

**NO CALCULATOR**

For #1 – 2, find the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercept(s).

1.  $x^2 - 9y^2 = 9$

2.  $x^2 + 4x + y^2 - 2y = 0$

3. Find the following for  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-2}$ . Simplify your answers!

(a)  $f(-x) =$

(b)  $-f(x) =$

(c)  $f(x+2) =$

(d)  $f(x-2) =$

For #4 – 5, find the domain of each function.

4.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$

5.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$

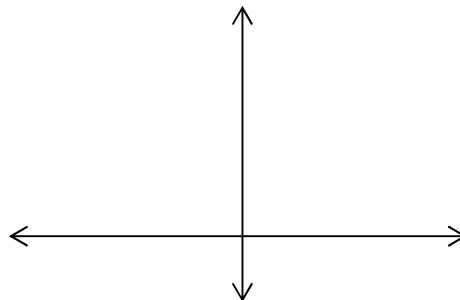
For #6, (a) find the domain of the function

(c) graph the function

$$6. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 4 - x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) locate any intercepts

(d) based on the graph, find the range



For #7-8, write each expression as a single logarithm.

7.  $\ln x + \ln(x^2 - 1) - 4\ln(x + 4)$

8.  $\frac{1}{3} [2\ln(x + 3) + \ln x - \ln(x^2 - 1)]$

For #9, use the product, quotient, and power rules of logarithms to rewrite the given logarithmic.

9.  $\log_a \sqrt[3]{\frac{m^5 n^4}{t^2}}$

10. Use the given graph to find the following information.

(a) domain

(b) range

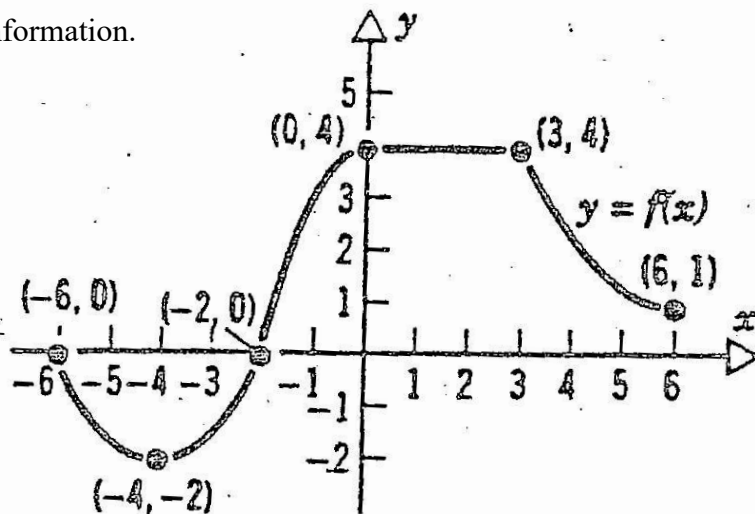
(c) intervals where graph:

increases

decreases

constant

(d) intercepts



Solve for  $x$ . Leave answer in exact form. (NO CALCULATOR)

11.  $3^{2x+1} = 4$

12.  $6e^{2x-1} - 3 = 2$

13.  $\log_2(x+1) = 3$

14.  $\ln 6x = \ln 2 + \ln(x-4)$

15.  $100(1+0.02)^{3+x} = 150$

16.  $\log_2(\log_2 x) = 1$

17. Find the difference quotient,  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ ,  $h \neq 0$  for  $f(x) = 4x - 2x^2$