

**Math 102-001 Winter 2015 Quiz #4**

1. Given a graph of the function  $y = f(x)$ , describe in your own words (be precise!) how you would obtain the graph of [4 marks]

a)  $y = 2f(x) - 1$

STRETCH  $f(x)$  VERTICALLY BY A FACTOR OF 2.

SHIFT  $f(x)$  DOWN 1 UNIT.

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

FLIP  $f(x)$  VERTICALLY.

SHIFT  $f(x)$  UP 2 UNITS.

2. [6 marks]

- a) Write as a single exponential:

$$\frac{3^{x-2} \cdot 9}{\sqrt{2^{4x}} \cdot 2^{-x}}$$

$$\frac{3^{x-2} \cdot 3^2}{2^{2x} \cdot 2^{-x}} = \frac{3^{x+2}}{2^x} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$$

- b) Write as a single logarithm:

$$3\ln(x) - \ln(x+1)$$

$$\ln(x^3) - \ln(x+1) = \ln\left(\frac{x^3}{x+1}\right)$$

- c) Use the exponent laws to solve for x:  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3x} = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{1-x}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3x} = \left(\frac{1}{3^2}\right)^{1-x}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3x} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2-2x} \Rightarrow 3x = 2-2x$$

$$\text{IE } x = \frac{2}{5}$$

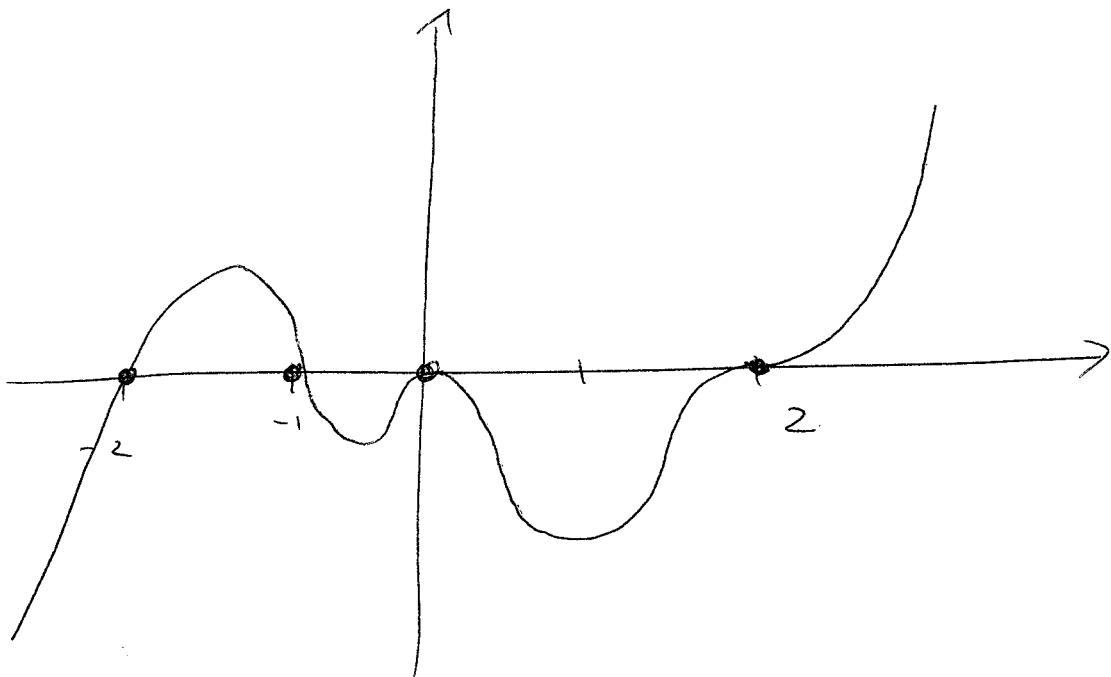
3. Consider the *partially* factored polynomial function  $f(x) = x^2(x-2)^2(x+1)(x+2)$  [6 marks]

a) Find and classify (single, double,...) all roots of the polynomial.

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= x^2(x-2)^2(x+1)(x+2) \\&= x^2(x-2)^3(x+1)(x+2)\end{aligned}$$

Roots:  $x=0$  (double),  $x=2$  (triple),  
 $x=-1$  AND  $x=-2$  (single)

b) Use this information to sketch a graph of the function.



4. Use long division (or synthetic division, if you prefer) to divide [4 marks]

$$(x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 2) \div (x - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3x + 1 \\ \hline (x-2) \Big| x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 2 \\ x^3 - 2x^2 \\ \hline 3x^2 - 5x \\ 3x^2 - 6x \\ \hline x - 2 \end{array}$$

THE RESULT IS  $x^2 + 3x + 1$ .