

1. Which of the following are polynomials?

a. $f(x) = x + 2$

b. $f(x) = 5$

c. $f(x) = x^2 - 9$

d. $f(x) = \sqrt{9x}$

e. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$

f. $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{x}{2} - 3$

2. Name the degree for each of the following.

a. $f(x) = x^2 + x + 3$

b. $f(x) = x - 2$

c. $f(x) = -3$

d. $f(x) = x^5 + x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 1$

3. Graph the following functions on your calculator. Then find: ① x-intercept(s) ② y-intercept ③ all real zeros ④ local minimums and local maximums. Finally, sketch the graph and label the windows. Round any decimals to 2 places.

a. $f(x) = x^2 - x - 20$

b. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1$

c. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 1$

d. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 1$

Height versus Weight II

US curve of best fit II - Review

1) **Height versus Weight** A doctor wished to determine whether a relation exists between the height of a female and her weight. She obtained the heights and weights of 10 females aged 18 to 24. Let height be the independent variable, X , measured in inches, and weight be the dependent variable, Y , measured in pounds.

X (height)	60	61	62	62	64	65	65	67	68	68
Y (weight)	105	110	110	115	120	120	125	130	135	145

(a) Use a graphing utility to draw a scatter diagram.

(b) Use a graphing utility to find the line of best fit to the data.

(c) Interpret the slope.

(d) Predict the weight of a female aged 18 to 24 whose height is 66 inches.

2) **Height of a Ball** A physicist throws a ball at an inclination of 45° to the horizontal. The data below represents the height of the ball h at the instant it has traveled x feet horizontally.

Distance, x	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
Height, h	25	40	55	65	71	77	77	75	71	64

(a) Using a graphing utility, draw a scatter diagram of the data. Comment on the type of relation that may exist between the two variables.

- (b) Find the quadratic function of best fit.
- (c) Using a graphing utility, draw the quadratic function of best fit on your scatter diagram.
- (d) Using the function found in (b), how far will the ball travel before it reaches its maximum height?
- (e) Using the function found in (b), determine the maximum height of the ball.
- (f) Compare your result in (d) and (e) to the data.
- (g) Determine the horizontal distance the ball will travel based on the function found in (b).

3) **Motor Vehicle Thefts** The following data represents the number of motor vehicle thefts (in thousands) in the United States for the years 1983-1993, where 1 represents 1983, 2 represents 1984, and so on.

Year, x	1983, 1	1984, 2	1985, 3	1986, 4	1987, 5	1988, 6	1989, 7	1990, 8	1991, 9	1992, 10	1993, 11
Motor Vehicle Thefts, M	1,008	1,032	1,103	1,224	1,289	1,433	1,565	1,636	1,662	1,811	1,561

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- (a) Using a graphing utility, draw a scatter diagram of the data. Comment on the type of relation that may exist between the two variables.
- (b) Find the cubic function of best fit.
- (c) Using a graphing utility, draw the cubic function of best fit on your scatter diagram.
- (d) Use the function found in (b) to predict the number of motor vehicle thefts in 1994.
- (e) Do you think the function found in (b) will be useful in predicting the number of motor vehicle thefts in 1999?

Advertising Expenditures, A	20	22	22.5	24	24	27	28.3
Sales, S	335	339	338	343	341	350	351

Advertising and Sales Revenue A marketing firm wishes to find a function that relates the sales S of a product and A , the amount spent on advertising the product. The data are obtained from past experience. Advertising and sales are measured in thousands of dollars.

- (a) Does the relation defined by the set of ordered pairs (A, S) represent a function?
- (b) Using a graphing utility, draw a scatter diagram of the data.
- (c) Using a graphing utility, find the line of best fit relating advertising expenditures and sales.
- (d) Interpret the slope.
- (e) Express the relationship found in (c) using function notation.
- (f) What is the domain of the function?
- (g) Predict sales if advertising expenditures are \$25,000.

