

Answers to

- 1) $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 2$
- 3) Factors to: $x(x-1)^2(x+3) = 0$
Roots: $\{0, 1 \text{ mult. } 2, -3\}$
- 5) Factors to: $x(x-5)(x-1)^2 = 0$
Roots: $\{0, 5, 1 \text{ mult. } 2\}$
- 7) Factors to: $(x-5)(x^2-2) = 0$
Roots: $\{5, \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}\}$
- 9) Factors to: $(x+3)(x^2-3x+9) = 0$
Roots: $\left\{-3, \frac{3+3i\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3-3i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right\}$
- 11) $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$
 $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$
- 14) $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$
 $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$ #15 Next page
- 15) ~~The dot next to the choice indicates that it is the answer.~~
- 16) Possible rational roots: $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$
Factors to: $(x+2)(x^2-3) = 0$ deg=3 2 turns
 $(0, -6) = y\text{-int}$
- 18) Possible rational roots: $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 5, \pm 10, \pm 20, \pm 25, \pm 50, \pm 100$
Factors to: $(x^2+2)(x^2-2)(x^2+5)(x^2-5) = 0$ deg=8 7 turns
 $(0, 100) = y\text{-int}$
- 20) $\{5\}$ 21) $\{1\}$
- 24) $g^{-1}(x) = -\frac{4}{x+1} - 2$ 25) $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{3}{x+2}$
- 26) Vertical Asym.: $x = -2$
Holes: None
Horz. Asym.: None
X-intercepts: $-3, 1$
Domain: All reals except -2
- 27) Vertical Asym.: $x = -2, x = 2$
Holes: $x = 0$
Horz. Asym.: $y = 0$
X-intercepts: None
Domain: All reals except $-2, 2, 0$
- 28) Vertical Asym.: $x = 4$
Holes: $x = -4$
Horz. Asym.: $y = -\frac{1}{3}$
X-intercepts: 2
Domain: All reals except 4, -4
- 29) Vertical Asym.: $x = -2$
Holes: None
Horz. Asym.: None
X-intercepts: $-1, -3$
Domain: All reals except -2
- 30) Vertical Asym.: $x = 3$
Holes: $x = 2$
Horz. Asym.: None
X-intercepts: 0, 4
Domain: All reals except 3, 2
- 31) Vertical Asym.: $x = -3, x = 1$
Holes: None
Horz. Asym.: $y = 0$
X-intercepts: None
Domain: All reals except $-3, 1$
- 2) $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 17x + 15$
- 4) Factors to: $x(x-5)(x-1) = 0$
Roots: $\{0, 5, 1\}$
- 6) Factors to: $x^2(x+5)(x+1) = 0$
Roots: $\{0 \text{ mult. } 2, -5, -1\}$
- 8) Factors to: $(x^2-3)(x^2+2) = 0$
Roots: $\{\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}, i\sqrt{2}, -i\sqrt{2}\}$
- 10) $(5x-3)(25x^2+15x+9) = 0$ See additional page
 $x = \frac{3}{5}$ $x = \frac{-3 \pm 3i\sqrt{3}}{25}$
- 17) Possible rational roots: $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 8$ deg=3 2 turns
Factors to: $(x-2)(x^2+2x+4) = 0$ $(0, -8) = y\text{-int}$
- 19) Possible rational roots: $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \pm 15, \pm 25, \pm 75$ deg=6 5 turns
Factors to: $(x^2+3)(x^2+5)(x^2-5) = 0$ $(0, -75) = y\text{-int}$
- 22) $\{8\}$ 23) $\{4, 1\}$

