

Write in a neat and organized fashion. You should use a pencil. For an exercise to be complete there needs to be a detailed solution to the problem. Do not just write down an answer. No proof, no credit given.

1. Let $y = -3(x+3)^2 - 5$. parabola opens downward ($a = -3 < 0$)

- a) What is the vertex of this parabola? Is it a maximum or a minimum point?

The above equation is in vertex form $\Rightarrow V(-3, -5)$ - maximum point

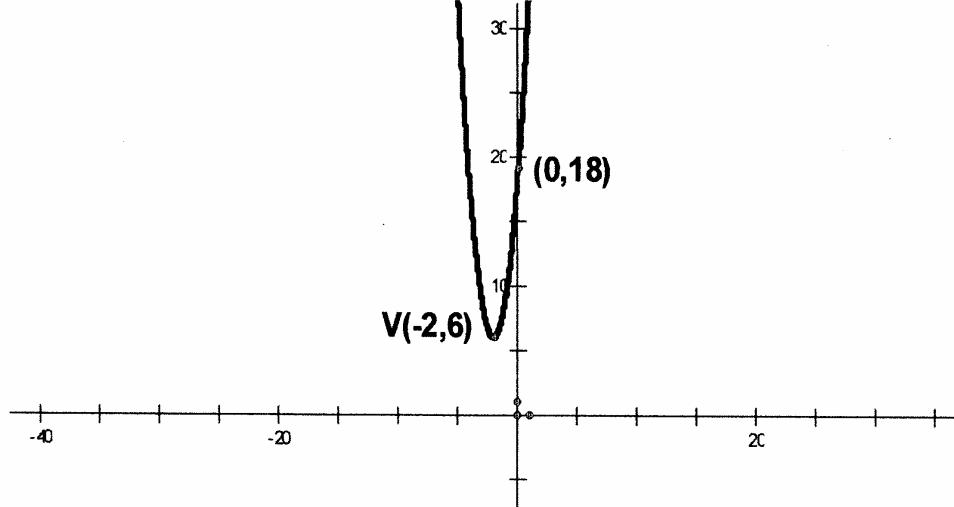
- b) What is the domain of the function?

$$\boxed{x \in \mathbb{R}}$$

- c) What is the range of the function?

$$\boxed{y \in (-\infty, -5]}$$

2. The following graph is given.



- a) Write an equation for the graph.

$$y = a(x - x_v)^2 + y_v, \text{ where } V(x_v, y_v)$$

$$y = a(x + 2)^2 + 6$$

$$(0, 18) \in \text{graph} \Rightarrow \text{when } x=0, y=18$$

$$18 = a(2)^2 + 6$$

$$18 = 4a + 6$$

$$12 = 4a \Rightarrow a = 3$$

$$\boxed{y = 3(x+2)^2 + 6}$$

- b) What is the domain and the range of the function?

$$\boxed{x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in [6, \infty)}$$

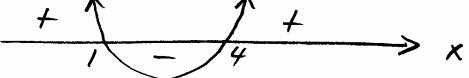
- c) Using the graph, solve the following: $f(x) > 0$.

$$\boxed{x \in \mathbb{R}}$$

3. Solve the following inequality: $x^2 - 5x > -4$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4 > 0 \quad \text{parabola opens upward}$$

$x = 1$ or $x = 4$



Therefore, $x^2 - 5x + 4 > 0$ if $\boxed{x \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (4, \infty)}$.

4. Solve the following inequality: $\frac{x}{x-1} > 2$

$$\frac{x}{x-1} - 2 > 0$$

$$\frac{x - 2(x-1)}{x-1} > 0$$

$$\frac{x-2x+2}{x-1} > 0$$

$$\frac{2-x}{x-1} > 0$$

x	$-\infty$	1	2	∞
$2-x$	+	+	+	-
$x-1$	-	0	+	+
$\frac{2-x}{x-1}$	-	+	0	-

Therefore, $\frac{2-x}{x-1} > 0$ if $\boxed{x \in (1, 2)}$.