Name _____
Date _____

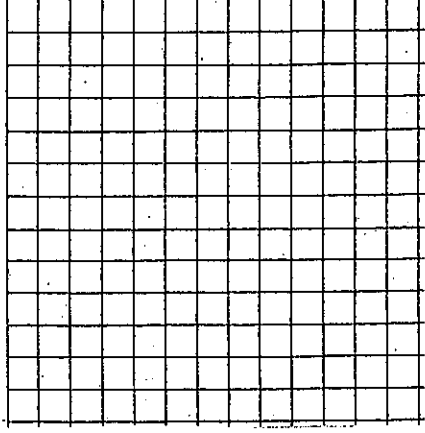
14. Use your graphing calculator to find each of the following for $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 3$. If necessary, round to 2 decimal places.

- a. vertex _____
- b. maximum or minimum _____
- c. range _____
- d. axis of symmetry _____
- e. y - intercept _____
- f. x - intercepts _____

15. Solve by factoring: a. $3x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$ b. $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

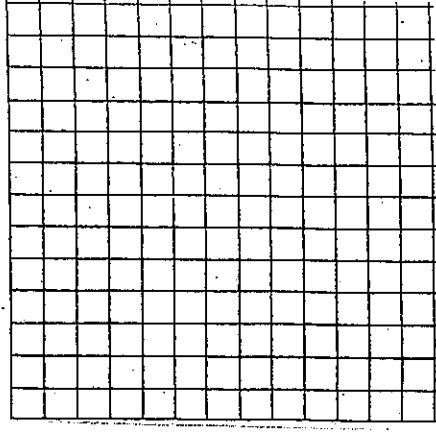
16. For the given rational function, $f(x) = \frac{12x}{x^2 - 7x + 6}$, find:

- a. domain _____
- b. x - intercept _____
- c. y - intercept _____
- d. vertical asymptote _____
- e. horizontal asymptote _____
- f. holes: _____



g. key points _____

h. Sketch the graph.



17. Revenue Function: $R(x) = x(119 - 6x)$
Cost Function: $C(x) = 234 + 23x$

- a. Form a profit function, P, and graph R, C, and P and sketch the graph.
- b. When is there a profit?
- c. When is there a loss?
- d. What is the maximum profit (to the nearest thousand dollars)?
- e. What is the output (to the nearest unit) that produces the maximum profit?

18. The financial department of a company that manufactures surfboards has fixed costs of \$500 per day and total costs of \$3500 per day at an output of 100 surfboards per day. Assume the cost $C(x)$ is linearly related to output x .

a. Find an expression for the cost function $C(x)$ and the average cost function $\bar{C}(x)$.

b. Sketch a graph of the average cost function for $5 \leq x \leq 200$.

c. Identify any asymptotes.

d. What does the average cost approach as production increases?

19. The cost $C(x)$ in dollars for handling x cases per month in a veterinary clinic is given by $C(x) = 0.00048(x - 500)^3 + 60,000$. The average cost function \bar{C} is given by $\bar{C}(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$.

a. Write an equation for the average cost function.

b. Graph the average cost function for $100 \leq x \leq 1000$.

c. What is the monthly caseload for the minimum average cost per case?

d. What is the minimum average cost per case?

1. Which of the following are polynomials?

e. $f(x) = x + 2$ yes

b. $f(x) = 5$ yes

c. $f(x) = x^2 - 9$ yes

d. $f(x) = \sqrt{9x}$ no

e. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$ no

f. $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{x}{2} - 3$ yes

2. Name the degree for each of the following.

a. $f(x) = x^2 + x + 3$ 2

b. $f(x) = x - 2$ 1

c. $f(x) = -3$ 0

d. $f(x) = x^5 + x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 1$ 5

3. Graph the following functions on your calculator. Then find: ① x-intercept(s) ② y-intercept ③ all real zeros ④ local minimums and local maximums. Finally, sketch the graph and label the windows. Round any decimals to 2 places.