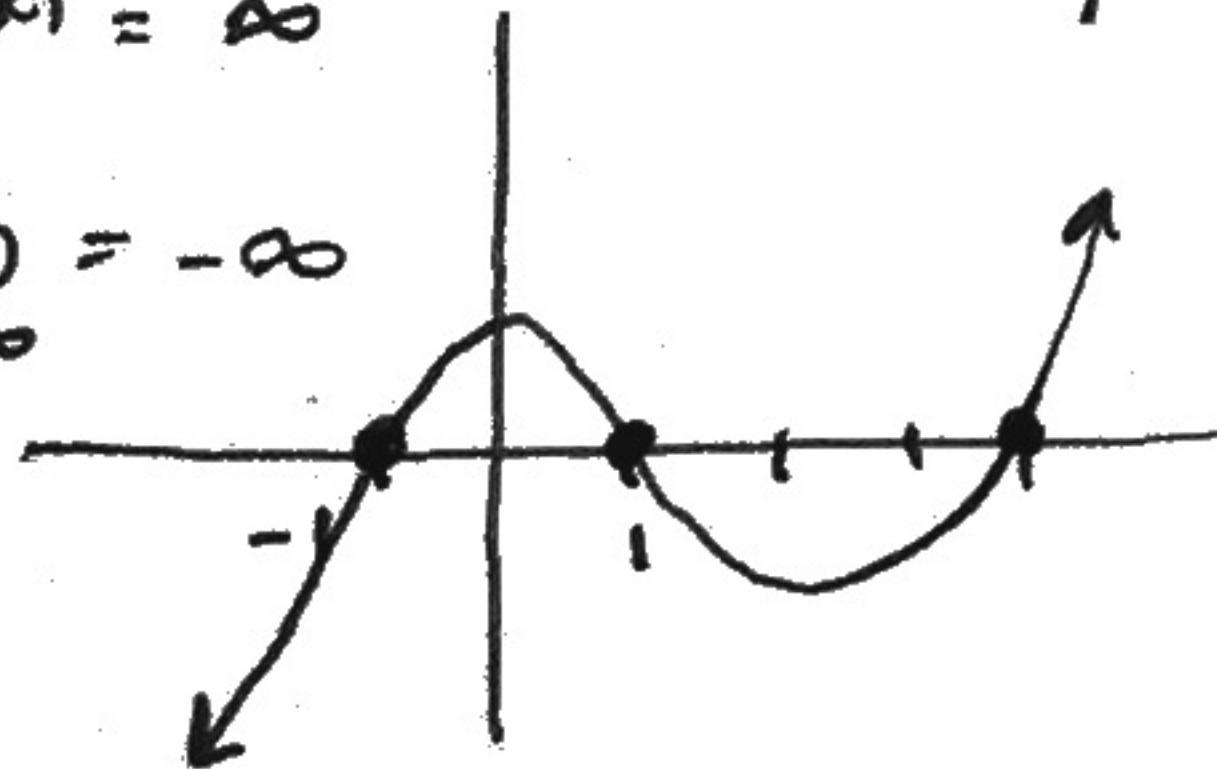
20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28 are on separate pages.

15) Sketch the graph of the following functions:

