

1. Solve for x :

a. $3x - 5 \geq 1$

$3x - 5 \geq 6$

$x \geq 2$

$[2, \infty)$

✓

$$\text{b. } x^2 - 2x \leq 0$$

$$x(x-2) \leq 0$$

$\begin{array}{c} x-2 \\ \hline x \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} - \\ + \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} + \\ - \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{c} + \\ + \\ \hline \end{array}$

$[0, 2]$

✓

2. Find the equation of the straight line:

a. which goes through the points $(1, -2)$ and $(-3, 4)$

$m = \frac{4 - (-2)}{-3 - 1} = \frac{6}{-4} = -\frac{3}{2}$

$y - 4 = -\frac{3}{2}(x + 3)$

$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2} + 4$

$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$

-6

b. which goes through the point $(3, -4)$ parallel to the line $4x + 2y = 3$.

$$\frac{y+4}{x-3} = -2 \quad \begin{cases} y = -2x + 6 - 4 \\ y = -2x + 2 \end{cases} \quad 2y = -4x + 3$$

$$y+4 = -2(x-3) \quad m = -2$$

-3

3. If $f(x) = 1/x$, and $g(x) = 2x + 1$, find the domain of $f(g(x))$.

$g(x) \neq 0 \quad 2x + 1 = 0 \quad 2x = -1 \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$

-11

4. Find the limit:

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (x+4) = 4+4=8$

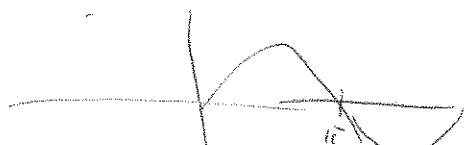
-1

5. Sketch the graph of:

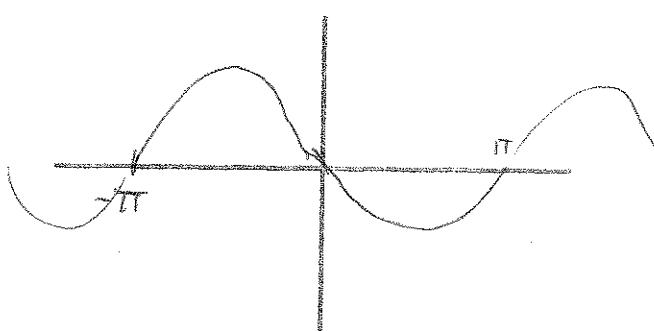
a. $y = \sin(x + \pi)$

$x + \pi = 0$

$x = -\pi$



-4



b. $x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 3$

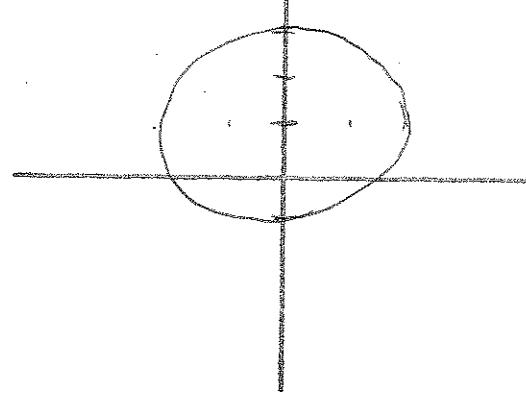
$x^2 + y^2 - 2y + 1 = 3+1=4$

$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 4$

circle center $(0, 1)$

rad = 2

-12



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