

Name: Key

Recitation Instructor and Time: _____

Studio College Algebra – Exam 2
March 3, 2009

Directions: There are 16 problems on this exam. Please show all your work.

1. Solve: $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$.

$$(x-5)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x-5=0 \text{ or } x-1=0$$

$$\boxed{x=5 \text{ or } x=1}$$

Quad Formula

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(1)(5)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm 4}{2} \quad \frac{10}{2} \text{ or } \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x=5 \text{ or } 1}$$

2. Write $x^2 + 8x - 15$ in the form $a(x-h)^2 + k$.

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 - 16 - 15$$

$$\boxed{(x+4)^2 - 31}$$

Consider

or: $x^2 - 2xh + h^2 + k$

where $h^2 + k = -15$ and $-2h = 8$

So, $h = -4$, and $k = -15 - 16$
 $k = -31$.

So $\boxed{(x+4)^2 - 31}$ is
the solution

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3. The parabola given below has vertex at (1,-4) and passes through the point (2,-1). Find an equation of the parabola in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

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

$$-1 = a(1) - 4$$

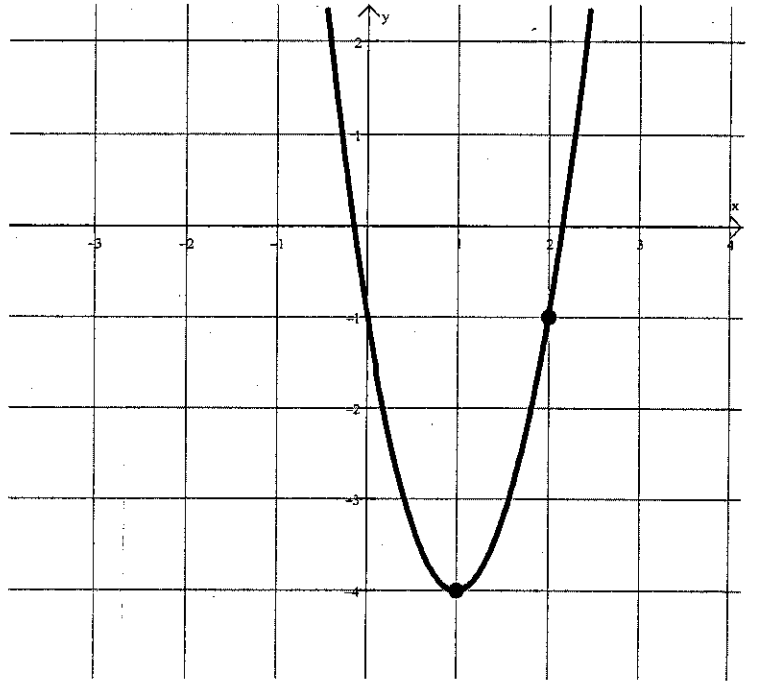
$$3 = a$$

$$y = 3(x-1)^2 - 4$$

$$y = 3(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 4$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x + 3 - 4$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x - 1$$



4. If $P(x) = -3x^2 + 90x + 100$, for what value of x does $P(x)$ attain a maximum value? What is the maximum value?

* max value attained at vertex of the parabola since $a < 0$.

So (h, k) is given by $h = -\frac{b}{2a}$ and $k = P(h)$

$$h = \frac{-90}{2(-3)} = \frac{-90}{-6} = 150 \rightarrow x\text{-value at which max is attained}$$

$$k = P(150) = -3(150)^2 + 90(150) + 100$$

$$= \boxed{6850} \text{ max value}$$

5. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$ and $g(x) = 4x - 1$. Answer the following:

a) Compute $f(x)g(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned} (x^2 + 3x - 2)(4x - 1) &= 4x^3 + 12x^2 - 8x - x^2 - 3x + 2 \\ &= \boxed{4x^3 + 11x^2 - 11x + 2} \end{aligned}$$

b) Compute $g(f(x))$.