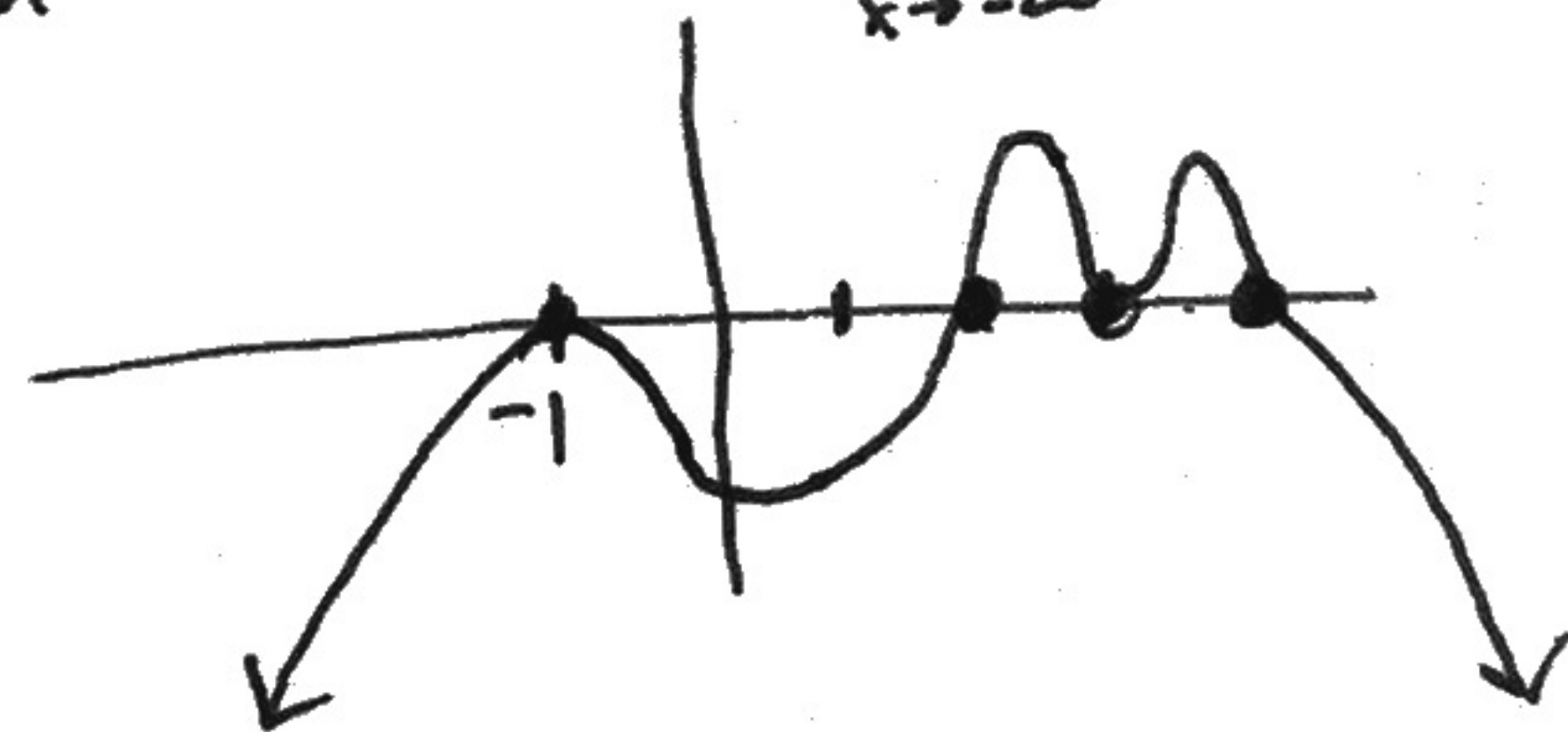
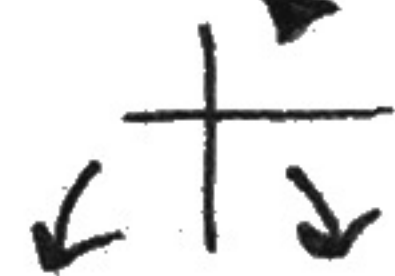
A) $y = (x-1)^3(x-4)^5(x+1)^1$
 +/9

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

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



B) $y = -(x-2)^5(x-4)^3(x+1)^2(x-3)^2$
 w/end behavior
 5+3+2+2=12
 neg/even
 Bounce
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$



10

$$z_0 = \frac{-15 \pm \sqrt{225 - 4(25)(9)}}{25^2} = \frac{-15 \pm \sqrt{675}}{625} \quad 25 \cdot 27$$

$$\frac{5x-3}{x^2-3} \quad \frac{-15 \pm 18i\sqrt{3}}{5(125)} \quad \frac{-3 \pm 3i\sqrt{3}}{125}$$

20

$$\frac{1}{6n} < \frac{1}{3n} - \frac{n-4}{6n} \quad n \neq 0 \quad \text{Dom: } (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{6n} + \frac{n-4}{6n} < \frac{1}{3n}$$

$$\frac{1+n-4}{6n} < \frac{1}{3n} \xrightarrow{(2)} \frac{n-3}{6n} < \frac{2}{6n} \quad n-3 < 2$$

$$\boxed{n < 5}$$

22

$$\frac{5}{v^2-4v} > \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{v^2-4v} \quad v(v-4)=0 \quad v=0 \quad v=4$$

$$v \neq 0 \text{ or } 4 \quad \text{Dom: } (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$\frac{5}{v^2-4v} - \frac{1}{v^2-4v} > \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{v^2-4v}$$

$$\frac{4}{v^2-4v} > \frac{v-4}{v^2-4v} \Rightarrow 4 > v-4$$

$$8 > v \text{ or } \boxed{v < 8}$$

23(x)

