

1. State the end behavior of each of the following:

a.  $f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x + 9$

$x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

b.  $f(x) = x^{100} + 4x^6 - 3x + 8$

$x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

c.  $f(x) = -x^9 + x^8 - 2x^5 + 10$

$x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

d.  $f(x) = x^8 - 4x^2 - 7x^{15}$

$x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

e.  $f(x) = (x+3)(2x-5)(x+6) = 2x^3 + \dots$

$x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

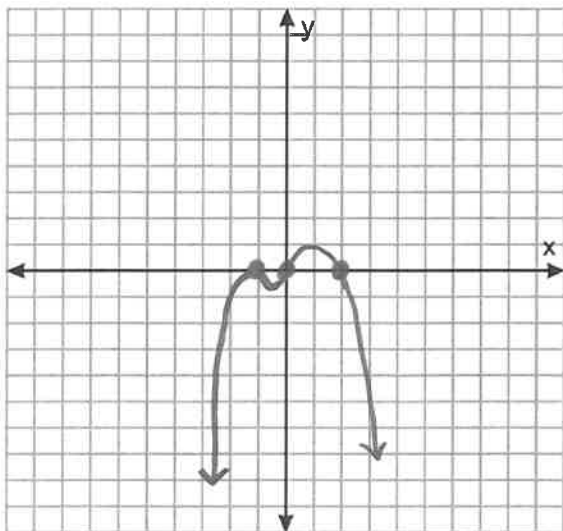
$x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

2. Graph the following functions and state the key characteristics below:

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

$= -x^2(x^2 - x - 2)$

$= -x^2(x-2)(x+1)$



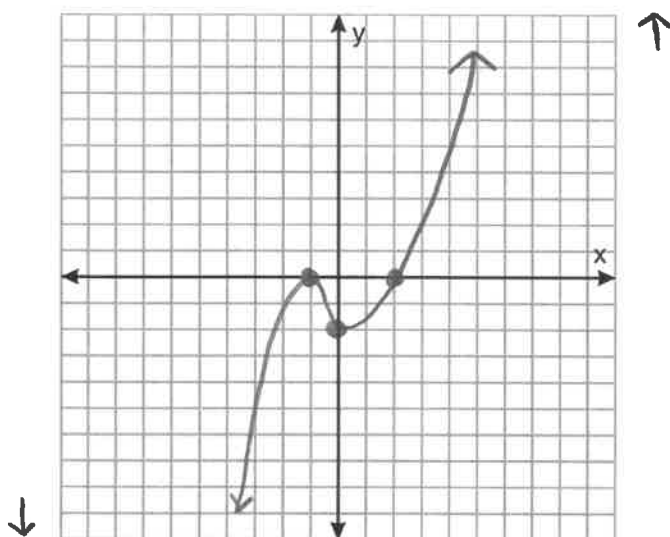
$x \rightarrow \infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow -\infty f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

X-intercepts:  $(0, 0)$   $(2, 0)$   $(-1, 0)$

Y-intercepts:  $(0, 0)$

b.  $f(x) = (x-2)(x+1)^2$



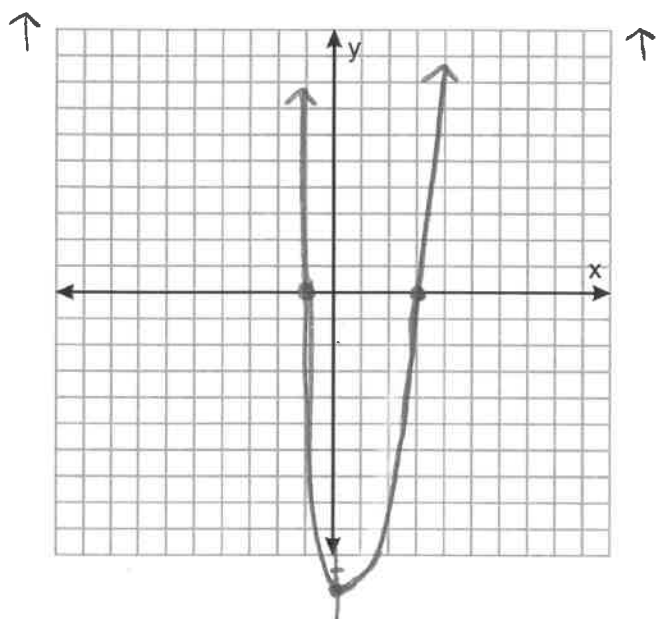
$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$   
 X-intercepts:  $(2, 0) \quad (-1, 0)$   
 Y-intercepts:  $(0, -2)$