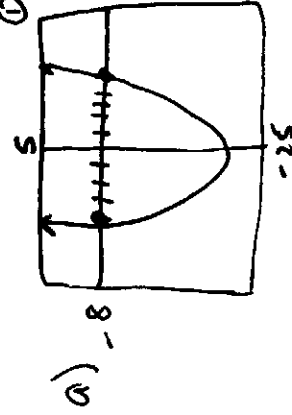
a. $f(x) = x^2 - x - 20$

c. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 1$

① ③ x-int/zeros
 $x = -4$ & 5

② y-int $y = -20$ (y-int)

④ min $(.50, -20.25)$



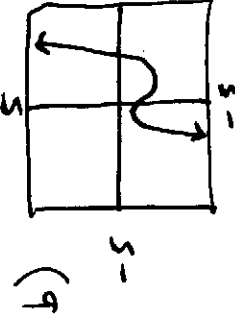
b. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1$

d. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 1$

① ③ x-int/zeros
 $x = 2.32$

② y-int $y = -1$

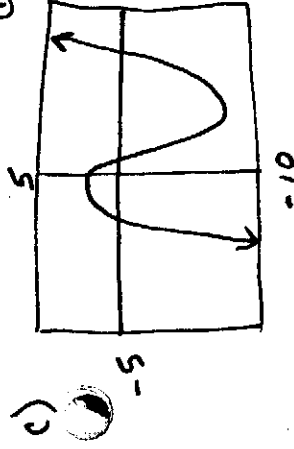
④ max $(.42, .62)$
min $(1.58, -1.38)$



① ③ x-int/zeros
 $x = -.93, .34, 3.49$

② y-int $y = 1$

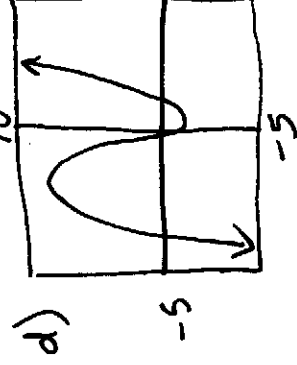
④ max $(-.29, 1.30)$
min $(2.29, -7.30)$



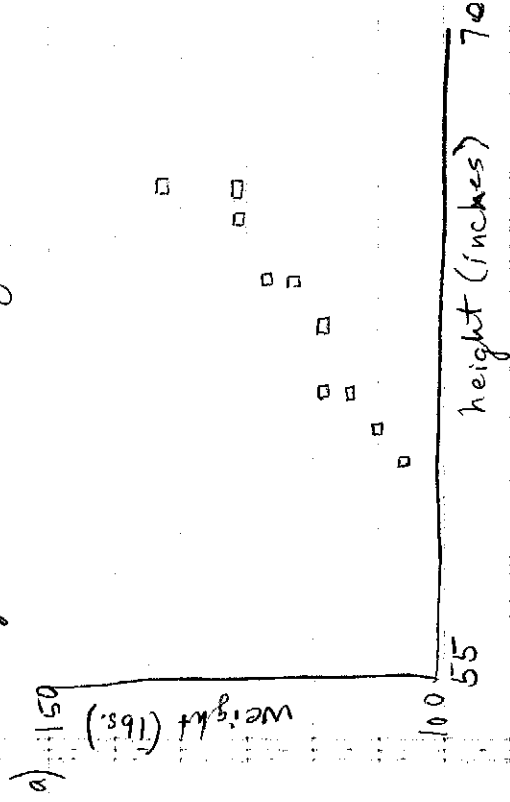
① ③ x-int/zeros
 $x = -3.49, -.34, .93$

② y-int $y = -1$

④ max $(-2.29, 1.30)$
min $(.29, -1.30)$



Height vs. Weight



b) $y = 4.1270x - 140.9524$

c) $\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \rightarrow \frac{4.1270}{1}$

