

Name: Key  
Math 121, College Algebra - Crawford

Exam 2-A/B  
12 April 2017

Note: Version B questions may be in a different order.

- Books or notes (in any form) are not allowed.
- You may use a calculator, but show all work.
- *Show all your work* – partial credit may be given for written work.
- Clearly indicate your answers.
- Problems 6, 7, 8, and 9 will count toward extra credit on Quiz 4.
- Good Luck!

Score	
1	/12
2	/6
3	/14
4	/6
5	/14
6	/6
7	/4
8	/6
9	/6
10	/6
11	/12
12	/10
Total	/100

Formulas that may or may not be helpful:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

1. (12 pts). Write an equation of a line with the given properties. Write your final answer in the form  $y = mx + b$ .

(a). Passes through the points (3, 4) and (5, 4).

$$m = \frac{4-4}{5-3} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$y - 4 = 0(x - 3)$$

$$y - 4 = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = 4}$$

(b). Passes through the point (2, -1) and is perpendicular to the line  $4x + 6y = 6$ .

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

$$y + 1 = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{2}x - 4}$$

$$\frac{-4x \quad -4x}{\quad \quad \quad}$$

$$6y = -4x + 6$$

$$y = \frac{-4x + 6}{6}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{6}x + \frac{6}{6}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$$

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

$$\text{So } m_{\perp} = \frac{3}{2}$$

2. (6 pts). A pharmaceutical salesperson receives a monthly salary of \$2500 plus a commission of 7% of sales. Write a *linear* equation for the salesperson's monthly wages  $W$  in terms of monthly sales  $s$ .

Version B

$$\boxed{W = 2500 + .07s}$$

$$\boxed{W = 3000 + .05s}$$

3. (14 pts). Solve the following equations for  $x$ . Check your solutions and clearly indicate your answer.

(a).  $\sqrt{x+3} - 6 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{x+3} &= 6 \\ (\sqrt{x+3})^2 &= (6)^2 \\ x+3 &= 36 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline x &= 33\end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{33+3} - 6 &\stackrel{?}{=} 0 \\ \sqrt{36} - 6 &= 0 \\ 6 - 6 &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

**Version B**

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{x+5} - 10 &= 0 \\ \sqrt{x+5} &= 10 \\ (\sqrt{x+5})^2 &= (10)^2 \\ x+5 &= 100 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline x &= 95\end{aligned}$$

(b).  $|4 - 2x| = 6x$

$$\begin{aligned}4 - 2x &= 6x \\ 4 &= 8x \\ \frac{4}{8} &= \frac{8x}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2} &= x\end{aligned}$$

only sol<sup>n</sup>

OR

$$\begin{aligned}-(4 - 2x) &= 6x \\ -4 + 2x &= 6x \\ -4 &= 4x \\ -\frac{4}{4} &= \frac{4x}{4} \\ -1 &= x\end{aligned}$$

~~Extraneous~~

Check

$$\begin{aligned}x = \frac{1}{2}: |4 - 2(\frac{1}{2})| &\stackrel{?}{=} 6(\frac{1}{2}) \\ |4 - 1| &= 3 \\ |3| &= 3 \\ 3 &= 3 \checkmark \\ x = -1: |4 - 2(-1)| &\stackrel{?}{=} 6(-1) \\ |4 + 2| &= -6 \\ |6| &= -6 \\ 6 &= -6 \text{ No!}\end{aligned}$$

4. (6 pts). Solve the following linear inequality. Then graph the solution on the real number line.

$$-2(x+2) \geq 3x+4$$

$$\begin{aligned}-2x - 4 &\geq 3x + 4 \\ -3x + 4 \quad -3x + 4 \\ \hline -5x &\geq 8\end{aligned}$$

$$x \leq \frac{8}{-5}$$



**Version B**

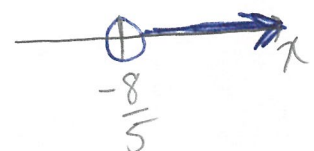
$$-2(x+2) < 3x+4$$

$$\begin{aligned}-2x - 4 &< 3x + 4 \\ -3x + 4 \quad -3x + 4 \\ \hline -5x &< 8\end{aligned}$$

$$-5x < 8$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} > \frac{8}{-5}$$

$$x > -\frac{8}{5}$$



5. (14 pts). Solve the following nonlinear inequalities. Then **graph** the solution on the real number line.