c.  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 12$

$\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \pm 6, \pm 12$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr}
 -1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & -8 & -12 \\
 & & -1 & 3 & -4 & 12 \\
 \hline
 & 1 & -3 & 4 & -12 & 0
 \end{array}$$

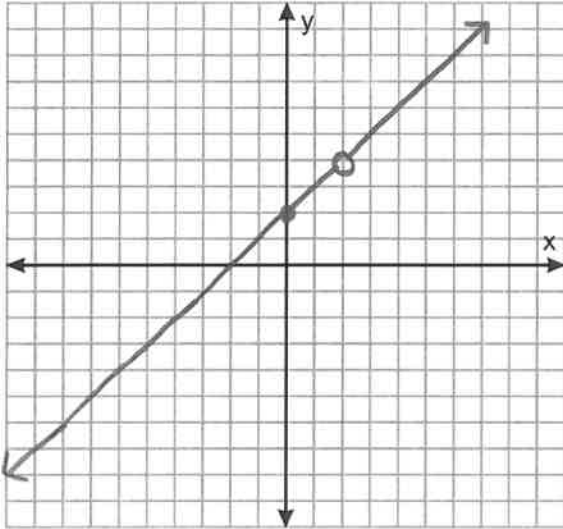
$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= (x+1)(x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 12) \\
 &= (x+1) [x^2(x-3) + 4(x-3)] \\
 &= (x+1)(x^2 + 4)(x-3)
 \end{aligned}$$



End Behavior:  $x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
 X-intercepts:  $(-1, 0) \quad (3, 0)$   
 Y-intercepts:  $(0, -12)$   
 Nonreal x-int  $(2i, 0) \quad (-2i, 0)$

3. Graph the following functions and state the key characteristics below:

a.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-2} = x+2, x \neq 2$



Hole(s): (2, 4)

Vertical Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): none

Horizontal Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): none

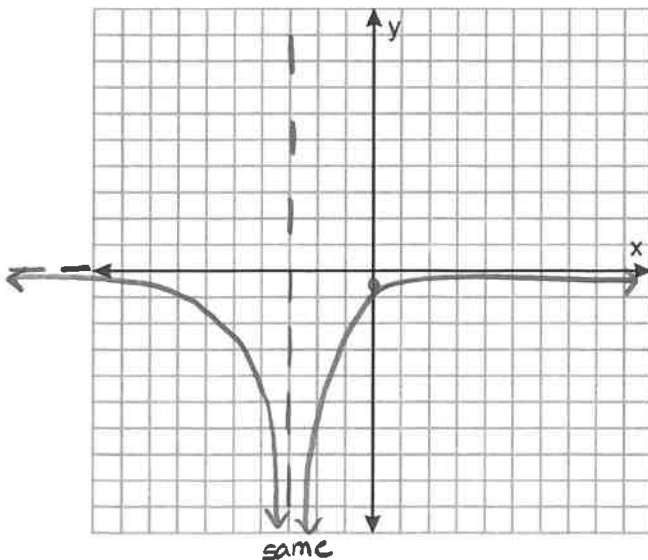
Slant Asymptote EQUATION(S): none

X-intercepts: (-2, 0)

Y-intercepts: (0, 2)