$$\frac{1}{x(x-3)} = \frac{1}{x^2-3x} + \frac{x-1}{x(x-3)}$$

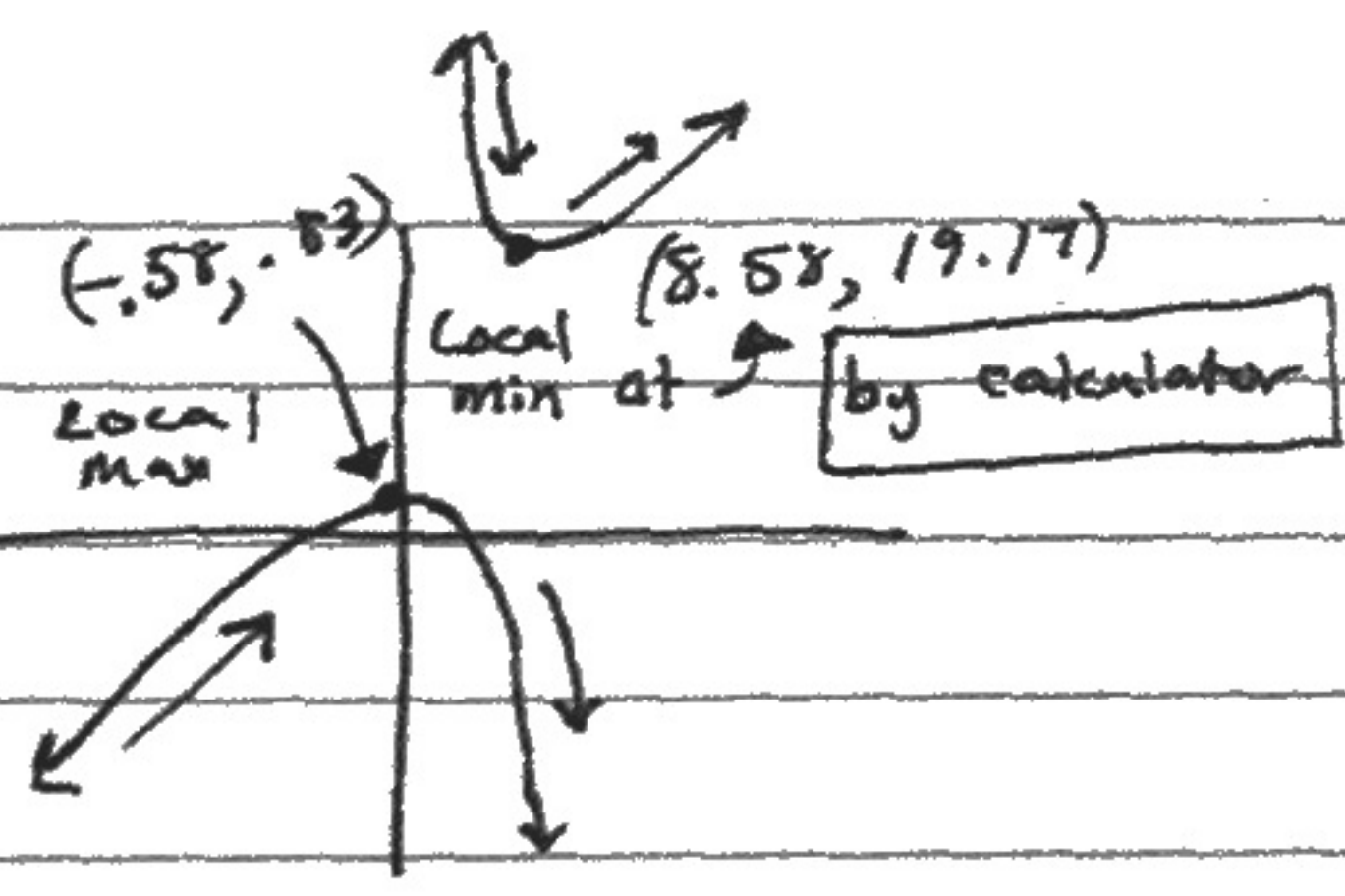
$$\frac{1}{x^2-3} = \frac{1}{x^2-3x} + \frac{x^2-4x+3}{x^2-3x} = \frac{x^2-4x+3}{x^2-3x}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 5x + 4 \quad (x-4)(x-1)$$

$$\boxed{x=4 \quad x=1}$$

26

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



x-vals Dom: $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

y-vals Range: $(-\infty, .83) \cup (19.17, \infty)$

Discontinuous

x-vals Increasing $(-\infty, -.58)$ and $(8.58, \infty)$

x-vals Decreasing $(-.58, 4)$ and $(4, 8.58)$

Symmetry = neither

Local min + max on graph

Asymptotes: $x = 4$ (vertical)

