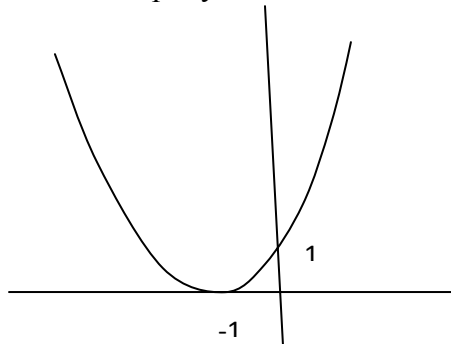


- Find domain of $y = (5-x)^{1/2}$
 $5-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 5$: Domain $(-\infty, 5]$
- Determine the linear function passing the two points $(-1, -3)$ and $(2, -5)$
 $y - (-3) = \frac{-5 - (-3)}{2 - (-1)} * (x - (-1))$
 $y + 3 = -2/3 * (x+1)$
 $y = -2/3 * x - 11/3$
- Find the possible function for the graph (x-intersects are -1 and 3 , and passing through a point $(1, -2)$
 $y = A(x+1)(x-3)$
 $-2 = A * 2 * (-2)$
 $A = 1/2$
 $y = f(x) = 1/2 (x+1)(x-3) = 1/2 x^2 - x - 3/2$
- Initial deposit of \$100 earn 12% interest per year. What is the doubling time?
 $100 * (1.12)^t = 200$
 $(1.12)^t = 2$
 $t \ln(1.12) = \ln 2$
 $t = \ln 2 / \ln(1.12) = 6.116$
- Sketch $y = (x+1)^2$



- For $f(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x$
 - Derive 1st and 2nd derivatives
 $f'(x) = 6x^2 - 4x - 2$
 $f''(x) = 12x - 4$
 - Find the interval f is decreasing
 $f'(x) = 6x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1, -1/3$
 f is decreasing in x : $[-1/3, 1]$
 - Find the minimum and maximum values of $f(x)$ within the interval of x $[-1/2, 3/2]$
 $f(1) = -2$ (min)
 $f(-1/3) = 0.37$ (max)
 - Explain the result of c by using the outcome of 2nd derivative
 $f''(1) = 8 > 0$ (minimum)
 $f''(-1/3) = -8 < 0$ (maximum)
- Find inverse demand function given $D = 32/5 - 3/10 P$
 $P = -10/3 D + 64/3$
- $F(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$
 - List all possible roots by using rational root theorem
 $+1, -1$
 - Conduct polynomial division. Use a root which result in no remainder
 $(x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1)/(x+1) = x^2 + 2x + 1$
 $(x^2 + 2x + 1)/(x+1) = x+1$
 - By using the result in b, rewrite $f(x)$.
 $f(x) = (x+1)^3$