MAT 012 Prof. Clayton

PRACTICE TEST 4

Will not be collected, but will help you prepare for the test.

Use complex numbers as appropriate. (All expressions are defined.)

- 1. Simplify $\sqrt{-144} =$
- 2. Add and simplify: (12+5i)+(3-i)
- 3. Subtract and simplify: (7-2i)-(10-9i)
- 4. Multiply and simplify: (3-4i)(2+3i)

- 5. Simplify: Give the answer in the form a + bi.
- 2+7i
 - 6*i*
- 6. Simplify: Give the answer in the form a + bi.
- $\frac{3-4i}{2+5i}$
- 2+31
- 7. Rationalize the denominator $\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}$

 $\frac{9\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{6}}$

(Make sure to give the answer in lowest terms.)

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8. Rationalize the denominator

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$$

9. Rationalize the denominator

$$\frac{4\sqrt{6}-2\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5}+3\sqrt{2}}$$

10. Use the **quadratic formula** to solve: $3x^2 = 7x - 1$ (*Give an exact answer, not a decimal approximation.*)

11. Use the **quadratic formula** to solve: $5x^2 - 2 = 4x$ (*Give an approximate answer rounded to two decimal places*)

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12. a) Find the domain for the function $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+6}$

b) Solve $1 + \sqrt{2x+6} = x$

c) Show the "checks" to identify extraneous solutions.

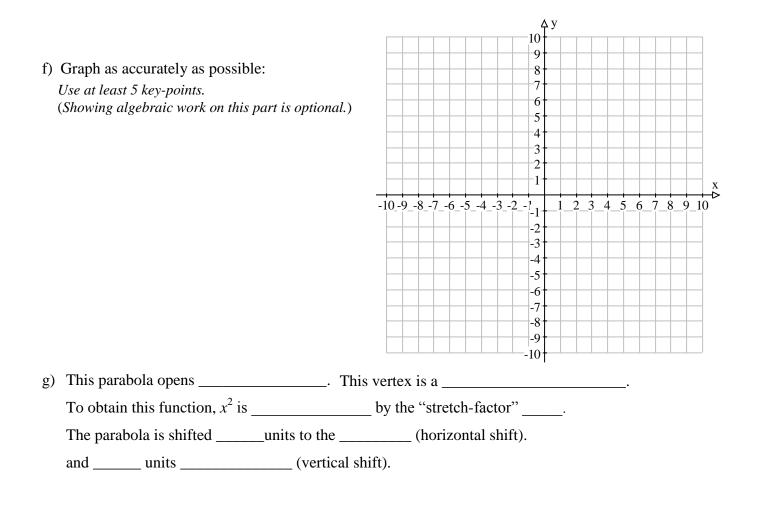
d) List the solution(s).

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13. Let $f(x) = -2x^2 - 12x - 10$

a) Calculate the vertex (Give the **point**): *Show work. Do NOT just find on your calculator.*

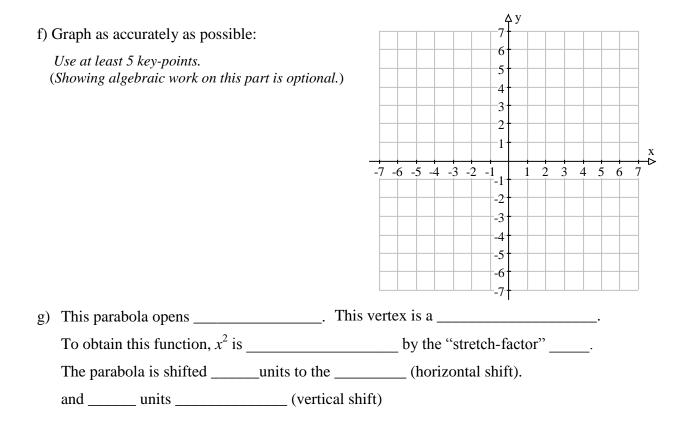
- b) Give the **equation** of the axis of symmetry:
- c) Give the **vertex-form** of the function:
- d) Give the *y*-intercept (give the **point**):
- e) Calculate the *x*-intercepts (Give the **points**): Show work!



MAT 012 PRACTICE TEST 4 14. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{3}{2}$

a) Calculate the vertex (Give the **point**): Show work. Do NOT just find on your calculator.

- b) equation of the axis of symmetry:
- c) vertex-form:
- d) *y*-intercept (Give the point):
- e) *x*-intercepts (Give the points if they exist):



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15. $f(x) = 0.6(x-7)^2$	+2		
a) This parabola op	pens	This vertex is a	
To obtain this fu	unction, x^2 is	by the "st	tretch-factor"
The parabola is	shiftedunits to	the	_(horizontal shift).
and un	its (ve	rtical shift).	
The vertex of the parabola is the point			
16. $f(x) = 3(x+2)^2 - 1$	4		
a) This parabola of	pens	This vertex is a	
To obtain this fu	unction, x^2 is	by the "st	tretch-factor"
The parabola is	shiftedunits to	the	_ (horizontal shift).
and un	its (ve	rtical shift).	
The vertex of the parabola is the point			

b) Convert the given vertex form to the standard form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$.

17. Let $f(x) = x^2 - 5$ and g(x) = 4x - 2. (a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and simplify. Let $f(x) = x^2 - 5$ and g(x) = 4x - 2. (b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and simplify.

18. Let f(x) = 2x - 7 and $g(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$ a) Give $(f \circ g)(-1)$ and simplify.

> Let f(x) = 2x - 7 and $g(x) = \sqrt{3 - x}$ b) Give $(g \circ f)(x)$ and simplify.

19. Find the **inverse function** of f(x) = 2x - 12. Use appropriate notation to state the inverse function.