x)$ $x = \frac{3y-5}{3y}$

$3xy = 3y - 5$
 $3xy - 3y = -5$
 $y(3x-3) = -5$
 $y = \frac{-5}{3x-3} = \frac{5}{3-3x}$

12. $f(x) = 2x - 3$ $g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$

8) $f(5) = 7$ $g(5) = 25 - 20 + 3 = 8$

a) $(f+g)(5) = f(5) + g(5) = 7 + 8 = 15$

b) $(f-g)(5) = 7 - 8 = -1$

c) $(fg)(5) = 7 \cdot 8 = 56$

d) $(f/g)(5) = \frac{7}{8}$

e) $(f \circ g)(5) = f[g(5)] = f(8) = 2(8) - 3 = 13$

f) $(g \circ f)(5) = g[f(5)] = g(7) = 7^2 - 4(7) + 3 = 49 - 28 + 3 = 24$