- 1. The population of Ukraine was 48.68 million in 2001 and dropped to 45.49 million in 2013. Assuming the population decreases at a constant rate, find the equation of the line which relates the population of Ukraine as a function of the number of years since 2000.
- 2. Let $f(x) = -x^2 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$ a. Find f(g(x)). What is the domain of $f \circ g$?

 - **b.** Find q(f(x)). What is the domain of $g \circ f$?
- 3. Let $r(t) = x^3 2x 5x + 6$.
 - **a.** Use the rational root theorem to find a list of possible rational roots.
 - **b.** Find the roots of r.
 - **c.** What is the multiplicity of each root?
 - **d.** What is the end behavior of r?
 - e. What is the *y*-intercept of *r*?
 - **f.** Use the previous parts to graph r. You should be able to do this without a calculator

4. Let
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{(x+3)(x-2)}$$

- **a.** Find the domain of *q*.
- **b.** Find the *y*-intercept.
- **c.** Find the roots of q.
- **d.** Find the holes of *q*.
- **e.** Find the vertical asymptote of q.
- **f.** Describe the end behavior of *g*. What are the horizontal asymptotes, if any?
- g. Use the previous parts to graph q. You should be able to do this without a calculator.
- 5. Suppose the cost (in dollars) for Yamaha to manufacture xylophones is modeled by the function $c(x) = x^2 - 2x + 100$ where x is the number of xylophones manufactured.
 - a. Find the number of xylophones that Yamaha should manufacture that minimizes the cost.
 - **b.** What is the minimum cost?
 - c. What is the average rate of change in cost when Yamaha increases the number of xylophones manufactured from 5 to 9?

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

- **a.** What is the domain of f? What is the range?
- **b.** Is f a function? Explain your reasoning.
- c. Assuming f is invertible, find the inverse of f.
- **d.** Is f^{-1} a function? Explain your reasoning.
- 7. Let $q(x) = 6x^2 + 5x 17$.
 - **a.** Find the difference quotient $\frac{g(x+h) g(x)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$, of g. Simplify this.
 - **b.** Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to prove that there is a root of g between x = 1and x = 2.

- 8. Suppose $w(x) = (x+1)^3 4$.
 - **a.** Find two unique pairs of functions f and g such that $w(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$.
 - **b.** Identify the transformations done to the parent function $z(x) = x^3$.
- **9.** Algebraically simplify and rewrite each of the following complex numbers in standard form a + bi:
 - **a.** (2-i) + (4+7i) **b.** (4+2i) - (3i) **c.** (2+9i)(3+2i)**d.** $\frac{6+8i}{2-7i}$