

NO CALC!

1) For each of the following, find the domain, range, asymptotes (H/V/Slant), removable discontinuities, limits at all asymptotes, x & y intercepts, and sketch a graph.

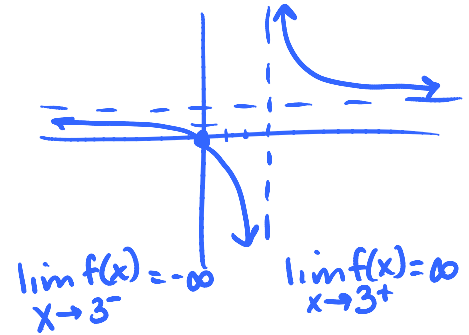
a) $y = \frac{2x}{x-3}$

VA $x=3$ dom: $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

HA $y=2$ range: $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 2$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 2$ x-int: $0 = \frac{2x}{x-3}$
 $0 = 2x$
 $x = 0$

y-int: $y = 0$



b) $y = \frac{x-2}{x^2+3x-10}$
 $(x-2)(x+5)$

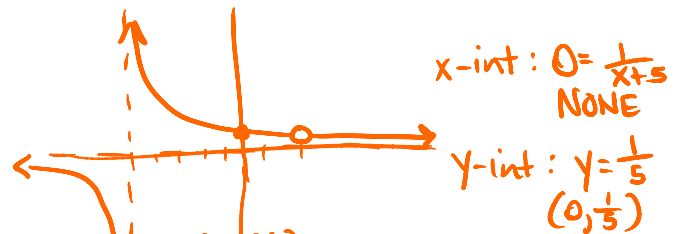
$y = \frac{1}{x+5}$

VA: $x = -5$

RD $(2, \frac{1}{5})$

HA $y = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = \infty$



x-int: $0 = \frac{1}{x+5}$
NONE

y-int: $y = \frac{1}{5}$
 $(0, \frac{1}{5})$

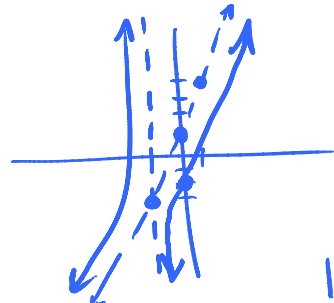
c) $y = \frac{3x^2+4x-2}{x+1}$

VA: $x = -1$

HA: None

Slant A: $\begin{array}{r|rrr} -1 & 3 & 4 & -2 \\ + & & -3 & -1 \\ \hline & 3 & 1 & -3 \end{array}$
 $y = 3x + 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 3x + 1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 3x + 1$



x-int: $x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(3)(-2)}}{2(3)}$

$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{6}$

y-int: $y = -2$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = -\infty$

2) Write an equation for the polynomial function with degree 4 and having zeros at 3, -1, and $2 - i$.

Factored Form: $f(x) = (x-3)(x+1)(x-(2-i))(x-(2+i))$

also $2+i$

Standard Form:

$(x^2 - 2x - 3)$

	x	$x^2 - 2x + i$	
x	x^2	$-2x$	xi
-2	$-2x$	4	$-2i$
$-i$	$-xi$	$2i$	1

$(x^2 - 4x + 5)$

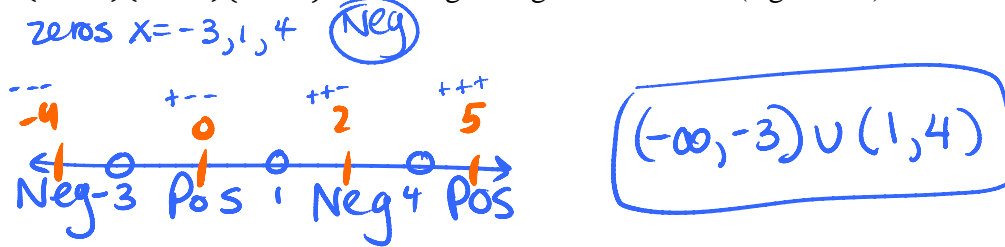
	$x^2 - 2x - 3$	
x^2	x^4	$-2x^3 - 3x^2$
$-4x$	$-4x^3$	$8x^2 + 12x$
5	$5x^2$	$-10x - 15$

$f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 10x^2 - 2x - 15$

3) Solve $\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x} = \frac{5}{x^2+x}$ using an algebraic method (LCD).

$x(x+1)$ LCD $x \neq 0, -1$
 $x(x+1) \left[\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x} = \frac{5}{x(x+1)} \right]$
 $x^2 + 2(x+1) = 5$
 $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 5$
 $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$
 $(x-1)(x+3) = 0$
 $x = 1, -3$

4) Solve $(x+3)(x-1)(x-4) < 0$ using an algebraic method (sign chart).



CALC OK!

5) Find ALL the zeros for $y = x^4 - 2x^2 + 16x - 15$.

from calc $x = -3, 1$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -3 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 16 & -15 \\ & & -3 & 9 & -21 & 15 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & 7 & -5 & 0 \checkmark \\ & & 1 & -2 & 5 & \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 5 & 0 \checkmark & \end{array}$$

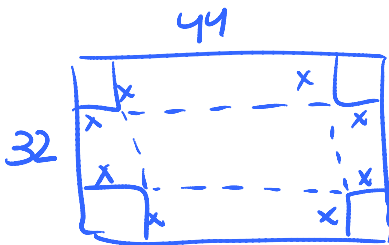
$x^2 - 2x + 5$

$$x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1)(5)}}{2(1)} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 4i}{2} = 1 \pm 2i$$

6) A pan is to be made by cutting out square corners of a 32" by 44" piece of sheet metal, folding up the sides, and welding the seams. What size squares should be cut out for the pan to have a maximum volume? ... for the pan to have a volume of at least 3740 cubic inches?



$V = l \times w \times h$

$y_1: V = (44 - 2x)(32 - 2x)x$

$y_2 = 3740$ intersections:
 $x = 5 \text{ in}, 7.3 \text{ in}$

Max = 3840.8 in³
 $x = 6.1 \text{ in cuts}$

$[5, 7.3]$

