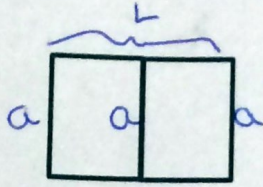


Unit 2 Quiz 2 Review

U2LT4 - I can construct a model to represent and or investigate by finding max/mins and intervals of inc/dec/

1. a. You have some fencing (60 feet) to build the shape below. How can you maximize the area?



$3a + 2L = 60$ ← Condition
 $aL = \text{Area}$ ← maximize
 $L = (60 - 3a) \div 2$ ← Rewrite condition
 $\text{Area} = a \cdot \left(\frac{60 - 3a}{2}\right)$ ← Rewrite max

Calculator

Max of 150
at $x = 10$

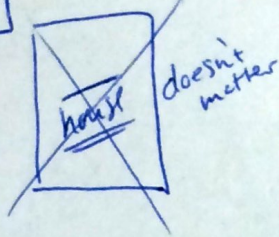
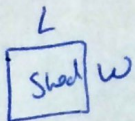
Max area of 150
with dimensions 10 by 20

b. What was the domain you looked at? Why?

D: (0, 20) because if $a=0$, there would be no width.
And if $a=20$, there would be no length (because $a+a+a=60$).

2. You have 90 yards of material to build walls. You are going to build a shed next to your house. What should the dimensions of room be to maximize the area?

22.5 by 22.5



$2L + 2w = 90$ ← Condition

Maximize

$Lw = \text{Area}$ ← maximize

$L(45-L) =$

$w = \frac{90 - 2L}{2}$

Calculator

Max of 506.25
at $x = 22.5$

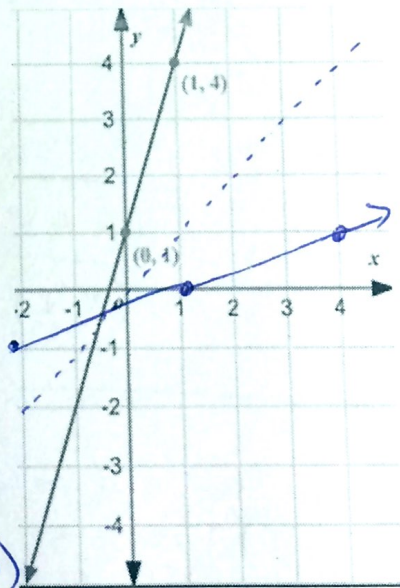
$w = 45 - L$ ← Rewrite condition

U2LT5 - I can find a function's inverse and verify if given functions are inverses or not.

Find the inverse of the following. State the domain and range of both.

3. $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{3x}$
 $x = \frac{y-4}{3y}$
 $3yx = y - 4$
 $3yx - y = -4$
 $y(3x - 1) = -4$
 $y = \frac{-4}{3x - 1}$

4.



Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $(-\infty, \infty)$

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x -$

Domain $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ Range $(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-4}{3x - 1}$

Domain: $(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Verify the following are inverses algebraically. Show all work.

7. $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{5x-6}{4}}$ $g(x) = \frac{4x^2+6}{5}$

Because $f^{-1}(x) = g(x)$, the functions are inverses.

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4x^2+6}{5}$

Also consider $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{5(\frac{4x^2+6}{5})-6}{4}}$

$x = \sqrt{\frac{5y-6}{4}}$ $y = \frac{4x^2+6}{5}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{4x^2+6-6}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4x^2}{4}} = \sqrt{x^2} = x$

and the inverse of

U2LT6 - I can find the average rate of change of a function between two given values.

8. Find the average rate of change of the function from $x=1$ to $x=4$: $f(x) = 3x^2 - 13x + 10$

$$\frac{f(4) - f(1)}{4 - 1} = \frac{[3(4)^2 - 13(4) + 10] - [3(1)^2 - 13(1) + 10]}{3} = \frac{[48 - 52 + 10] - [3 - 13 + 10]}{3} = \frac{6 - 0}{3} = \boxed{2}$$

9. A ball is thrown in the air. The function $h(t) = -\frac{1}{5}(t-2)^2 + 5$ models its height off the ground after t seconds. Find the average rate of change of the ball's height from time 2 to 4 seconds.

$$\frac{h(4) - h(2)}{4 - 2} = \frac{[-\frac{1}{5}(4-2)^2 + 5] - [-\frac{1}{5}(2-2)^2 + 5]}{2} = \frac{(-\frac{4}{5} + 5) - 5}{2} = \frac{-\frac{4}{5}}{2} = -\frac{4}{10} = \boxed{-\frac{2}{5}}$$

U2LT7 - I can graph/ write rational graphs.

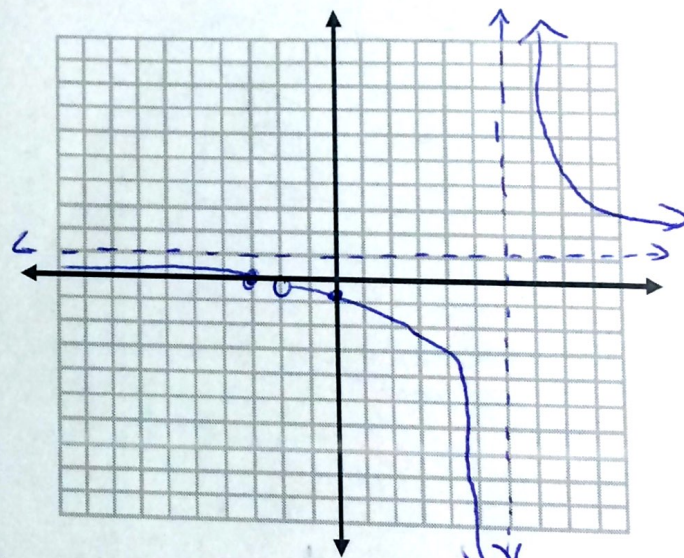
10. Graph and identify: $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4x - 12} = \frac{(x+3)(x+2)}{(x-6)(x+2)}$

Hor. Asym: $y = 1$

Vert. Asym: $x = 6$

Holes: $x = -2$

Y-int: $(0, -\frac{1}{2})$ X-int: $(-3, 0)$



11) Write the equation of a graph with a hole at $x=4$, vertical asymptotes at $x=-1$ and $x=3$, and a horizontal asymptote at $y=0$.

↑
denom > top

$$\frac{(x-4)}{(x-4)}$$

↑ ↑
(x+1) (x-3)
in bottom

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-4)}{(x+1)(x-3)}$$