

1. Evaluate each of the following.

(a)  $(-3)^2$

(b)  $-3^2$

(c)  $\sqrt[3]{-27}$

(d)  $\frac{\sqrt{50}}{\sqrt{2}}$

2. Find an equation for a line meeting each description.

(a) The line that passed through the points  $(4, -3)$  and  $(2, 1)$ .

(b) The line with the same  $x$ -intercept as  $x - 2y = 4$  and which is parallel to the line that passed through the points  $(4, -2)$  and  $(-3, 1)$ .

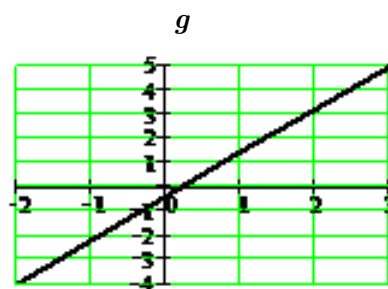
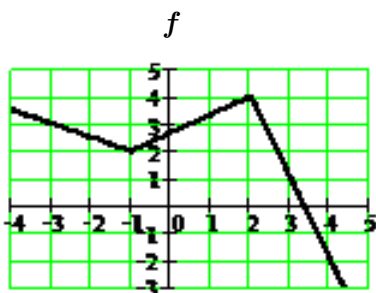
3. Given the graphs of functions  $f$  and  $g$  as defined below:

(a) Find the equation of the segment that passes through  $g(1)$ .

(b) Find the equation of the segment that passes through  $f(1)$ .

(c) Approximate the domain and range for  $f$  and  $g$ .

(d) Determine the exact value of  $(f \circ g)(1)$ .



4. For the functions  $f$  and  $g$  defined by the graphs below, compute each of the following (if possible).

$f(-1)$

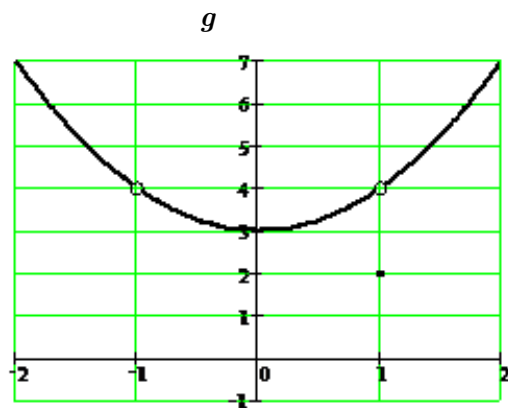
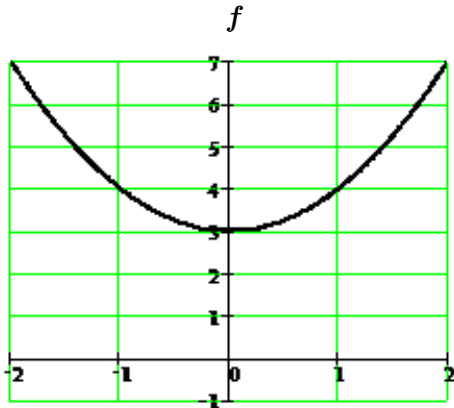
$f(0)$

$f(1)$

$g(-1)$

$g(0)$

$g(1)$



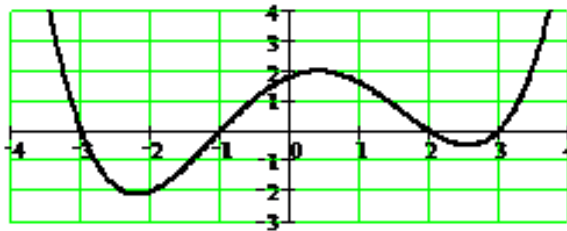
5. For the function  $f$  defined by the graph below: (*Assume only the visible graph.*)

(a) Determine the values when  $f(x) < 0$ .

(b) Approximate the value(s) of  $x$  when  $f(x) = 1$ .

(c) Approximate the domain and range of  $f$ .  
(**Assume only the visible graph.**)

(d) Approximate the intervals where  $f$  is decreasing.  
(**Assume only the visible graph.**)



6. Simplify each of the following. The answers must have no negative exponents and must be factored completely.

(a) 
$$\frac{\frac{1}{t+h+1} - \frac{1}{t+1}}{h}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}(x-1)^{-\frac{1}{3}}(x+2)^2 - 2(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x+2)}{[(x+2)^2]^2}$$