

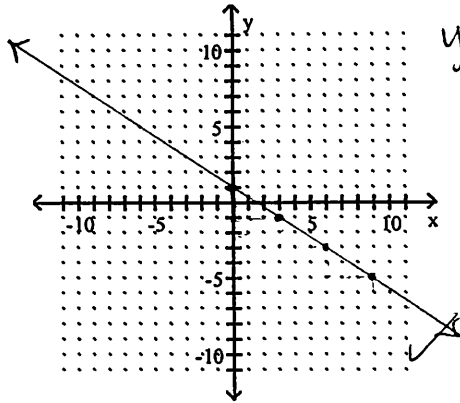
Show all work neatly and systematically for full credit. Total points: 100.

(4) Graph, then state its domain and range.

1) $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$

$m = -\frac{2}{3}$

y-intercept = (0, 1)



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

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ ✓

(4) Solve the problem.

4) Cindy bought a car for \$18,614. The car depreciates at a rate of \$150 per month. Formulate a model that can be used to determine the value, $C(t)$, of the car t months after purchase. Find the value of the car after 34 months.

$C(t) = 18614 - 150t$ value of car after 34 months

$C(t) = 18614 - 150(34)$ is \$13,514

$C(t) = 18614 - 5100$

$C(t) = 13514$ ✓

(6) Find the indicated function value for the function.

5) Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 4, & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 2x, & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 1 \\ 2x + 3, & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

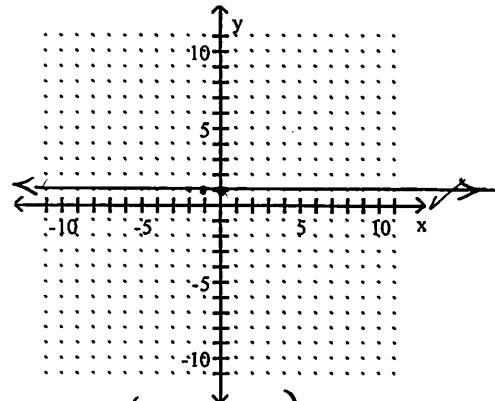
a. $f(4) = 2x + 3$
 $= 2(4) + 3$
 $= 8 + 3$
 $f(4) = 11$ ✓

b. $f(-1) = 2x$
 $= 2(-1)$
 $f(-1) = -2$ ✓

c. $f(-3) = x - 4$
 $= (-3) - 4$
 $= -7$
 $f(-3) = -7$ ✓

(4) Graph, then state the domain and range.

6) $g(x) = 1$



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

Range: $\{1\}$ ✓

(4) Solve the formula for the specified letter.

2) $\frac{PV}{T} = \frac{PV}{t}$ for P

$(t) \frac{PV}{T} = \frac{PV}{t}$

$\frac{t(PV)}{tV} = \frac{T(PV)}{tV}$

$P = \frac{T(PV)}{tV}$ ✓

(3) For the pair of functions, find the indicated sum.

3) Find $(f - g)(-3)$ when $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7$ and $g(x) = x - 7$.

$(f - g)(-3)$

$f(-3) - g(-3)$

$f(-3) = 2(-3)^2 - 7$

$= 2(9) - 7$

$= 18 - 7$

$f(-3) = 11$

$g(-3) = (-3) - 7$

$g(-3) = -10$

$f(-3) - g(-3)$

$= 11 - (-10)$

$= 11 + 10$

$(f - g)(-3) = 21$ ✓

(8) Find the domain of f. Write the domain in set builder notation or interval notation.

7) a. $f(x) = \frac{7x-5}{x^2+1}$

$\{x | x \text{ is a real number and } x \neq -1\}$

b. $f(x) = \frac{7x-5}{x^2-1}$

$\{x | x \text{ is a real number and } x \neq -1 \text{ and } x \neq 1\}$
 $x+1=0 \quad x-1=0$
 $x=-1; x=1$

c. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7$

$\mathbb{R}; (-\infty, \infty)$

c. $f(x) = 3x + \frac{4}{x-5}$

$\{x | x \text{ is a real number and } x \neq 5\}$
 $x-5=0$
 $x=5$

(5) Solve.

8) The weight W of an object on the Moon varies directly as the weight E on earth. A person who weighs 187 lb on earth weighs 37.4 lb on the Moon. How much would a 188-lb person weigh on the Moon?

$W = KE$

$\frac{37.4}{187} = \frac{k \cdot 187}{187}$

$k = 0.2$

$W = 188(0.2)$

$W = 37.6 \text{ lb}$

a person weighing 188 lb on Earth would weigh 37.6 lb on the moon

(4) Solve the formula for the specified letter.