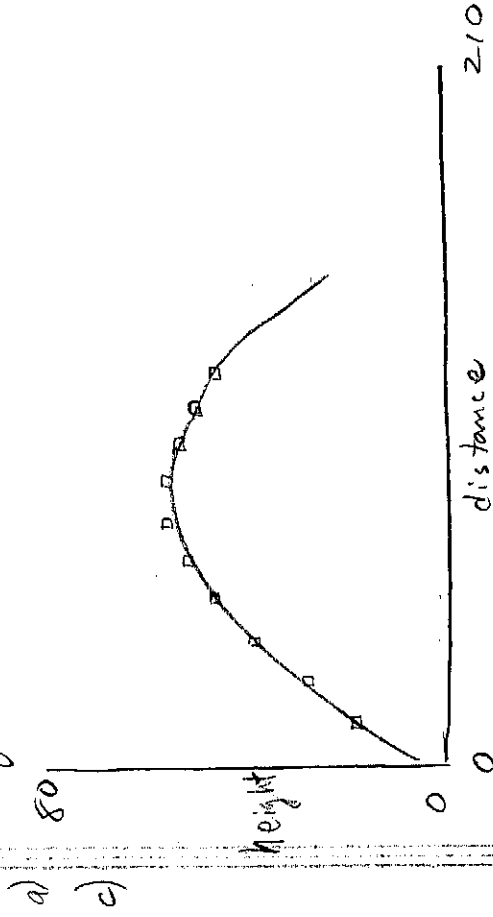
As height increases by 1 inch, weight increases by about 4.13 lbs.

d) $y = 4.1270(66) - 140.9524$

$y = 272.3820 - 140.9524$

$y = 131.4296 \text{ lbs} \approx 131 \text{ lbs.}$

Height of a Ball



b) $y = -.0037x^2 + 1.0318x + 5.6667$

d) Maximum x-value $\approx 139.4 \text{ ft.}$

e) Maximum y-value $\approx 77.6 \text{ ft.}$

f) $0 = -.0037x^2 + 1.0318x + 5.6667$
 2^{nd} trace zero for right zero of parabola

[or]

