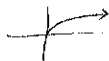


Find the domain and range. Write your answers using interval notation.

1) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

Domain: $[0, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

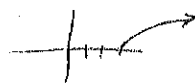


2) $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$

Domain: $[3, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

$x-3 \geq 0$
 $x \geq 3$

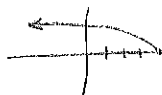


3) $h(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$

Domain: $(-\infty, 4]$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

$4-x \geq 0$
 $-x \geq -4$
 $x \leq 4$



4) $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2-4}$

Domain:

$(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

$x^2-4 \geq 0$
 $(x+2)(x-2) \geq 0$
 $x \leq -2$ or $x \geq 2$



5) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}+1$

Domain: $[0, \infty)$

Range: $[1, \infty)$



6) $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}-3$

Domain: $[-2, \infty)$

Range: $[-3, \infty)$

$x+2 \geq 0$
 $x \geq -2$



7) $h(x) = \sqrt{3-x}+2$

Domain: $(-\infty, 3]$

Range: $[2, \infty)$

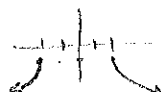
$3-x \geq 0$
 $3 \geq x$
 $x \leq 3$



8) $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2-4}-1$

Domain: $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, -1]$



Solve the equations.

9) $36x^3 - 25x = 0$

GCF: $x(36x^2 - 25) = 0$

Diff of Sq: $x(6x-5)(6x+5) = 0$

$x=0$ $x=5/6$ $x=-5/6$

10) $27x^3 - 8 = 0$

Diff of cubes: $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

$a = \sqrt[3]{27x^3} = 3x$

$b = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$

$(3x-2)(9x^2 + 6x + 4) = 0$

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(9)(4)}}{2(9)}$

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{-108}}{18} = \frac{-1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{3}$

11) $6x^2 - x - 35 = 0$

OR factor: $(2x-5)(3x+7) = 0$
 $x = 5/2$ $x = -7/3$

$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+840}}{12}$

$= \frac{1 \pm 29}{12} = \frac{30}{12}, \frac{-28}{12} = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{-7}{3}$

12) $49x = 100x^3$

Set to 0: $0 = 100x^3 - 49x$

GCF: $0 = x(100x^2 - 49)$

diff of sq: $0 = x(10x-7)(10x+7)$

$x=0$ $x=7/10$ $x=-7/10$

13) $-1 = 64y^3$

Set to 0: $0 = 64y^3 + 1$

sum of cubes: $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$a = \sqrt[3]{64y^3} = 4y$

$b = \sqrt[3]{1} = 1$

$0 = (4y+1)(16y^2 - 4y + 1)$

$y = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(16)(1)}}{2(16)} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-48}}{32} = \frac{-1 \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{32} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{8}$

14) $35x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0$

OR factor: $(7x-3)(5x+1) = 0$
 $x = 3/7$ $x = -1/5$

$= \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64+420}}{70}$

$= \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{484}}{70}$

$= \frac{4}{35} \pm \frac{22}{70}$

$= \frac{3}{7}, \frac{-1}{5}$

$$M = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \text{ Midpt formula}$$

Find the midpoint of the line segment between:

21) (5, -3) and (-2, 8)
 $\left(\frac{5+(-2)}{2}, \frac{-3+8}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right)$

22) (7, 10) and (7, -3)
 $\left(\frac{7+7}{2}, \frac{10+(-3)}{2} \right) = \left(7, \frac{7}{2} \right)$

23) (14, 0) and (-2, -6)
 $\left(\frac{14+(-2)}{2}, \frac{0+(-6)}{2} \right) = (6, -3)$

24) (-3, -9) and (1, 5)
 $\left(\frac{-3+1}{2}, \frac{-9+5}{2} \right) = (-1, -2)$

Find the distance between the points.
 25) (5, -3) and (-2, 8)
 $D = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
 Distance formula
 $\sqrt{(5-(-2))^2 + (-3-8)^2} = \sqrt{49+121} = \sqrt{170}$

26) (7, 10) and (7, -3)
 $\sqrt{(7-7)^2 + (10-(-3))^2} = \sqrt{0+169} = 13$

27) (14, 0) and (-2, -6)
 $\sqrt{(14-(-2))^2 + (0-(-6))^2} = \sqrt{256+36} = \sqrt{292} = 2\sqrt{73}$

28) (-3, -9) and (1, 5)
 $\sqrt{(-3-1)^2 + (-9-5)^2} = \sqrt{16+2025} = \sqrt{2041}$

Write the equation of a parabola having the same shape (and direction) as

29) $f(x) = -2x^2$, but with vertex (3, -4)

$$y = -2(x-3)^2 - 4$$

30) $f(x) = 4x^2 + 1$, but with vertex (-6, 9)

$$y = 4(x+6)^2 + 9$$

31) $h(x) = 2(x-3)^2 + 5$, but with vertex (1, -7)

$$y = 2(x-1)^2 - 7$$

x coord of vertex y coord of vertex

Solve the systems of linear equations using matrices and identify the solution for the z variable. Give an exact answer.

$x + y + z = -1.6$
 15) $2x - y - 3z = 7.2$
 $2y + 5z = -6$
 $\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1.6 \\ 2 & -1 & -3 & 7.2 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 56/45 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -86/45 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -14/15 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\boxed{z = -14/15}$

$5x - 3y + z = -12$
 16) $x + 2z = -3.75$
 $y - z = 3.75$
 $\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 & 1 & -12 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -3.75 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3.75 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -0.75 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2.25 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1.5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 9/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3/2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\boxed{z = -3/2}$

$4x + y - z = \frac{5}{3}$
 17) $x - 3y + z = \frac{37}{3}$
 $2x + 5z = \frac{8}{3}$
 $\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 & 5/3 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & 37/3 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 & 8/3 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -11/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\boxed{z = 0}$

↑
Dfrac
roughout

Solve for the specified variable.

18) $\frac{2a}{3a-b} = c$ for a

cross-mult
dist
collect
as
factor
out a
 $2a = c(3a-b)$
 $2a = 3ac - cb$
 $cb = 3ac - 2a$
 $cb = a(3c-2)$
 $a = \frac{cb}{3c-2}$

19) $\frac{b+2c}{b-c} = 4$ for b

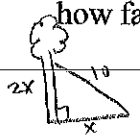
$b+2c = 4(b-c)$
 $b+2c = 4b-4c$
 $2c+4c = 4b-b$
 $6c = 3b$
 $\frac{6c}{3} = \frac{3b}{3}$
 $2c = b$

20) $\frac{2d+f}{g+h} = \frac{x+c}{3x}$ for x.

$3x(2d+f) = (x+c)(g+h)$
 $6dx + 3fx = gx + hx + cg + ch$
 $6dx + 3fx - gx - hx = cg + ch$
 $x(6d+3f-g-h) = cg+ch$
 $x = \frac{c(g+h)}{6d+3f-g-h}$
 Factor fractional answers.

Solve the problem.

32) A tree stands straight when it is supported by a 10-foot rope which is tied to the tree and staked to the ground x feet away from the base of the tree. If the rope is tied to the tree trunk 2x feet above the ground, how far is the stake from the tree? Hint: Pythagorean Theorem.



$x^2 + (2x)^2 = 10^2$
 $x^2 + 4x^2 = 100$

$5x^2 = 100$
 $x^2 = 20$

$x = \pm \sqrt{20}$
 $x = +2\sqrt{5} \text{ ft}$

If it says round to 4 places:
 $x \approx 4.4721 \text{ ft}$