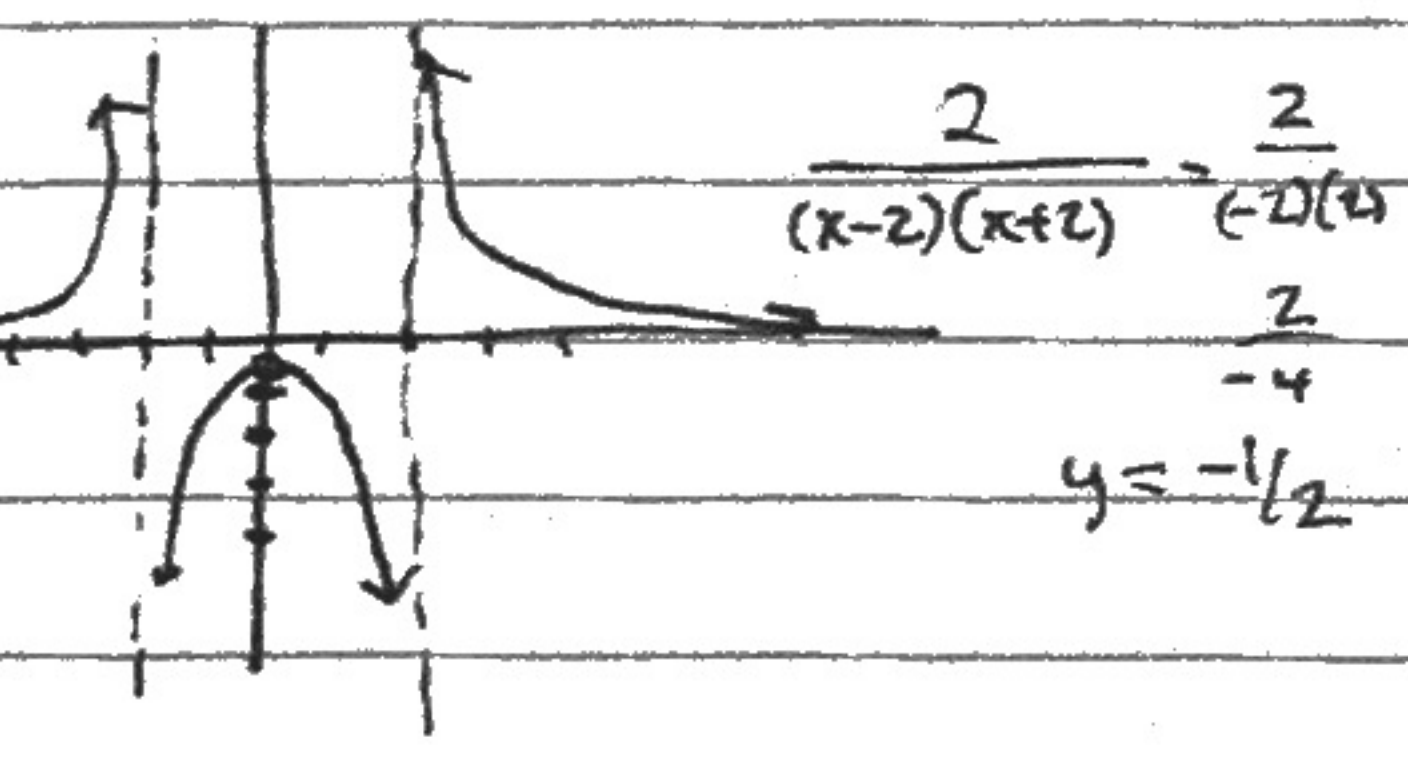
$y = x + 6$ (slant)

End behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 6 \\ x - 4 \overline{) x^2 + 2x - 3} \\ \underline{-x^2 + 4x} \\ 6x - 3 \\ \underline{-6x + 24} \\ 21 \end{array}$$

27.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^3 - 4x} = \frac{2x}{x(x^2 - 4)} = \frac{2x}{x(x - 2)(x + 2)}$$



Dom: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, -1/2) \cup (0, \infty)$

Discont.