Domain:  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

b.  $f(x) = \frac{-2}{(x+3)^2}$



Hole(s): none

Vertical Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S):  $x = -3$

Horizontal Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S):  $y = 0$

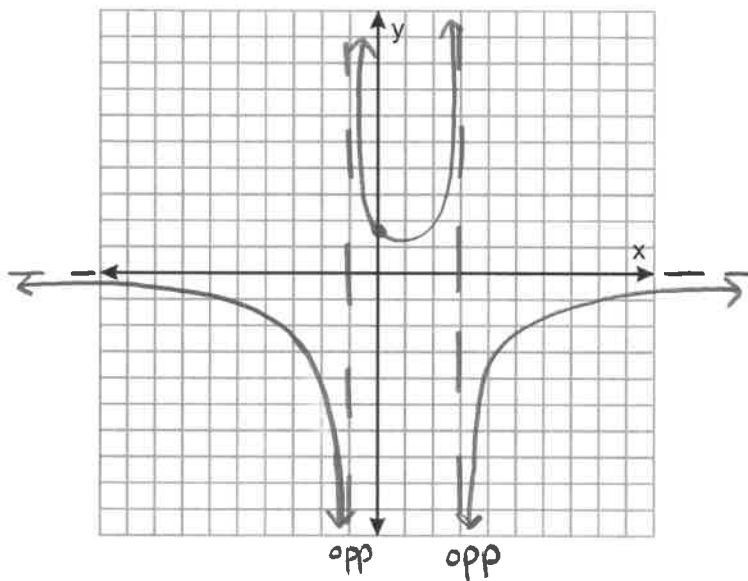
Slant Asymptote EQUATION(S): none

X-intercepts: none

Y-intercepts:  $(0, -2/9)$

Domain:  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$

$$c. f(x) = \frac{-5}{x^2-2x-3} = \frac{-5}{(x-3)(x+1)}$$



Hole(s): none

Vertical Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S):  $x=3$   $x=-1$

Horizontal Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S):  $y=0$

Slant Asymptote EQUATION(S): none

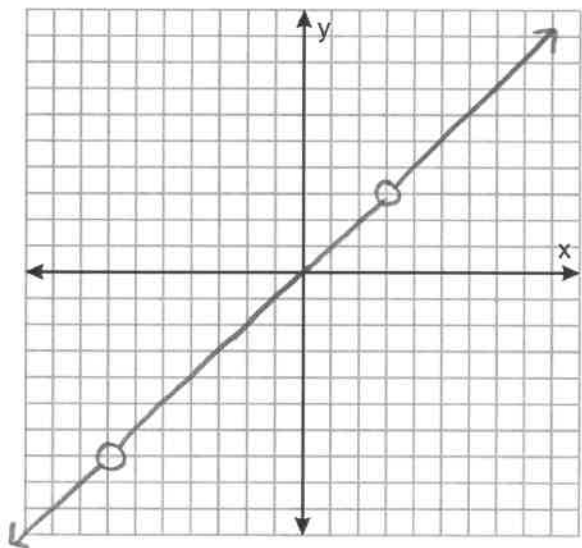
X-intercepts: none

Y-intercepts:  $(0, 5/3)$

Domain:  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$   
or  
 $\{x \mid x \neq -1 \text{ or } 3\}$

$$d. f(x) = \frac{x^3+4x^2-21x}{x^2+4x-21} = \frac{x(x^2+4x-21)}{(x+7)(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{x(x+7)(x-3)}{(x+7)(x-3)} = x, x \neq -7, 3$$



