MATH115 PRECALCULUS 100pts TEST 3 FALL 2011 INSTRUCTOR: <u>C. MORRIS</u> p.1 NAME:_____

- 6pts 1. If $f(x) = -2(x 3)^2 4$ determine the axis of symmetry, the vertex, and what the maximum/minimum value of the function is. (Make sure to state if it has a max or min).
- 6pts 2. Two positive numbers add up to 16. Find the numbers so that the sum of their squares is a minimum.

6pts 3. Suppose a farmer has 300 feet of fencing to make a rectangular garden. Find the maximum garden area.

6pts 4. Give 3 reasons the following is not the graph of a polynomial



- 6pts 5. Graph $y = \frac{4}{x^2}$ 6pts 6. Graph $y = x^3 - x$ 6pts 7. Graph $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$
- 6pts 8. Solve using the critical point method (write solution with interval notation) (2x-3)(x+5)(x-3) > 0

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6pts 9. Solve using the critical point method (write solution with interval notation) $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x + 5} \le 0$

6pts 10. Graph $y = (3)^{-x}$

6pts 11. How much interest is earned when \$250,000 is compounded quarterly at 4% for nine years?

6pts 12. Which is worth more? \$225,000 compounded annually at 2% for twelve years or \$250,000 compounded continuously at 3% for five years?

5pts 13. Write as a logarithm $2^6 = 64$

5pts 14. Solve for x: $\log_2 128 = x$

6pts 15. Solve for x: $x^2e^x - 19xe^x + 48e^x = 0$

6pts 16. Write as a single logarithm: $3\log_5 (x - 5) - 4\log_5 (y + 1) + 2\log_5 (z + 3)$

6pts 17. Solve $\log_4 (x + 11) + \log_4 (x - 4) = 2$

6pts 18. Suppose A = $(257.4)e^{0.058t}$ represents the population of a city in thousands t years after the year 2010. What is the expected population for the city in 2040 if the model is correct?

Some formulas you may need

1. y = mx + b10. x = -b/2a2. $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$ 11. I = Prt 3. $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ 12. $A = P(1 + r/n)^{nt}$ 13. $A = Pe^{rt}$ 4. m = $y_2 - y_1$ 14. $A = P(1 + r)^{t}$ $x_2 - x_1$ 15. $\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a}\right)$ 5. $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ 6. $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ $16. \ \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ 7. $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$ 8. 2r = d17. P = 2L + 2W9. A = LW