$$\begin{aligned} g(x^2 + 3x - 2) &= 4(x^2 + 3x - 2) - 1 \\ &= \boxed{4x^2 + 12x - 9} \end{aligned}$$

6. Given $h(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$, find $h(h(2))$.

$$\begin{aligned} h(2) &= 3(2)^2 + 2(2) - 5 \\ &= 12 + 4 - 5 \\ &= 11 \\ h(h(2)) &= h(11) = 3(11)^2 + 2(11) - 5 \\ &= 3(121) + 22 - 5 \\ &= 363 + 22 - 5 \\ &= 385 - 5 \\ &= \boxed{380} \end{aligned}$$

7. Given $f(x) = x^2 - 3$ on the domain $x \geq 0$, find $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$y = x^2 - 3$$

$$x = y^2 - 3$$

$$x + 3 = y^2$$

$$\sqrt{x+3} = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$$

8. Solve: $|x+1| = 5x+7$

$$x+1 = 5x+7 \quad \text{or} \quad x+1 = -5x+7$$

$$-6 = 4x \quad \text{or} \quad 6x = -8$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} = x$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Check } x = -\frac{3}{2}: \left| -\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + 7 = -\frac{15}{2} + \frac{14}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ doesn't work}$$

$$\text{check } x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\left| -\frac{4}{3} + 1 \right| = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$5\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) + 7 = -\frac{20}{3} + \frac{21}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3} \text{ works}$$

9. Solve: $|2x-9| < 21$

$$-21 < 2x-9 < 21$$

$$-21 < 2x-9 \text{ and } 2x-9 < 21$$

$$-12 < 2x \text{ and } 2x < 30$$

$$-6 < x \text{ and } x < 15$$

$$-6 < x < 15$$

10. Solve and check your answers: $x+4 = \sqrt{x+6}$

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

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = x + 6$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = -5 \text{ or } \boxed{x = -2}$$

check:

$$-5 + 4 = -1$$

$$\sqrt{-5+6} = 1$$

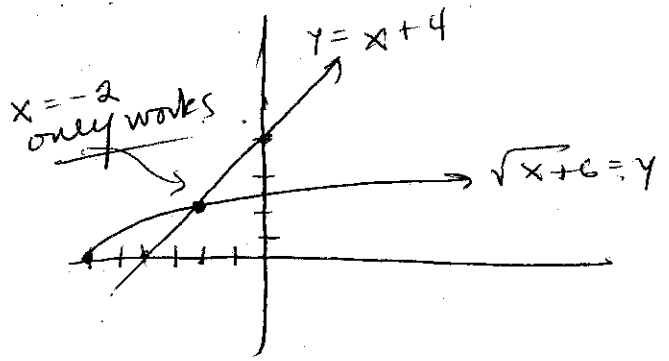
$$x = -5$$

doesn't work

$$-2 + 4 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{-2+6} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\boxed{x = -2 \text{ works}}$$

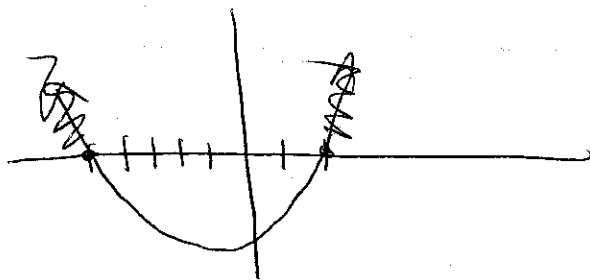


graphical way to check.

11. Solve the quadratic inequality $(x-2)(x+5) > 0$ Zeros of the left side: $x = 2$

$$x = -5$$

The left side is a parabola that opens upward.

Positive region corresponds to $\boxed{x > 2 \text{ or } x < -5}$

12. A screen saver starts out as a dot, with a radius expanding at a rate of 5 mm/sec. If the radius of the circle after t seconds is given by $r(t) = 5t$, and the area of the resulting circle is given by $A(r) = 3.14r^2$, answer the following.

