

Math 1021 Final Review– Answer Key

1. Not a function, one member of the domain corresponds to more than one member of the range.

2. (a) $f(4) = 2$

(b) Domain: $[-5, 5]$

(c) $-2, 2$

(d) Range: $[-2, 5]$

3. (a) $(-\infty, \infty)$ (b) $(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$ (c) $(-\infty, \infty)$

(d) $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$ (e) $(-\infty, \frac{5}{3}]$ (f) $(0, \infty)$

4. (a) $x^2 - 5x + 2$ (b) $x^2 + 5x - 2$ (c) $3,807$ (d) $\frac{-5x+2}{x^2}$

(e) $-5x^2 + 2$ (f) $25x^2 - 20x + 4$

5. (a) $-12x^7y^{11}$ (b) $4x^5 - 4x^4 - 3x^3 + 14x^2 + 4x - 5$

(c) $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$ (d) $x^4 - 16$

(e) $4x^2 - 9y^2$ (f) $-8x^8 + 12x^7 - 4x^6 - 20x^5$

(g) $8x^3 - 36x^2y + 54xy^2 - 27y^3$

6. (a) $(x - 5)^2$ (b) $(2x + 3)^2$ (c) $(3x - 2)(3x + 2)$ (d) $(2x - 1)(3x + 5)$

(e) $(x - 2)(x + 6)$ (f) $2x(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$ (g) $(2x + 3)(x - 1)$

(h) $(3x - 2)(4x + 5)$ (i) $2xy(y - 8)(y - 3)$ (j) $(9x - 2)^2$

(k) $2y(3x^2 - 2)(9x^4 + 6x^2 + 4)$

7. (a) 1 (b) $\frac{3x^2-5x-4}{12x^3}$ (c) $\frac{2y^2-9y-6}{(y-2)^2(y+2)}$ (d) $\frac{1}{y+1}$

(e) $-\frac{1}{x}$ (f) $\frac{2x-1}{x-2}$ (g) $\frac{1}{2x+3y}$

$$8. (a) \frac{x-y}{y} \quad (b) -\frac{1}{x(x+h)} \quad (c) \frac{(x+6)(x-5)}{(x-7)(x-4)} \quad (d) \frac{wz(w-z)}{w^2-wz+z^2}$$

$$9. (a) x - 2 + \frac{4x+3}{2x^2+x-1}, \text{ or } x - 2, R \ 4x + 3$$

$$(b) 2x^2 - 3x + 4 + \frac{-26}{3x+4}, \text{ or } 2x^2 - 3x + 4, R - 26$$

$$(c) 3x^2 + 2x - 5 + \frac{2x-5}{x^2-2}, \text{ or } 3x^2 + 2x - 5, R \ 2x - 5$$

$$10. x = -1 \quad 11. \text{ All real numbers except } x = -2, x = -1 \quad 12. x = 9 \text{ (check necessary)}$$

$$13. x = 12$$

$$14. a. 2xz y^2 \sqrt{3xy} \quad b. \frac{2a^2}{3b} \sqrt[3]{a} \quad c. \sqrt[12]{2^4 3^3} \quad d. \sqrt[12]{w} \quad e. \frac{3}{2} x^2$$

$$15. a. \frac{\sqrt{5x}}{x} \quad b. \sqrt[3]{x^2} \quad c. \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{x-1} \quad d. \frac{y \sqrt[3]{9x^2y}}{3x^2} \quad e. -1$$

$$16. a. (x+1)^{\frac{15}{2}} \quad b. (x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad c. (x)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$17. a. 9x^2 \quad b. \frac{2x^2}{y} \quad c. \frac{y\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{y x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x} \quad d. \frac{a^{\frac{4}{5}}}{\frac{5}{3^2} \frac{7}{b^3}} \quad e. \sqrt[3]{4x} = 4x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$18. a. 11a^2 \quad b. (1-2b)\sqrt{6b} \quad c. 9-x \quad d. 4a - 12\sqrt{ab} + 9b$$

$$e. 8\sqrt[3]{y^2} - 4y \quad f. 2y\sqrt[3]{9x^2} \quad g. (10y+7)\sqrt[3]{2y} \quad h. \sqrt[4]{x-1}$$

$$19. \text{ Together it would take } 5 \frac{1}{7} \text{ hr.}$$

$$20. \text{ The speed of the boat in still water is 24 mph.}$$

$$21. 3/2 \text{ or } 1.5 \text{ sec, } 44\text{ft.}$$

$$22. 500 \text{ ft by } 250 \text{ ft.}$$

$$23. x = 3/2, 4$$

$$24. x = 0, 2$$

$$25. x = \pm \frac{3}{5}$$

$$26. x = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$27. x = 5 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$28. x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$29. y = 1, 16$$

$$30. x = \sqrt[3]{5}, 1$$

$$31. x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

32. Since $f(a)=474$ and $f(b)=1079$, $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ have same signs. Therefore, using the intermediate value theorem, it cannot be determined whether the function $f(x)$ has a real zero between $a=5$ and $b=6$.

33. **a.** Has a maximum of 15 real zeros; **b.** has a maximum of 15 x -intercepts; **c.** has a maximum of $15-1=14$ turning points.

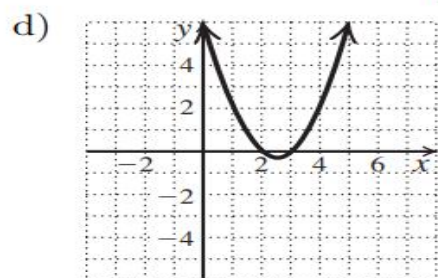
34. **a.** x -axis ; **b.** Origin.

35.

a) Vertex: $\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$

b) Axis of symmetry: $x = \frac{5}{2}$

c) Minimum value: $-\frac{1}{4}$



$$36. (-\infty, 3) \cup (7, \infty) \quad 37. [-3, 1] \quad 38. (-4, 2]$$

$$39. (-\infty, -3] \cup (-2, 2) \cup [4, \infty) \quad 40. [-3, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$41. \text{(d)}; x = 2, x = -2, y = 0 \quad 42. \text{(a)}; x = 2, x = -2, y = 8$$

$$43. \text{(c)}; x = 2, x = -2, \quad 44. \text{(b)};$$