9) $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{c}$ for c

$(abc) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right) = \frac{1}{c} (abc)$
 $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{c}$

$bc + ac = ab$

$\frac{c(b+a)}{b+a} = \frac{ab}{b+a}$

$c = \frac{ab}{b+a}$

Solve.

10) (7 points)

Let $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 8$ and $g(x) = 2x - 5$.

Find the following:

a. $g(-2) = 2(-2) - 5$

$= -4 - 5$

$g(-2) = -9$

b. $f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 3(-2) - 8$

$= 4 + 6 - 8$

$f(-2) = 2$

c. $g(-2) - f(-2)$

$= g(-2) - f(-2) = -9 - 2$

$= -11$

d. $(f+g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$

$x^2 - 3x - 8 + 2x - 5$

$x^2 - x - 13 = f(x) + g(x)$

e. Domain of f+g.

$\mathbb{R}; (-\infty, \infty)$

f. $(f/g)(x) = f(x)/g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 8}{2x - 5}$

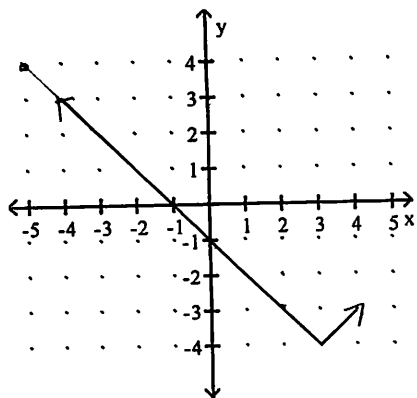
h. Domain of (f/g)(x).

$2x - 5 = 0 \left\{ x | x \text{ is a real number and } x \neq \frac{5}{2} \right\}$

$2x = 5$

$x = \frac{5}{2}$

(4) For the graph of a function f . Find the following.
11)



a. Find $f(2) =$

$$f(2) = -3$$

b. If $f(x) = 4$, find x .

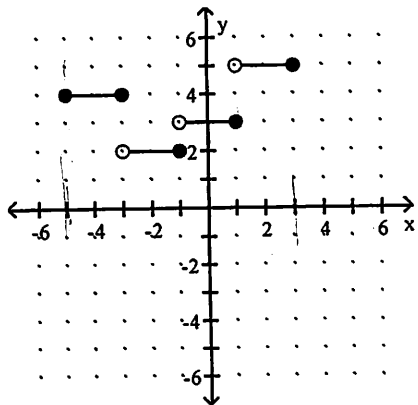
$$x = -5$$

c. Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

d. Range: $[-4, \infty)$

(4) For the graph of a function f , determine the domain and the range as indicated.

12) Find the range.



Domain: $[-5, 3]$

Range: $\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$

(3) Find the domain and the range for the following relation.

$$13) f = \{(-1, 1), (3, -2), (4, 2), (7, 3), (2, 3)\}$$

a. Is this relation a function? Explain.

Yes, none of the Range correspond to the same

b. Domain: Domain.

$$\{-1, 3, 4, 7\}$$

c. Range:

$$\{1, -2, 2, 3\}$$

(6) Solve the system.

$$14) \begin{cases} x - y + 5z = 27 & \textcircled{1} \\ 2x + z = 5 & \textcircled{2} \\ x + 4y + z = -3 & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$

$$2x + z = 5$$

$$x + 4y + z = -3$$

Step 1 eliminate "y"

$$\textcircled{1} \{ (x - y + 5z = 27) \times 4$$

$$\textcircled{3} \{ x + 4y + z = -3$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 4 + \textcircled{3}$$

$$4 \times \textcircled{1} \{ 4x - 4y + 20z = 108$$

$$+ \textcircled{3} \{ x + 4y + z = -3$$

$$\textcircled{4} \{ 5x + 21z = 105$$

Step 2

$$\textcircled{2} \{ (2x + z = 5) \times 21$$

$$\textcircled{4} \{ 5x + 21z = 105$$

$$-21 \times \textcircled{2} \{ -42x - 21z = -105$$

$$+ \textcircled{4} \{ 5x + 21z = 105$$

$$-37x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

Step 3
Substitute

$$\textcircled{2} \{ 2(0) + z = 5$$

$$z = 5$$

$$\textcircled{1} \{ 0 - y + 5(5) = 27$$

$$-y + 25 = 27$$

$$-y = 2$$

$$y = -2$$

(2, 3) Find the value of the determinant.

15) a. $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} D = -3 - 3$
 $D = 0$

b. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 & 1 & 3 & -5 \\ 2 & -3 & -3 & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 & 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$

$D = (18 + 60 + 10) - (-12 - 45 + 20) \Rightarrow (88) - (-37)$
 $88 + 37$

$D = 125$

(4) Use Cramer's rule to solve the system of equations. If $D = 0$, use another method to determine the solution set.