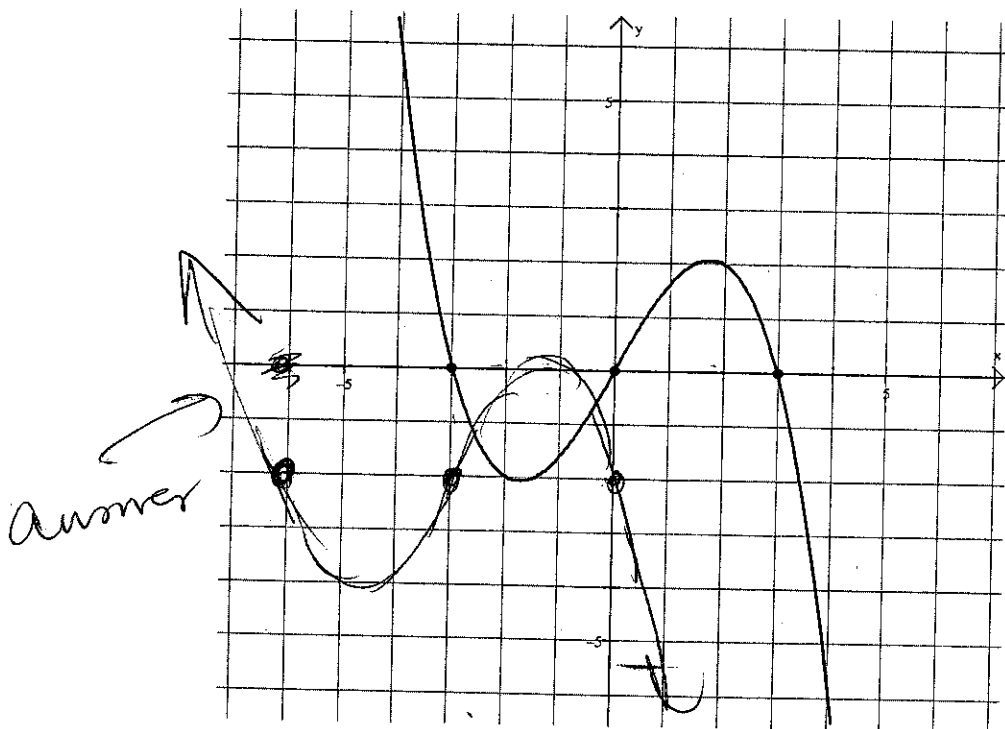
a) Find $A(r(t))$, and simplify completely.

$$\begin{aligned} A(r(t)) &= A(5t) = 3.14(5t)^2 \\ &= 25t^2(3.14) \\ \boxed{A(r(t)) &= 78.5t^2} \end{aligned}$$

b) Find $A(r(2))$.

$$\begin{aligned} r(2) &= 10. & A(10) &= 3.14(10)^2 \\ & & &= 3.14(100) \\ & & &= \boxed{314 \text{ square mm.}} \end{aligned}$$