(a).  $x^2 - 3x - 9 > 1$

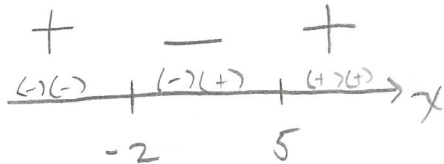
$$x^2 - 3x - 10 > 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+2) > 0$$

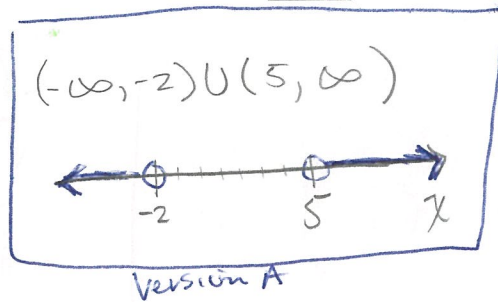
TRUE when positive

$$x-5=0 \quad x+2=0$$

$$x=5, -2$$



$x = -10 \quad x = 0 \quad x = 10$  ← Test Values



Version A

Version B

$$x^2 - 3x - 9 < 1$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 < 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+2) < 0$$

True when negative

(Same Work)

$$(-2, 5)$$



(b).  $\frac{x+4}{x} \leq 0$

True when neg. or zero

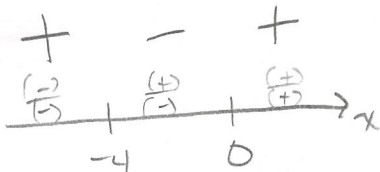
Equals 0

Undefined

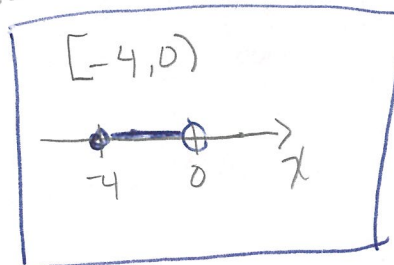
$$x+4=0$$

$$x=0$$

$$x=-4$$



$x = -10 \quad x = -1 \quad x = 10$



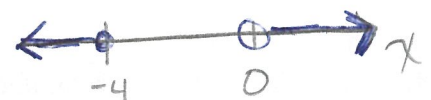
Version B

$$\frac{x+4}{x} \geq 0$$

True when pos. or zero

(Same Work)

$$(-\infty, -4] \cup (0, \infty)$$



6. (6 pts). Determine whether the following function is odd, even, or neither. [You must show algebraic work to justify your answer.]

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

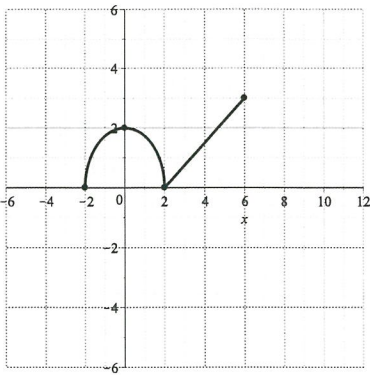
$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 + (-x)$$

$$= -x^3 - x \neq f(x) \Rightarrow \text{Not Even}$$

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

$$= -f(x) \leftarrow \boxed{\text{ODD}}$$

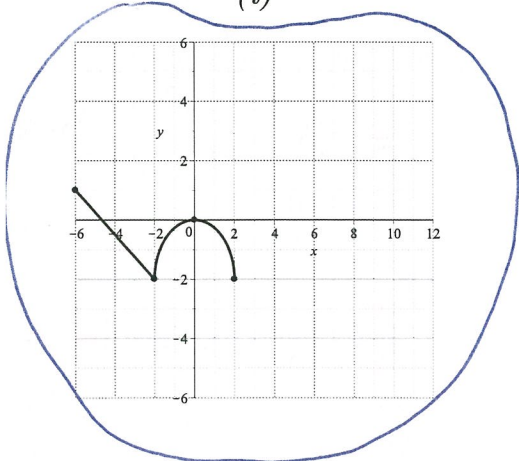
7. (4 pts). Given the graph of  $f(x)$  below,



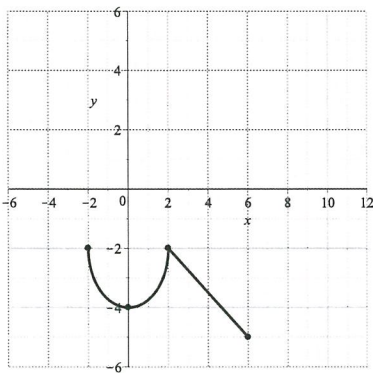
Horizontal  $\leftrightarrow$  Reflection  
 Shift down

(a). Which of the following is a graph of  $y = f(-x) - 2$ ?