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

solve for x when

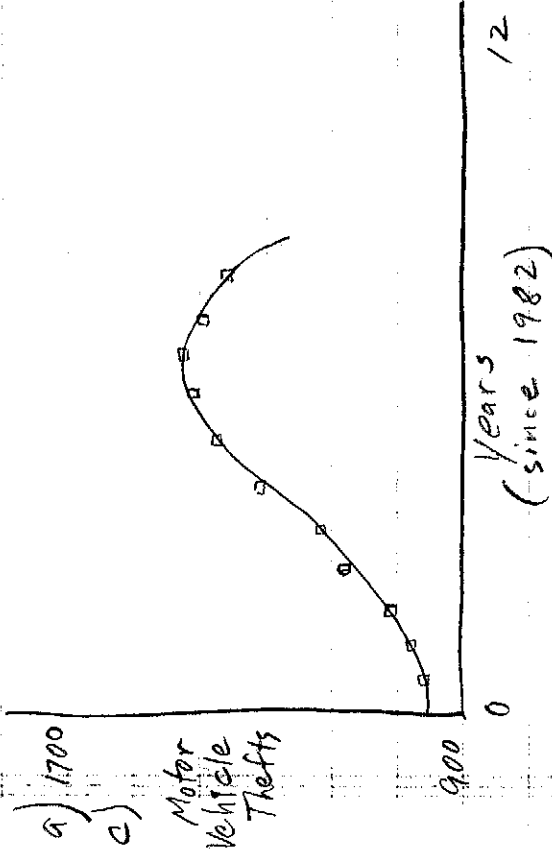
$$a = -.0037$$

$$b = 1.0318$$

$$c = 5.6667$$

total distance traveled $\approx 284.2 \text{ ft.}$

Motor Vehicle Thefts



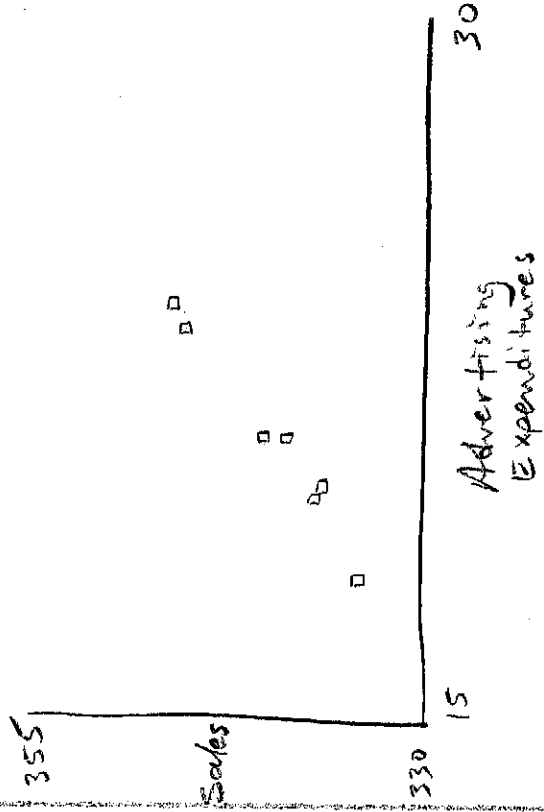
b) $y = -2.4324x^3 + 37.3170x^2 - 70.3718x + 1043.7879$

d) $y = -2.4324(12)^3 + 37.3170(12)^2 - 70.3718(12) + 1043.7879$
 $y = -4203.1872 + 5373.6480 - 844.4616 + 1043.7879$
 $y = 1369.7871$

$y \approx 1370$ motor vehicle thefts

e)

Advertising and Sales Revenue



a) no

c) $y = 2.067x + 292.887$

d) slope $\rightarrow \frac{2.067}{1} \rightarrow \frac{2067}{1000}$

for every \$1000 spent on advertising sales increase by \$2067.

e) $f(x) = 2.067x + 292.887$

f) domain ≥ 0 because advertising \$ spent cannot be negative.

g) $y = 2.067(25) + 292.887$
 $y = 344,562 = \text{\$344,562 in sales}$

14. Use your graphing calculator to find each of the following for $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 3$. If necessary, round to 2 decimal places.

- a. vertex $-1, 4$
 b. maximum or minimum $-1, 4$
 c. range $y \leq 4$
 d. axis of symmetry $x = -1$
 e. y - intercept $y = 3$
 f. x - intercepts $x = -3$
 $x = 1$

15. Solve by factoring: a. $3x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$ b. $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

$$(3x+2)(x+1) = 0 \quad (x-6)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = -1, -2/3 \quad x = 6, -2$$

16. For the given rational function, $f(x) = \frac{12x}{x^2 - 7x + 6}$, find:
 $(x-6)(x-1)$

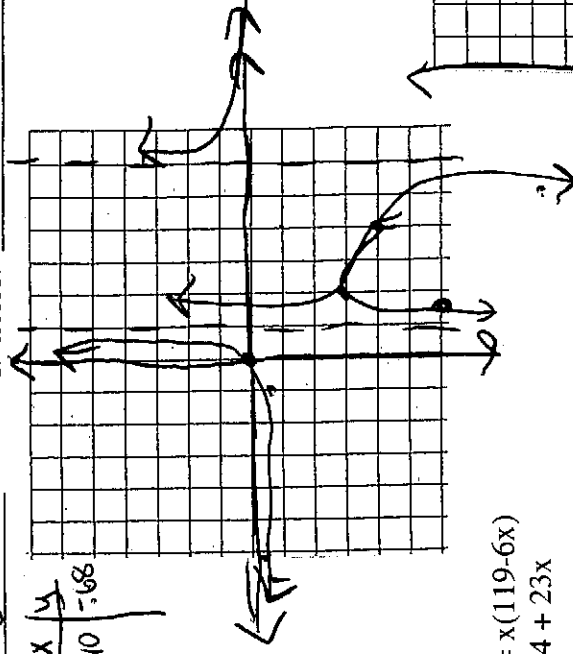
- a. domain $\mathbb{R}, x \neq 6, 1$
 b. x - intercept 0
 c. y - intercept 0
 d. vertical asymptote $x = 6$ $x = 1$

