

ATTACH CAREFUL WORK TO SUPPORT ANSWERS. BOX ANSWERS. Each problem is worth 2 points.

- Express the solution of the following inequality in terms of intervals: $8x^2 + 14x \geq 15$.
- Express the solution of the following inequality in terms of intervals: $\frac{2}{3-x} \geq \frac{1}{x+5}$.
- Determine the value(s) of k so that the point $P(4, -5)$ is on the line $k^2x - ky = 6$.
- Determine an equation of the line through $(1, 4)$ and perpendicular to the line with equation $5x + 2y = 17$.
- If $A(4, 7), B(-6, 3), C(5, -2)$, determine an equation of the line through C and the midpoint of \overline{AB} (Note that this is called the *median* from C to \overline{AB}).
- Use interval notation to state the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-5)\sqrt{x^2-4}}$.
- Find an equation for the **altitude** (the line segment that contains one vertex of the triangle and is **perpendicular** to the line through the other two vertices) from A to \overline{BC} of the triangle with vertices $A(-3, 1), B(2, 5), C(4, -3)$ and then find the area of the triangle.
- Determine a complete set of values for t so that the slope of the line through $(3t-1, t+5)$ and $(t+2, 1-2t)$ is no more than 2.
- $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 1$. Use what you know about the composition of functions and simplification of algebraic expressions to determine the simplest form of the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$.
- $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 5$ and $g(x) = 7x - 6$. Find the simplest form expressions for $f(g(x))$ and $g(f(x))$.
- Determine the center and radius of the circle with endpoints of its diameter at $A(5, -2)$ and $B(-3, 7)$ and then write an equation for that circle.
- Determine an equation of the circle that is tangent to both axes, has its center in the fourth quadrant and passes through the point $(8, -9)$. (There are actually two such circles, if you give me both you will earn a bonus point.)

13. Express the side, s , of an equilateral triangle as a function of its area, A . Hint: solve an area formula that uses s as its variable for s .
14. An open box is to be made from a rectangular piece of cardboard with dimensions 18 inches by 32 inches by cutting identical squares of area x^2 from the corners and then turning up the sides. Express the volume V of the box as a function of x and name the open interval on which the value of x must occur (domain).
15. Decompose $f(x) = \sqrt{\cos(3x^2 + 1)}$ into three functions (each simpler than the original function) so that $f(x) = a(b(c(x)))$.