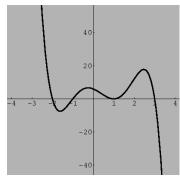
Math 102 Common Final Exam Fall 2005

- 1. (4 pts.) For $A = \{x \mid x \le -3\}$ and $B = \{x \mid x < 2\}$,
 - a) Find $A \cup B$. Express your answer as a number line graph.
 - b) Find $A \cap B$. Express your answer in interval notation.
- 2. (4 pts.) Factor completely. $5x^{-\frac{1}{2}} 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- 3. (4 pts.) Solve for x: $3x^2 + 6x 5 = 0$ (Simplify your answer.)
- 4. (5 pts.) Divide $\frac{2-i}{4-3i}$. Express your answer in the form a+bi.
- 5. (5 pts.) Solve. Express your answer using interval notation. $\frac{3x-5}{x-5} \ge 4$
- 6. (4 pts.) Solve. Express your answer using interval notation. $8-|2x-1| \le -2$
- 7. Let A = (-2, -1) and B = (3, -5) be points in the xy-plane.
 - a) (3 pts.) Find the distance from point A to point B.
 - b) (2 pts.) Find the midpoint of segment AB.
- 8. (5 pts.) For $f(x) = -3x^2 + 12x 6$,
 - a) Express f(x) in the form $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$.
 - b) Find the extreme value of f(x).
 - c) Sketch f(x).
- 9. a) (2 pts.) Find the slope of the line given by the equation 3x + 4y = 12.
 - b) (2 pts.) Find the equation of a line parallel to the line 3x + 4y = 12 through the point (3, -2).
 - c) (2 pts.) Sketch both lines (3x + 4y = 12) and your answer from part b)) on one graph.

10.(5 pts.) For
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$$
, find $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$. (Simplify your answer completely.)

- 11. The graph of $y = -\sqrt{x} + 2$ can be sketched by applying two transformations to the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$.
 - a) (2 pts.) Which of the following correctly describes this process? (circle one)
 - (i) Shift the graph of f(x) up two units and then reflect in the x-axis.
 - (ii) Shift the graph of f(x) up two units and then reflect in the y-axis.
 - (iii) Reflect the graph of f(x) in the x-axis and then shift two units to the left.
 - (iv) Reflect the graph of f(x) in the x-axis and then shift two units up.
 - b) (2 pts.) Sketch the graph of $y = -\sqrt{x} + 2$.

- 12. (4 pts.) For $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x-4}$, find the formula for $f^{-1}(x)$.
- 13. (6 pts.) The graph of a polynomial P(x) is given below. Use the graph to answer the following:



- a) What are the real zeros of P(x)?
- b) Does P(x) have odd or even degree?
- c) Which zero has an even multiplicity?
- d) Is the leading coefficient of P(x) positive or negative?
- e) How many local maximum values does P(x) have?
- f) What is the least possible degree of P(x)?
- 14. (4 pts.) Divide $x^4 + 3x^2 + 1$ by $x^2 2x + 3$.
 - a) The quotient is ______
 - b) The remainder is ______
- 15. For $P(x) = 3x^3 x^2 6x + 2$,
 - a) (2 pts.) List all the possible rational zeros of P(x).
 - b) (1 pt.) Use synthetic division to show that $\frac{1}{3}$ is a zero of P(x).
 - c) (2 pts.) Find the remaining zeros of P(x).
 - d) (2 pts.) Factor P(x) completely into linear factors.
- 16. (5 pts.) Find a fourth degree polynomial P(x) with 1-i a zero, 0 a zero of multiplicity 2, and a leading coefficient of 3. Express your answer in the form $P(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2$ (a, b, c are integers).
- 17. For $R(x) = \frac{2x-5}{x-5}$
 - a) (2 pts.) Find the x and y intercepts.
 - b) (1 pt.) Find the vertical asymptote. (write the equation)
 - c) (1 pt.) Find the horizontal asymptote. (write the equation)
 - d) (3 pts.) Sketch the graph.

- 18. (4 pts.) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = e^{-x} 2$ (Label the y-intercept and the asymptote.)
- 19. (4 pts.) Evaluate the expression: $2\log_3 10 \log_3 18 + \log_3 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right)$
- 20. (4 pts.) Solve for x: $4(1+2^{3x}) = 9$ (Give an exact answer.)
- 21. (4 pts.) \$3000 is deposited in a savings account. How long does it take the money to grow to \$5000

if it earns 6% a year compounded continuously?