- e. horizontal asymptote $y = 0$
 f. holes: none

- g. key points
- | x | y |
|----|-----|
| -1 | -86 |
| 2 | -6 |
| 4 | -8 |
| 5 | -18 |

- h. Sketch the graph.

$$\frac{-12}{1+7+6}$$



17. Revenue Function: $R(x) = x(119-6x)$

$$\text{Cost Function: } C(x) = 234 + 23x$$

- a. Form a profit function, P, and graph R, C, and P and sketch the graph.

$$119x - 6x^2 - 234 - 23x = -6x^2 + 96x - 234$$

- b. When is there a profit?

$$3 < x < 13$$

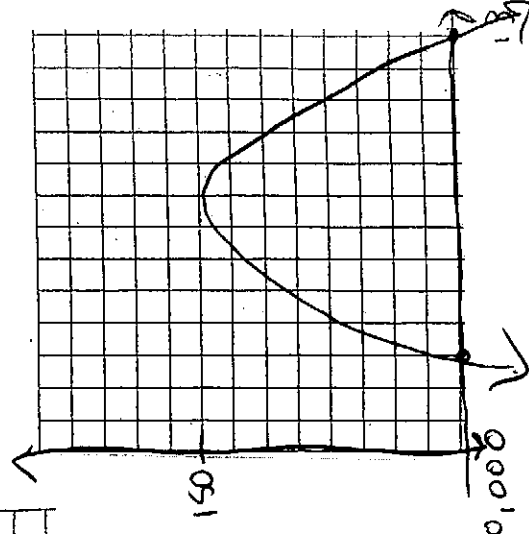
- c. When is there a loss?

$$x < 3 \quad x > 13$$

- d. What is the maximum profit (to the nearest thousand dollars)?

$$150,000$$

- e. What is the output (to the nearest unit) that produces the maximum profit?



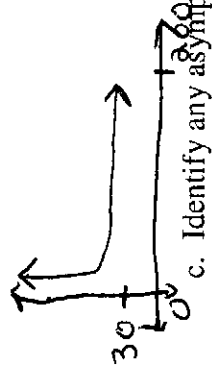
18. The financial department of a company that manufactures surfboards has fixed costs of \$500 per day and total costs of \$3500 per day at an output of 100 surfboards per day. Assume the cost $C(x)$ is linearly related to output x . $(0, 500)$ $(100, 3500)$ $\frac{3000}{100} = 30$

a. Find an expression for the cost function $C(x)$ and the average cost function $\bar{C}(x)$.

b. Sketch a graph of the average cost function for $5 \leq x \leq 200$.

$$C(x) = 30x + 500$$

$$\bar{C}(x) = \frac{30x + 500}{x}$$



c. Identify any asymptotes.

$$y = 30 \quad x = 0$$

d. What does the average cost approach as production increases?

\$30

4. The cost $C(x)$ in dollars for handling x cases per month in a veterinary clinic is given by

$$C(x) = 0.00048(x - 500)^3 + 60,000. \text{ The average cost function } \bar{C} \text{ is given by } \bar{C}(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}.$$

a. Write an equation for the average cost function.

$$\bar{C}(x) = \frac{0.00048(x - 500)^3 + 60,000}{x}$$

b. Graph the average cost function for $100 \leq x \leq 1000$.

c. What is the monthly caseload for the minimum average cost per case? 90 cases

d. What is the minimum average cost per case?

\$750