Hole(s):  $(-7, -7)$   $(3, 3)$

Vertical Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): none

Horizontal Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): none

Slant Asymptote EQUATION(S): none

X-intercepts:  $(0, 0)$

Y-intercepts:  $(0, 0)$

Domain:  $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$   
or  
 $\{x \mid x \neq -7 \text{ or } 3\}$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(1)(8)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{-7}}{2}$$

e.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 8}{x + 3}$

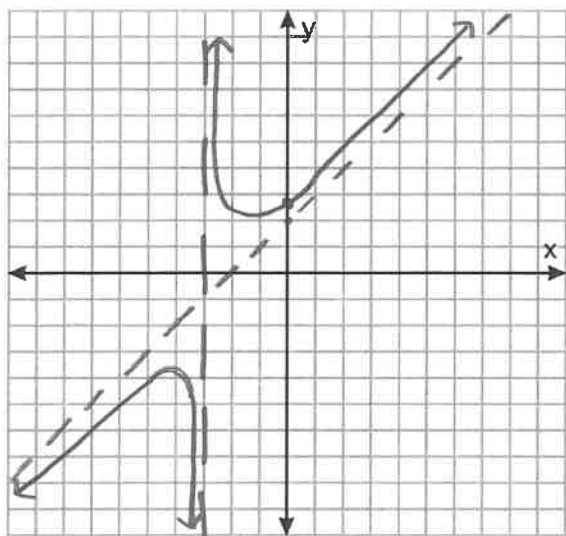
$$x + 3 \overline{) x^2 + 5x + 8}$$

$$\underline{-(x^2 + 3x)}$$

$$2x + 8$$

$$\underline{-(2x + 6)}$$

$$2$$



Hole(s): none

Vertical Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): x = -3

Horizontal Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): none

Slant Asymptote EQUATION(S): y = x + 2

X-intercepts: no m x-int

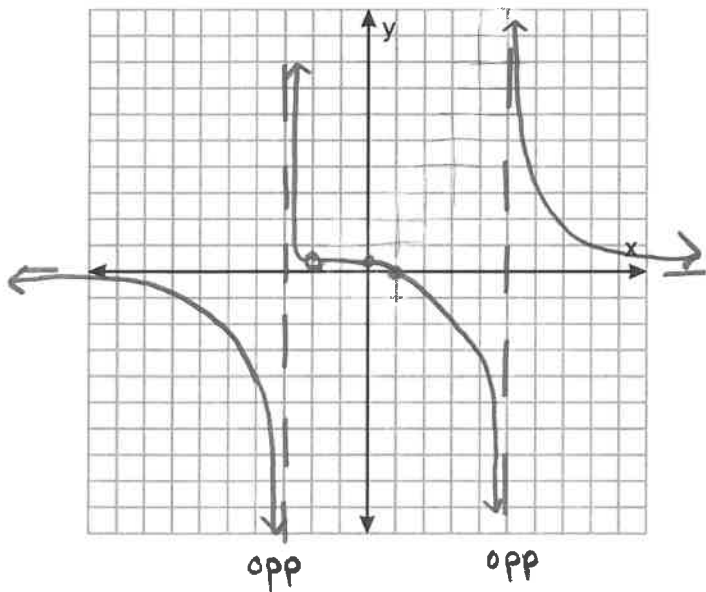
Y-intercepts: (0, 8/3)

Domain: (-∞, -3) ∪ (-3, ∞)

nonreal x-int:  $(\frac{-5 + \sqrt{7}i}{2}, 0)$  and  $(\frac{-5 - \sqrt{7}i}{2}, 0)$

f.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{(x + 2)(x^2 - 2x - 15)}$

$$= \frac{(x + 2)(x - 1)}{(x + 2)(x - 5)(x + 3)} = \frac{x - 1}{(x - 5)(x + 3)}, x \neq -2$$



Hole(s): (-2, 3/7)

Vertical Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): x = -3, x = 5

Horizontal Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): y = 0

Slant Asymptote EQUATION(S): none

X-intercepts: (1, 0)