Inc. $(-2, -2) \cup (2, 0)$

Dec. $(0, 2), (2, \infty)$

Sym. even

Max/min = local max $(0, -1/2)$

Asy/hole: vert $(x = -2) (x = 2)$ hole at $x = 0$
hor $y = 0$

End behavior

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

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

Fully Factored to see holes + Asymptotes

$$28 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{-3x^2 + 48} = \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{-3(x^2-16)} = \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{-3(x-4)(x+4)}$$

$$\text{Dom: } (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$\text{Range: } (-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}) \cup (-\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$$

Discontinuous

$$\text{Increasing: } (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

Decreasing: None

Symmetry: Neither

Max/min: None

Asy/hole: Vert: $x=4$

$$\text{Horiz: } y = -\frac{1}{3}$$

Hole: @ $x=-4$

$$(-4, -\frac{1}{4})$$

How to get (x,y) for holes...

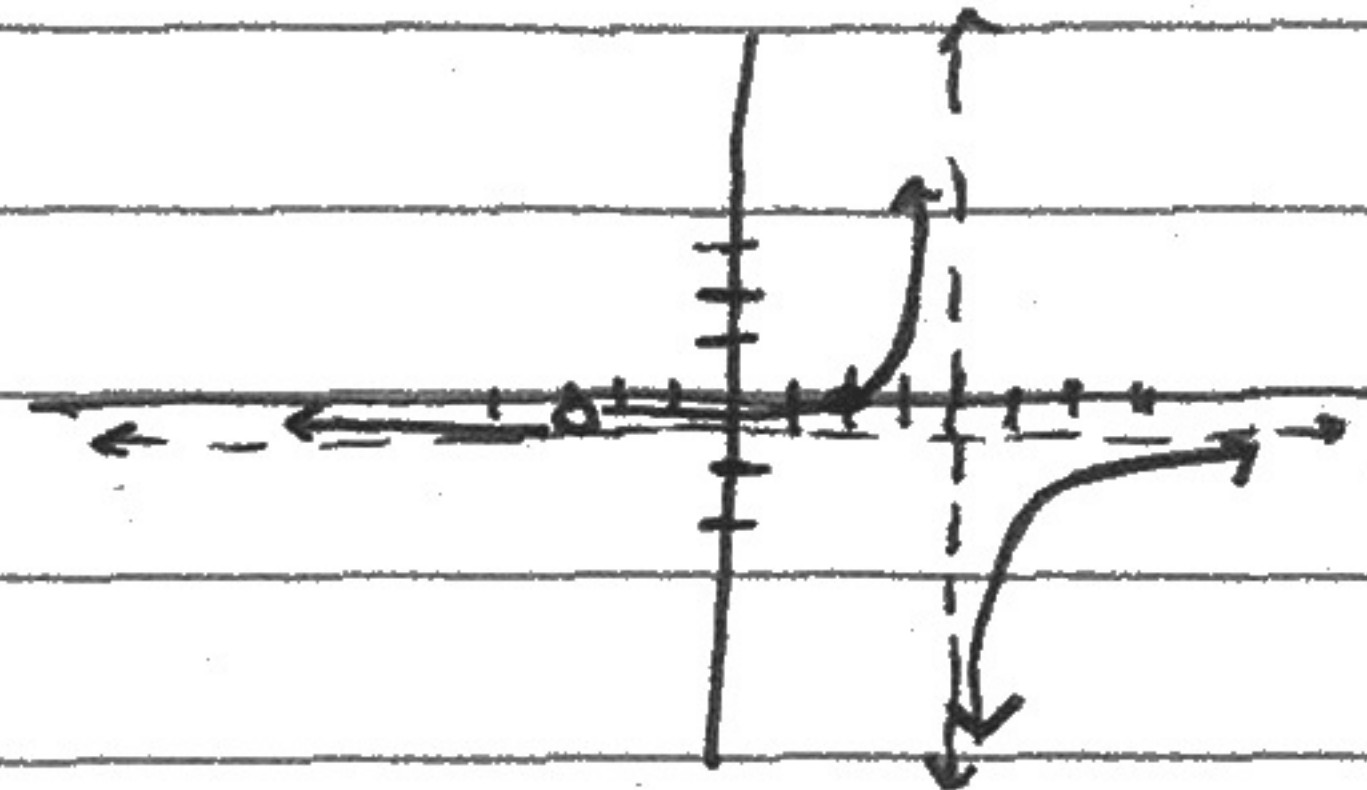
$$\frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{-3(x-4)(x+4)} = \frac{(x-2)}{-3(x-4)}$$

$$\text{Plug in } \frac{-6}{24} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

End behavior

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

Notice how end behavior always relates to the horizontal asymptote.



Expect the problem on the test to be one with numbers that are not decimals like #26. More like #27.