In Exercises 1-14, write an equation for the specified line.

- 1. through (1, -6) with slope 3
- 2. through (-1, 2) with slope -1/2
- 3. the vertical line through (0, -3)
- $4.^{A}$ through (-3, 6) and (1, -2)
- 5. the horizontal line through (0, 2)
- 6. through (3, 3) and (-2, 5)
- 7. with slope -3 and y-intercept 3
- 8. through (3, i) and parallel to 2x + y = -2
- **9.** through (4, -12) and parallel to 4x + 3y = 12
- 10. through (-2, -3) and perpendicular to 3x 5y = 1
- 11. through (-1, 2) and perpendicular to $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y = 1$
- 12. with x-intercept 3 and y-intercept -5
- 13. the line y = f(x), where f has the following values:

x	-2	2	4	
f(x)	4	2	1	_

14. through (4, -2) with x-intercept -3

In Exercises 15-18, determine whether the graph of the function is symmetric about the y-axis, the origin, or neither,

15.
$$y = x^{1/5}$$

16.
$$y = x^{2/5}$$

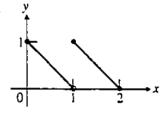
17.
$$y = x^2 - 2x - 1$$

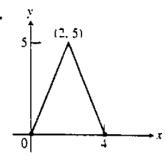
18.
$$y = e^{-x^2}$$

19. Find the center and radius of the circle with equation $y^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y = 0$.

In Exercises 39 and 40, write a piecewise formula for the function.

39.





In Exercises 41 and 42, find

(a)
$$(f \circ g)(-1)$$
 (b) $(g \circ f)(2)$

(b)
$$(e \circ f)(2)$$

(c)
$$(f \circ f)(x)$$
 (d) $(g \circ g)(x)$

41.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$
, $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}}$

42.
$$f(x) = 2 - x$$
, $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$

In Exercises 43 and 44. (a) write a formula for $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ and find the (b) domain and (c) range of each.

43.
$$f(x) = 2 - x^2$$
, $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$

44.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$
, $g(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$

(a)	Exercises 53 and 54, find f^{-1} and show that $(f \circ f^{-1})(x) = (f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = x$, graph f and f^{-1} in the same viewing window.
	f(x) = 2 - 3x
54.	$f(x) = (x+2)^2, x \ge -2$
57.	Find the six trigonometric values of $\theta = \cos^{-1}(3/7)$. Give exact answers.
65.	Guppy Population The number of guppies in Susan's aquarium doubles every day. There are four guppies initially
	(a) Write the number of guppies as a function of time t.

(b) How many guppies were present after 4 days? after

(d) Writing to Learn Give reasons why this might not be a good model for the growth of Susan's guppy population.

21. Write the equation of the line through (-2, 1) which:

22. Show that (2, -1), (5, 3), and (11, 11) are on the same

1. Convert the following to radians (leave π in your

2. Convert the following radian measures to degrees.

5. Calculate (be sure your calculator is in radian

(b) cos(0.452)

(d) $\sin(-0.361)$

(f) tant = 0.361)

(b) -60°

(e) 600

(h) 22.5

(b) $\frac{-\pi}{3}$

(e) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(h) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

(c) - 135

(f) 720

(i) 6

(c) 8n

 $(f) \frac{-11\pi}{12}$

(c) When will there be 2000 guppies?

I week?

(a) goes through (7,3);
(b) is parallel to 3x - 2y = 5;
(c) is perpendicular to 3x + 4y = 9;
(d) is perpendicular to y = 4;

(e) has y-intercept 3.

line.

answer).

(a) 240°

(d) 540

(g) 18

(a) $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

(d) $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

 $(g), \frac{\pi}{18}$

model.

(a) sin(0.452)

(c) tan(0.452)

(e) $\cos(-0.361)$

9. Evaluate without use of a calculator.

(a)
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

(a)
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$
 (b) $\sec(\pi)$ (c) $\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ (d) $\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ (e) $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ (f) $\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(d)
$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

(e)
$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

(f)
$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

10. Evaluate without use of a calculator.

(a)
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$
 (b) $\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ (c) $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

(b)
$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

ter
$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

(d)
$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

(e)
$$\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

(d)
$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
 (e) $\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ (f) $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

approximate a solution of

$$x^3 + 9x - 3 = 0$$

to within two decimal places.

approximate the solutions of

$$x^5 - 7x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 7x - 4 = 0$$

to within two decimal places.

Are there any asymptotes apparent from the graph? What are they? 12)

Draw the graph of $y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9}$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9}$$

13)

Draw the graph of

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1}$$

Determine any horizontal or vertical asymptotes.

14) Draw the graph of

$$y = \frac{x-3}{x^2-1}$$

Determine any asymptotes.

- 30. Find equations of the lines passing through (1, 3) and having the following characteristics:
 - (a) Slope of $-\frac{2}{3}$
 - (b) Perpendicular to the line x + y = 0
 - (c) Passing through the point (2, 4)
 - (d) Parallel to the x-axis

In Exercises 11-14, determine the radius and center of the given circle and sketch its graph.

11.
$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y + 1 = 0$$

12.
$$4x^2 + 4y^2 - 4x + 8y = 11$$

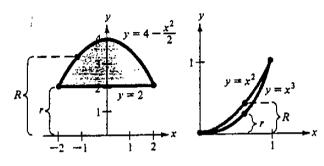
13.
$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y + 10 = 0$$

14.
$$x^2 - 6x + y^2 + 8y = 0$$

In Exercises 41-44, express the indicated values as functions of x.

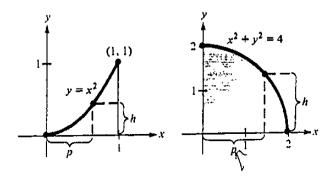
41. R and r





43. h and p

44. h and p

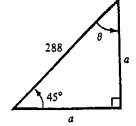


- 53. Given $f(x) = 1 x^2$ and g(x) = 2x + 1, find
 - (a) f(x) + g(x)
- (b) f(x) g(x)
- (c) f(x)g(x)
- (d) $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$
- (e) f(g(x))
- (f) $g(f(x))_{-}$

In Exercises 63-68, solve the given triangle for the indicated side and/or angle.

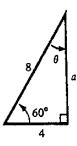




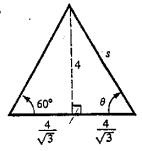


65.

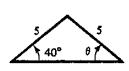
30°



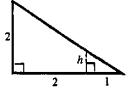
66.



67.



68.



69. A six-foot person standing 12 feet from a streetlight casts an 8-foot shadow as shown in Figure 1.87. Where is the height of the streetlight?

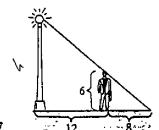


FIGURE 1.87