

1. Write an equation for the linear function f satisfying the conditions $f(1) = 5$ and $f(-2) = -3$.
 2. Write an equation in vertex form for the quadratic function with vertex $(-1, -2)$ that passes through the point $(0, 4)$.
 3. The perimeter of a rectangle is 66m. If the width were doubled and the length were increased by 7m, the perimeter would be 96m. What are the length and width of the rectangle?
 - a. width: 11m, length: 16m
 - b. width: 16m, length: 16m
 - c. width: 8m, length: 25m
 - d. width: 25m, length: 8m
 4. Find a cubic function with the given zeros: $-2, -1 \pm \sqrt{7}$
 5. Use the Factor Theorem to determine if $x - 2$ is a factor of $x^3 + 3x - 4$.
 6. Find the remainder when $2x^5 - x^3 + 2$ is divided by $x + 2$.
 7. Use long division to simplify and write in fraction form: $\frac{3x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x + 1}{x^2 + 1}$.

8. Describe the end behavior of $f(x) = -(x - 3)(x + 1)(x + 6)^2$ using limit notation.
9. Find all the real zeros of $f(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 + 17x + 6$ and classify each as rational or irrational.
10. Write a linear factorization of the function $g(x) = x^4 + 16x^3 + 65x^2 + 16x + 64$.
11. Given that $5 + 5i$ is a zero of $f(x) = x^4 - 18x^3 + 146x^2 - 560x + 800$, find all the other zeros.
12. Write $f(x) = x^4 - 10x^3 + 22x^2 - 10x + 21$ as a product of linear and irreducible quadratic factors with real coefficients.
- a. $f(x) = (x - 7)(x - 3)(x^2 + 1)$
- b. $f(x) = (x - 7)^2(x^2 + 1)$
- c. $f(x) = (x + 7)(x - 3)(x^2 + 1)$
- d. $f(x) = (x - 7)(x + 3)(x^2 + 1)$
13. Write a polynomial function whose zeros are $\frac{3}{2}$, 3 (with a multiplicity of 2), and 0.
14. Solve: $\frac{6x}{x-6} - \frac{4}{x} = \frac{24}{x^2-6x}$
- a. $x = \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}$
- b. $x = \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$
- c. $x = \frac{3}{2}$
- d. $x = \frac{2}{3}$

15. The total electrical resistance R of two resistors connected in parallel with resistances R_1 and R_2 is given by $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$. Find R_1 if $R_2 = 2$ ohms and $R = 1.2$ ohms.

16. Solve the inequality: $3 + \frac{14}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2} \leq 0$.

a. $\left[\frac{1}{3}, 5\right]$

b. $[-5, 0) \cup \left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right]$

c. $[-5, \frac{1}{3}]$

d. $(-\infty, -5) \cup \left[\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$

17. Solve the polynomial inequality: $2x^3 + 9x^2 - 53x - 210 > 0$

a. $(-\infty, -6) \cup \left(-\frac{7}{2}, 5\right)$

b. $(-\infty, -6] \cup \left[-\frac{7}{2}, 5\right]$

c. $(-6, -\frac{7}{2}) \cup (5, \infty)$

d. $[-6, -\frac{7}{2}] \cup [5, \infty)$

18. Find the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{4x^2-2x+6}{(x^2-9)(x-1)}$

a. $\frac{5}{x^2-9} - \frac{1}{x-1}$

b. $\frac{5}{x-3} + \frac{3}{x+3} - \frac{2}{x-1}$

c. $\frac{2}{x-3} + \frac{3}{x+3} + \frac{1}{x-1}$

d. $\frac{3}{x-3} + \frac{2}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x-1}$

19. Find the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{4x^2-30x+32}{(x+2)(x-4)^2}$

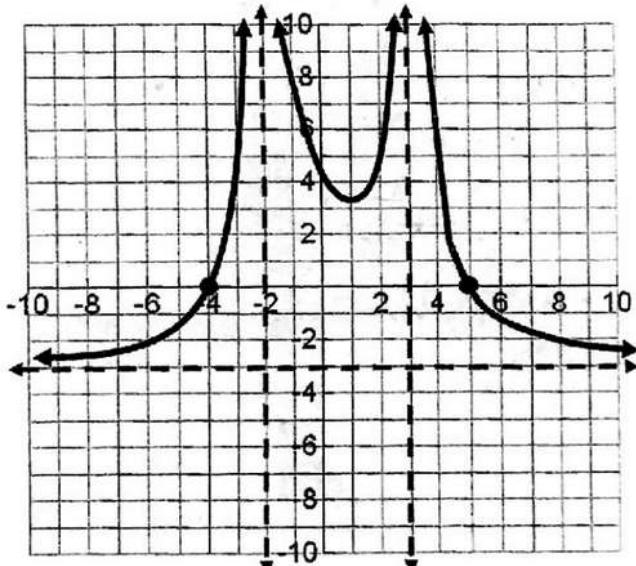
20. Find the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{2x^3-7x^2+5x-3}{x^2+x-2}$

21. Graph the rational function $f(x) = \frac{x^3+x^2-2x+5}{x+2}$ on your calculator and find the domain, range, x-intercepts, y-intercept, vertical asymptotes (use limits to describe), horizontal asymptotes, other end behavior asymptotes, and use limits to describe the end behavior.

22. Let $x = 0$ represent the year 1990 in the table below. Find the quadratic regression model. Then, use the model to predict the y-value in the year 2006.

x	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
y	2300	2400	2400	2300	2300	2340	2470	2700	3000	3125	3300	3750	4000

23. Below is the graph of the rational function $f(x)$. Use it to evaluate the following:



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad f(-4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad f(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

a. Write the equation(s) of the vertical asymptote(s) for the above function.

b. Write the equation(s) of the horizontal asymptote(s) for the above function.