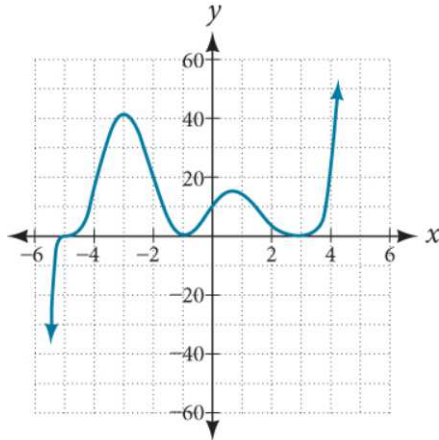


YOUR NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

George Voutsadakis

Read each problem **very carefully** before starting to solve it. Each problem is worth 10 points. It is necessary to show **all** your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points. GOOD LUCK!!

1. The following figure shows the graph of a function  $y = f(x)$ .



- (a) Give using formal notation the end behavior of  $y = f(x)$ . From the end behavior identify the sign of the leading coefficient and the parity of the degree of  $y = f(x)$
- (b) Give the  $y$ -intercept. Give, also the  $x$ -intercepts with multiplicities using a small table. (All these must be given carefully as points.)
- (c) Find a formula for the function  $f(x)$  whose graph is shown.

2. (a) Perform the long division  $(x^5 + x^3 - 7) \div (x^2 - 2)$  and write your answer in the appropriate form.

- (b) Suppose you are given that  $x = -1$  is a zero of the polynomial

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 19x^2 - 13x - 30.$$

Use the Factor Theorem to find the remaining zeros of  $f(x)$ .

3. Consider the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 3x}$ . Find all following features by hand.

(a) Find the domain  $\text{Dom}(f)$ .

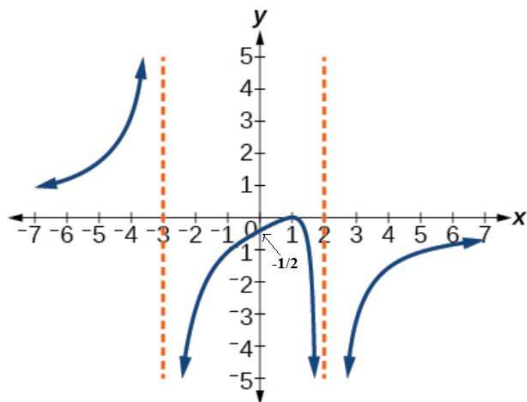
(b) Find the vertical asymptote(s) (explain).

(c) Find the horizontal asymptote (explain).

(c) Find the  $y$ -intercept showing all work and steps.

(d) Find the  $x$ -intercepts showing all work and steps.

4. Consider the function  $f(x)$  whose graph is shown below. Find all following features by hand.



(a) Find the domain  $\text{Dom}(f)$ .

(b) Find the vertical asymptote(s).

(c) Find the horizontal asymptote.

(c) Find the  $y$ -intercept.

(d) Find the  $x$ -intercept.

(e) Find a possible formula  $y = f(x)$  for the graph shown. Explain how you are putting the various pieces together.

5. (a) A quantity  $y$  varies directly with a quantity  $z$  and with the square root of a quantity  $x$ . If  $y = 8$ , when  $x = 16$  and  $z = 2$ , find a relation of joint variation between these quantities.

- (b) A quantity  $y$  varies directly with the cube of  $x$  and inversely with the square of  $z$ . Suppose  $y = 4$ , when  $x = 3$  and  $z = 6$ .

(a) Find a relation of joint variation relating these quantities.

(ii) Find the value of  $x$ , when  $z = 3$  and  $y = \frac{8}{3}$ .