

Name: Key
Recitation Instructor, Day, Time:

TRADITIONAL MATH 100 – Exam 2 – February 27, 2018

Directions: You will find 15 problems listed below. No notes/books are allowed. Graphing calculator models above the level of a TI-84 plus are not allowed. You have one hour to complete this exam.

Page 1 20 pts.	Page 2 20 pts.	Page 3 20 pts.	Page 4 20 pts.	Page 5 20 pts.	TOTAL 100 pts

1. (6 points) Find the solutions and check your answers: $1 + 2|x + 4| = 17$.

$$2|x + 4| = 16$$

$$|x + 4| = 8$$

$$x + 4 = 8 \text{ or } x + 4 = -8$$

$$x = 4 \text{ or } x = -12$$

$$\text{Check } x = 4: 1 + 2|4 + 4| = 1 + 2(8) = 17 \checkmark$$

$$\text{Check } x = -12:$$

$$1 + 2|-12 + 4| = 1 + 2(8) = 17 \checkmark$$

2. (6 points) Find the solutions to $3x^2 - x - 7 = 0$.

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(3)(-7)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{85}}{6}$$

3. (8 points) Solve the quadratic inequality $x^2 + 5x > 0$.

$$x(x + 5) > 0$$



$$(-\infty, -5) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$x < -5 \text{ or } x > 0$$

4. (8 points) In a controlled lab environment, some organisms exhibit constant growth over a specific time period. Suppose a certain organism starts out weighing 1 mg, and grows to 13 mg over a 48 hour time period. Find a linear model (in other words, find a linear function) that describes the growth of the organism for $0 \leq t \leq 48$ hours.

$$(0, 1 \text{ mg})$$

$$(48, 13 \text{ mg})$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{4}t + 1$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{12 \text{ mg}}{48 \text{ hrs}} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ mg/hr}$$

5. (6 points) Find an equation of the line passing through $(-4, 5)$ and perpendicular to $x + 3y = 2$.

Slope of given line: $3y = -x + 2$

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

$$m = -\frac{1}{3}$$

New line slope: $M = 3$

New line: $y - 5 = 3(x + 4)$

or $y = 3x + 17$

6. (6 points) Find the quotient and remainder when $p(x) = 3x^3 - x^2 + 1$ is divided by $x^2 + 4x - 1$. Write $p(x)$ in the form $d(x)q(x) + r(x)$, where $d(x)$, $q(x)$ and $r(x)$ are the divisor, quotient and remainder, respectively.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x - 13 \\
 x^2 + 4x - 1 \overline{) 3x^3 - x^2 + 0x + 1} \\
 \underline{-(3x^3 + 12x^2 - 3x)} \\
 -13x^2 + 3x + 1 \\
 \underline{-(-13x^2 - 42x + 13)} \\
 45x - 12
 \end{array}$$

$$p(x) = (x^2 + 4x - 1)(3x - 13) + (45x - 12)$$

$$d(x) \cdot q(x) + r(x)$$

7. (5 points) Suppose the number of vehicle thefts in a given area, from the years 1960 to 1990, could be modeled by the polynomial $p(x) = 30.97x^3 - 1266.9x^2 + 19199x + 29,130$, where x is the number of years since 1960. What is $p(13)$, and what is its meaning in context of the model? Explain in a brief sentence.

$$p(13) = 30.97(13)^3 - 1266.9(13)^2 + 19199(13) + 29,130$$

$$p(13) \approx 132652$$

In 1973, there were about 132,652 vehicle thefts in the area.

8. (5 points) Find the vertex of the quadratic function $C(x) = -x^2 - 140x + 600$. Is the vertex a maximum or minimum, and how do you know?

$$(h, k) = \left(\frac{140}{2(-1)}, C(h) \right)$$

$$= (-70, C(-70))$$

$$C(-70) = -(-70)^2 - 140(-70) + 600$$

$$= 5500$$

vertex: $(-70, 5500)$

Maximum

since $a < 0$

(parabola

Opens

down)

9. (10 points) Consider the polynomial $p(x) = 4x^6 - 10x^2 + x - 400$. Circle TRUE or FALSE for each of the statements below.

(a) TRUE

FALSE

$p(x)$ has odd degree.

degree = 6, even

(b) TRUE

FALSE

$p(x)$ has a negative y-intercept. ✓

(c) TRUE

FALSE

$p(x)$ has positive leading coefficient. ✓

(d) TRUE

FALSE

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $p(x) \rightarrow \infty$. ✓

(e) TRUE

FALSE

As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $p(x) \rightarrow \infty$. ✓

($p(x)$

raises on

both ends)

10. (8 points) A parabola has vertex at $(1, -2)$ and passes through the point $(3, 4)$. What is the equation of the parabola? Write your answer in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.

$$4 = a(3-1)^2 - 2$$

$$4 = 4a - 2$$

$$6 = 4a$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = a$$

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

$$y = \frac{3}{2}[x^2 - 2x + 1] - 2$$

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

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

11. (6 points) Using the **REMAINDER THEOREM**, find $p(4)$ when $p(x) = 2x^4 + x + 4$. Be sure to identify your final answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 4} \\ \underline{ 8 \ 32 \ 128 \ 516} \\ 2 \ 8 \ 32 \ 129 \ 520 \end{array}$$

$$p(4) = 520$$

12. (6 points) Consider two quadratic functions given by $f(x) = 2x^2 - 11x + 12$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5$. Find the intersection points of these two parabolas and state your answers as ordered pairs.

$$2x^2 - 11x + 12 = x^2 - 3x + 5$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 7, 1$$

$$g(7) = f(7) = 33$$

$$g(1) = f(1) = 3$$

$$(7, 33) \text{ and } (1, 3)$$

13. (6 points) Solve: $|x - 7| < 8$.

$$-8 < x - 7 < 8$$

$$-8 < x - 7 \text{ and } x - 7 < 8$$

$$-1 < x \text{ and } x < 15$$

$$\boxed{-1 < x < 15}$$

14. (6 points) Solve: $|3x - 2| > 4$.

$$3x - 2 > 4 \text{ or } 3x - 2 < -4$$

$$3x > 6 \text{ or } 3x < -2$$

$$\boxed{x > 2 \text{ or } x < -2/3}$$

15. (8 points) Consider the parabola $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 4$. Answer the following questions. (Drawing a quick sketch of the graph of $f(x)$ may help you.)

(a) What is the domain of $f(x)$?

All real #'s

(b) What is the vertex of $f(x)$?

$(1, -4)$

(c) What is the range of $f(x)$?

$y \geq -4$ or $[-4, \infty)$

(d) What is the axis of symmetry of $f(x)$?

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$