13. Given $f(x)$ below, graph $f(x+3)-2$ on the same set of axes.



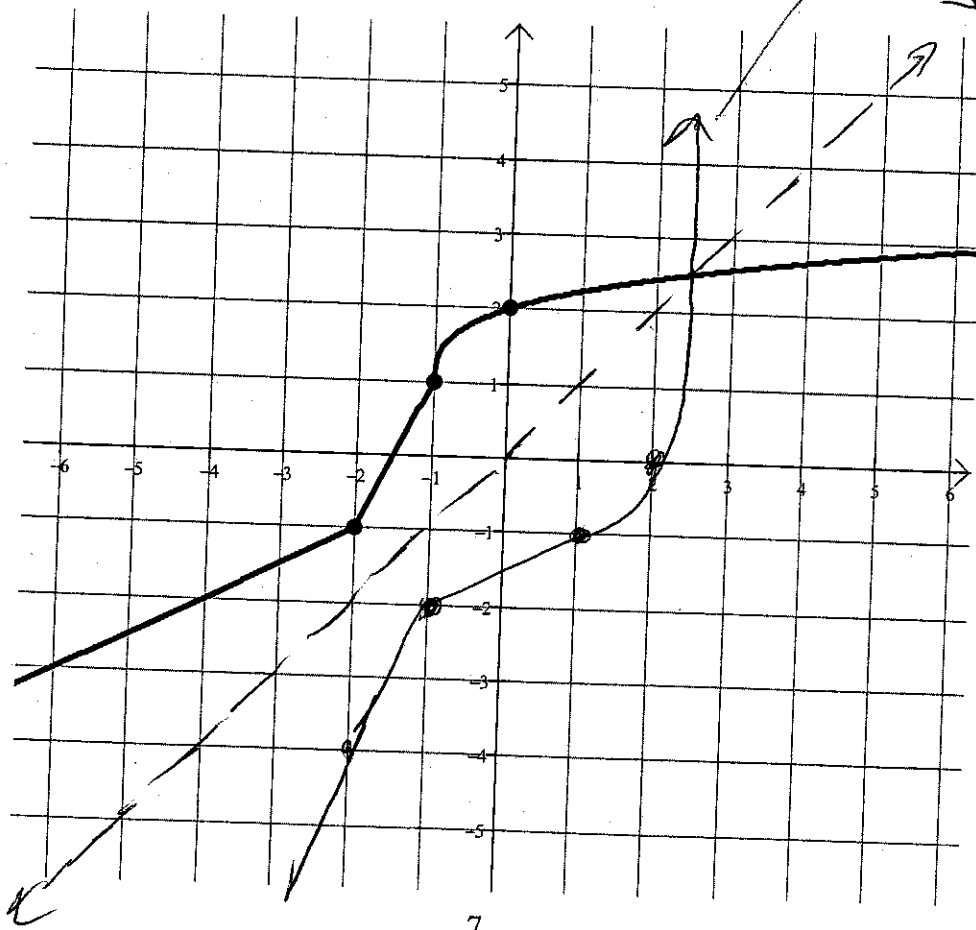
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14. The average cost of producing oak bookshelves is $C(x) = 100 + \frac{2500}{x}$, where x is the number of shelves produced per month. What is the average cost per bookshelf if 500 bookshelves are produced?

$$\begin{aligned} C(500) &= 100 + \frac{2500}{500} \\ &= 100 + 5 \\ &= \boxed{\$105} \end{aligned}$$

15. Given $f(x)$ below, draw $f^{-1}(x)$ on the same plot.

Reflect
over
line
 $y=x$



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16. The following table lists the cost of electricity usage for a certain company:

MONTHLY USAGE (in kilowatt-hours)	MONTHLY CHARGE
0-100	\$10 plus \$0.02 per kilowatt-hour
More than 100, up to 500	\$15 plus \$0.03 for every kilowatt-hour over 100
More than 500, up to 1000	\$20 plus \$0.04 for every kilowatt-hour over 500

a) Construct a piecewise-defined function $C(x)$ that describes the cost of monthly usage of kilowatt hours, up to 1000 kilowatt hours.

$$C(x) = \begin{cases} .02x + 10 & 0 \leq x \leq 100 \\ .03(x - 100) + 15 & 100 < x \leq 500 \\ .04(x - 500) + 20 & 500 < x \leq 1000 \end{cases}$$

b) Using your answer in part (a), find $C(200)$.

$$\begin{aligned} C(200) &= .03(200 - 100) + 15 \\ &= .03(100) + 15 \\ &= 3 + 15 \\ &= \boxed{\$18} \end{aligned}$$