

Practice Exam 2

1. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$
 - a) Determine the x & y-intercepts.
 - b) Write the quadratic equation in standard form.
 - c) Find the vertex of the quadratic function.
 - d) Sketch the graph.
2. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 1}$. Find all asymptotes (vertical, horizontal and slant).
3. Let $f(x) = \ln(x + 1) - 1$
 - a) Find the domain of $f(x)$.
 - b) Find the x & y-intercept of $f(x)$.
 - c) Sketch $f(x)$ (label the reference point and any asymptotes).
4. Let $f(x) = -e^{x-2} + 4$
 - d) Find the domain of $f(x)$.
 - e) Find the x & y-intercept of $f(x)$.
 - f) Sketch $f(x)$ (label the reference point and any asymptotes).
5. Let $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x - 2$
 - a) List the possible rational zeros of $f(x)$.
 - b) Show that $x - 1$ is a factor of $f(x)$.
 - c) Factor $f(x)$ completely.
6. Let $f(x) = -(x + 1)^2(x - 1)^2$
 - a) Apply the leading coefficient test.
 - b) Find the zeros of $f(x)$ and their multiplicity.
 - c) Plot sufficient solution points.
 - d) Sketch $f(x)$.
7. Let $f(x) = \frac{2x + 2}{x - 1}$
 - a) Identify the x & y-intercepts.
 - b) Find all asymptotes (vertical, horizontal and slant).
 - c) Plot sufficient solution points.
 - d) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$.
8. Solve for x.
 - a) $4^{x-3} = 16$
 - b) $\ln(3x - 2) = 0$
 - c) $e^{2x} - 5e^x + 4 = 0$
 - d) $2\log_4 x = \log_4(2x) + \log_4(x - 1)$
9. Solve $x^2 - 3x + 2 \leq 0$.