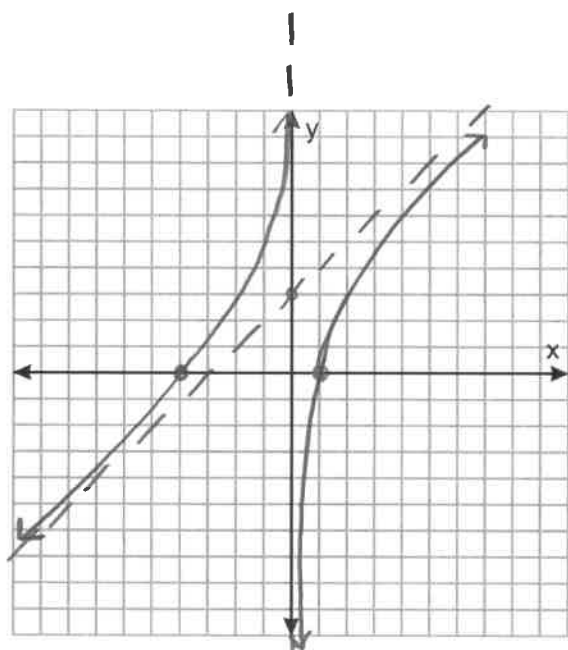
Y-intercepts: (0, 1/15)

Domain: (-∞, -3) ∪ (-3, -2) ∪ (-2, 5) ∪ (5, ∞)  
or

$\{x \mid x \neq -3, -2, \text{ or } 5\}$

$$g. f(x) = \frac{x^2+3x-4}{x} = \frac{(x+4)(x-1)}{x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 \quad -4/x \\ x \overline{) x^2+3x-4} \\ \underline{-(x^2)} \phantom{-4} \\ 3x \phantom{-4} \\ \underline{-3x} \phantom{-4} \\ -4 \end{array}$$



Hole(s): none

Vertical Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S):  $x = 0$

Horizontal Asymptote(s) EQUATION(S): none

Slant Asymptote EQUATION(S):  $y = x + 3$

X-intercepts:  $(-4, 0)$   $(1, 0)$

Y-intercepts: none

Domain:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

4. The frequency of a vibrating string varies inversely as its length. A string 3 feet long vibrates 175 cycles per second. Find the frequency of a 5 foot string.

$$f = \frac{k}{l}$$

$$f = \frac{525}{l}$$

$$f = \frac{525}{5}$$

$$175 = \frac{k}{3}$$

$$525 = k$$

$$f = 105 \text{ cycles per second}$$

5. The force of the wind blowing on a vertical surface varies jointly as the area of the surface and the square of the velocity. If a wind blowing at 50mph exerts a force of 75 pounds on a surface of  $500 \text{ ft}^2$ , how much force will a wind of 75 mph place on a surface of  $10 \text{ ft}^2$ ?

$$f = k a v^2$$

$$f = \frac{3}{50,000} a v^2$$

$$f = \frac{3}{50,000} (10)(75)^2$$

$$75 = k (500)(50)^2$$

$$k = \frac{3}{50,000}$$

$$f = \frac{9}{100} \text{ pounds}$$

6. The time required to process a shipment of goods at Wal-Mart varies directly with the number of items in the shipment and inversely with the number of workers assigned. If 15,000 items can be processed by 8 workers in 10 hours, then how long would it take 12 workers to process 20,000 items?

$$t = \frac{kI}{W}$$

$$10 = \frac{k(15,000)}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{375} = k$$

$$t = \frac{2}{375} \frac{I}{W}$$

$$t = \frac{2}{375} \frac{20,000}{12}$$

$$t = \frac{80}{9} \approx 8.889 \text{ hours}$$

7. A Body Mass Index, or BMI is a measure of a person's weight relative to their height and gives an approximation of total body fat. A BMI (rounded to the nearest whole number) in low 20's is desirable. BMI varies directly as a person's weight in pounds and inversely as the square of the person's height in inches. A person who weighs 140 pounds and is 70 inches tall has a BMI of 20. Find the BMI of a person who weighs 165 pounds and is 71 inches tall.

$$B = k \frac{w}{h^2}$$

$$B = 700 \frac{w}{h^2}$$

$$B = 700 \frac{165}{71^2}$$

$$20 = k \frac{140}{70^2}$$

$$700 = k$$

$$= \frac{115500}{5041}$$

$$\approx 22.912$$