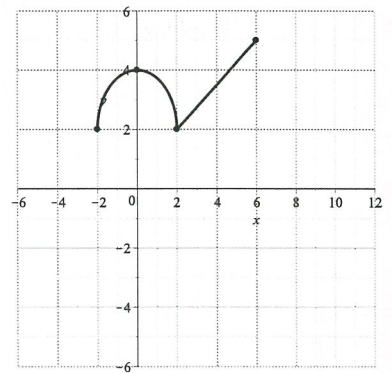
(i)



(ii)



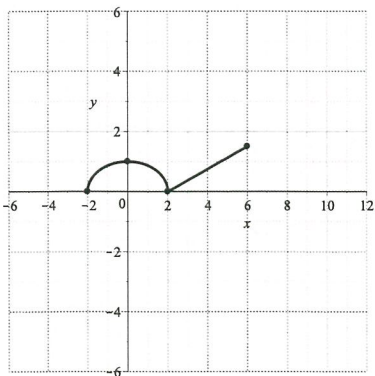
(iii)



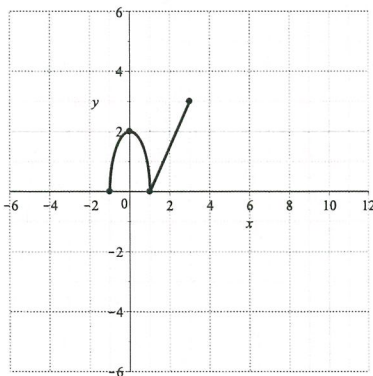
(b). Which of the following is a graph of  $y = f(\frac{1}{2}x)$ ?

Stretch horizontally by 2.

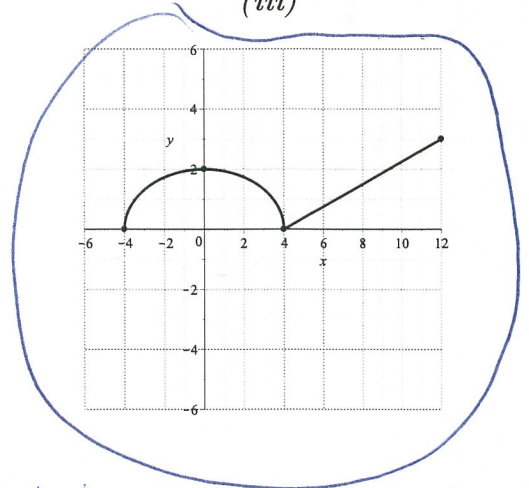
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



**Version B** correct graphs are the same, but located as (a) iii and (b) i

8. (6 pts). Given  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $g(x) = x + 5$ , evaluate  $(fg)(-2)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(fg)(-2) &= f(-2) \cdot g(-2) \\ &= (-2)^4 (-2+5) \\ &= 16(3) \\ &= \boxed{48}\end{aligned}$$

9. (6 pts). Given  $f(x) = x - 4$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 3$ , find and simplify  $f \circ g$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(f \circ g)(x) &= f(g(x)) \\ &= f(x^2 + 3) \\ &= x^2 + 3 - 4 \\ (f \circ g)(x) &= \boxed{x^2 - 1}\end{aligned}$$

10. (6 pts). Write the standard form of the equation of a parabola that has vertex  $(2, 3)$  and passes through the point  $(3, -5)$ .

Standard form:  $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$

$(h, k)$

$(x, y)$

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

$$-5 = a(3 - 2)^2 + 3$$

$$-5 = a(1)^2 + 3$$

$$-5 = a + 3$$

$$-8 = a$$

$$f(x) = \boxed{-8(x - 2)^2 + 3}$$

11. (12 pts). Given the quadratic function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 6$ ,

[You must show algebraic work to justify your answers.]

(a). Find the vertex point algebraically. [i.e., Use  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ ]

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$f(4) = \frac{1}{2}(4)^2 - 4(4) + 6 = 8 - 16 + 6 = -2$$

Vertex (4, -2)

(b). Find the  $x$ -intercepts algebraically.

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 6 = 0$$

$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 6\right) = 2 \cdot 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x - 6)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x - 6 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 6, \quad 2$$

i.e.  $\{(6, 0) + (2, 0)\}$

12. (10 pts). Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+4}$ ,

- (a). Find the inverse function algebraically. [Note:  $f$  does pass the Horizontal Line Test.]  
[You must show all steps.]

$$y = \sqrt{2x+4}$$

$$x = \sqrt{2y+4}$$

$$x^2 = 2y+4$$

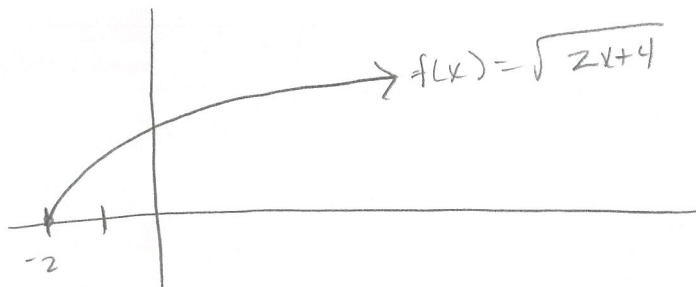
$$x^2 - 4 = 2y$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{2} = y$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2$$

- (b). Graph the original function  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+4}$  on your calculator (or by hand).



From the graph, what is the range of  $f(x)$ ?

$$y \geq 0$$

What is the domain of the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ ?

$$x \geq 0$$

Interchange  
 $x \leftrightarrow y$