17) $x - 3y = 21$
 $-3x - 4y = 15$

$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & -4 \end{vmatrix} D = -4 - 9$
 $D = -13$

$D_x \begin{vmatrix} 21 & -3 \\ 15 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = -84 + 45$
 $= -39$

$D_y \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 21 \\ -3 & 15 \end{vmatrix} = 15 + 63$
 $= 78$

$y = \frac{D_y}{D} = \frac{78}{-13}$
 $y = -6$
 $x = \frac{D_x}{D} = \frac{-39}{-13}$
 $x = 3$

$\{(3, -6)\}$

(6) Solve the system of equations.

16) $x - y + 2z = -5$

$2x + z = 0$

$x + 4y + z = 20$

eliminate "y" (1)+(3)

$4x \cdot \textcircled{1} \begin{cases} x - y + 2z = -5 \\ \textcircled{2} x + 4y + z = 20 \end{cases}$

\downarrow
 $\begin{cases} 4x - 4y + 8z = -20 \\ x + 4y + z = 20 \end{cases}$

$\{(0, -5, 0)\}$

$\begin{cases} 4x - 4y + 8z = -20 \\ x + 4y + z = 20 \end{cases}$

$\textcircled{4} 5x + 9z = 0$

Step 2

$\textcircled{2} \begin{cases} (2x + z = 0) - 9 \\ 5x + 9z = 0 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} -18x - 9z = 0 \\ 5x + 9z = 0 \end{cases}$

$-13x = 0$
 $x = 0$

$\textcircled{2} \begin{cases} 2(0) + z = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$

$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} (0) - y + 2(0) = -5 \\ -y + 0 = -5 \\ y = 5 \end{cases}$

(5) Define the variable, set up equations. DO NOT solve.

18) A basketball fieldhouse seats 15,000. Courtside seats sell for \$9, endzone for \$7, and balcony for \$4. The total revenue from a sell-out is \$81,000. If half the courtside and balcony seats and all the endzone seats are sold, the total revenue is \$47,500. How many of each type are there?

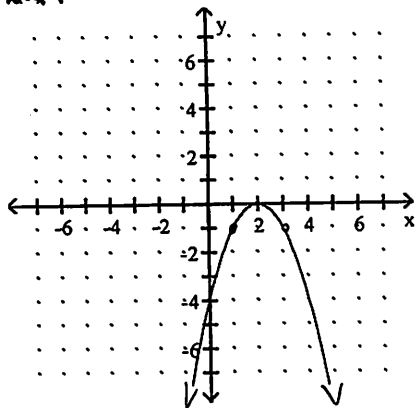
$x = \#$ of courtside seats (\$9)
 $y = \#$ of end zone seats (\$7)
 $z = \#$ of balcony seats (\$4)

$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 15000 \\ 9x + 7y + 4z = 81000 \\ \frac{9}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}y + z = 47500 \end{cases}$

$\textcircled{-2}$

(4) A function of x is depicted in the graph.

19) ~~Find the~~



a. Find the domain.

$$(-\infty, \infty); \mathbb{R}$$

b. Find the range.

$$(-\infty, 0]$$

c. Find $f(0)$

$$= -4$$

d. Given $f(x) = -1$, find x .

$$x = 1 \text{ or } x = 3$$

(6) Solve using matrices.

$$21) \begin{cases} x + y + z = -4 \\ x - y + 2z = -1 \\ 3x + y + z = -12 \end{cases}$$

$$x - y + 2z = -1$$

$$3x + y + z = -12$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & -12 \end{array} \right] \cdot (-1)$$

$$-1R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & -12 \end{array} \right] \cdot (-3)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -1 & -1 & -1 & 4 \\ + & 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ \hline 0 & -2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$-3R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \cdot (-1)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -3 & -3 & -3 & 12 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & -12 \\ \hline 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$-1R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 \end{array}$$

(4) Find the function value.

20) Given $f(x) = x^2 + 4$.

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

$$= 4 + 4$$

$$f(-2) = 8$$

b. Find $f(a+3) = (a+3)^2 + 4$

$$= (a+3)(a+3) + 4$$

$$= (a^2 + 3a + 3a + 9) + 4$$

$$= a^2 + 6a + 9 + 4$$

$$f(a+3) = a^2 + 6a + 13$$

$$x + y + z = -4$$

$$-2y + z = 3 \quad -2y + 1 = 3$$

$$-3z = -3$$

$$-2y = 2$$

$$y = -1$$

$$z = 1$$

$$x + (-1) + (1) = -4$$

$$x - 1 + 1 = -4$$

$$x = -4$$

$$\{(-4, -1, 1)\}$$