[2 PTS] Write the vertex form of the equation of the quadratic function that has vertex
$$(-1, 2)$$
 ANSWER: $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}(x+1)^2 + 2$ and whose graph passes through the point $(-3, 5)$.

$$f(x) = a(x-1)^{2}+2 = a(x+1)^{2}+2,$$

$$f(-3) = a(-3+1)^{2}+2 = 4a+2=5$$

$$a = \frac{3}{4}$$

[3 PTS] Divide
$$f(x) = 3x + 2x^3 - 9 - 8x^2$$
 by $d(x) = x^2 + 1$.

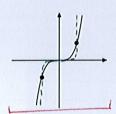
Write your final answer in the form $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{d(x)}$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
2 \times -8 \\
\times^2 + 1 \overline{\smash)2} \times ^3 - 8 \times^2 + 3 \times -9 \\
\underline{2} \times^3 + 2 \times \\
-8 \times^2 + 8 \\
\underline{-8} \times^2 -8 \\
\times -1
\end{array}$$

ANSWER:
$$2 \times -8 + \frac{\times -1}{\times^2 + 1}$$

[2 PTS] [a] The graph of
$$f(x) = x^3$$
 is shown below with the points $(1, 1)$ and $(-1, -1)$ highlighted.

On the same grid, sketch the graph of $f(x) = x^5$.

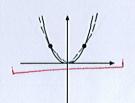


[2 PTS] Find the vertex and axis of symmetry of
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2x - 12$$
.

$$X = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-2}{2(4)} = 4$$

The graph of
$$f(x) = x^4$$
 is shown below with the points $(1, 1)$ and $(-1, 1)$ highlighted.

On the same grid, sketch the graph of $f(x) = x^2$.



$$x=4$$

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ON THE OTHER SIDE

[b]

[4 PTS]
$$(x-5)$$
 and $(x+4)$ are factors of $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 15x^2 + 58x - 40$.
Using that information and synthetic division, find all real zeros of f .

ANSWER:

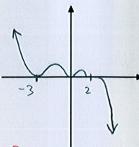
$$\begin{array}{r}
-4 & 1 & -4 & -15 & 58 & -40 \\
 & -4 & 32 & -68 & 40 \\
02 & 5 & 1 & -8 & 17 & -10 & 0 \\
\hline
 & 5 & -15 & 10 \\
\hline
 & 1 & -3 & 2 & 0
\end{array}$$

$$x^2-3x+2=0$$

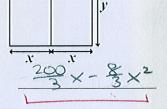
 $(x-1)(x-2)=0 \rightarrow x=1,2$

[3 PTS] Sketch the graph of the function
$$f(x) = x^2(x+3)^2(2-x)^5$$
 as shown in lecture. ANSWER:

AT
$$X=-3$$
 ① $X=0$ ① $X=2$ ①



- LEADING TERM X9
- ANY OTHER ZEROS
- WRONGLONGRUN
- NOT SMOOTH + CONTINUOUS



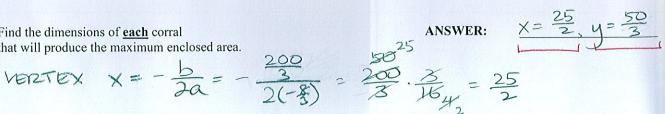
Write the total (combined) enclosed area of the corrals as a function of x. ANSWER: [a] (Your final answer must **NOT** involve y.)

$$A = 2 \times y \qquad 4 \times +3y = 100$$

$$y = \frac{100 - 4 \times}{3}$$

$$A = 2 \times (\frac{100 - 4 \times}{3}) = \frac{200}{3} \times -\frac{8}{3} \times^{2}$$

[6] Find the dimensions of each corral that will produce the maximum enclosed area.



$$y = \frac{100 - 4^{2}(25)}{3} = \frac{50}{3}$$