

Name: ANSWERSInstructions: No calculators! Answer all problems in the space provided! Do your rough work on scrap paper.

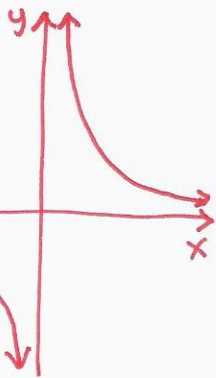
1. Expand and simplify:

(a)  $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$  (b)  $(x+y)(a+b) = ax + bx + ay + by$

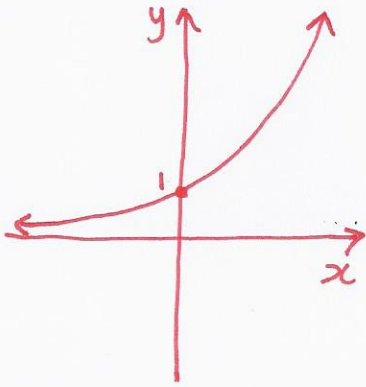
(c)  $a(x+2) = ax + 2a$  (d)  $(a+b)c = ac + bc$

2. Sketch the following:

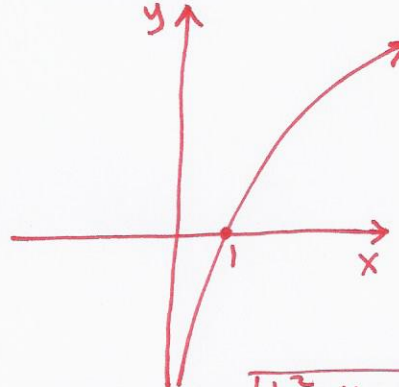
$y = \frac{1}{x}$



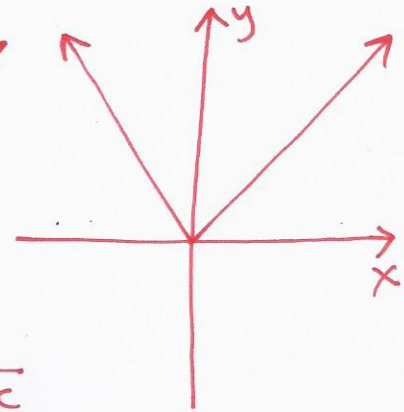
$y = 2^x$



$y = \ln x$



$y = |x|$

3. For  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , state the quadratic formula:  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$   
(Note: the quadratic formula is an equation.)4. Find the x- and y-intercepts of  $y = 6x^2 + x - 1$ : x-int:  $x = -1/2, x = 1/3$ , y-int:  $y = -1$ 5. If  $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$ , compute and simplify  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = 2x - 1 + h$ 6. Factor:  $2x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x = 2x(x+1)(x-2)$ 7. Simplify:  $\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 25x - 50}{x-5} = (x+5)(x+2)$ 

8. Complete the rules:

(a)  $a^x \cdot a^y = a^{x+y}$  (b)  $\frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}$  (c)  $(a^x)^y = a^{xy}$

Bonus:

1. For a function  $f(x)$ , write the formula for its average rate of change between  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ :

$f_{ave} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$

2. Simplify  $e^{2 \ln x^2 - 3 \ln y} = \frac{x^4}{y^3}$ 3. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$  and  $g(x) = 3x^2 - 4$ , find and simplify  $g \circ f(x) = 3x^3 - 1$