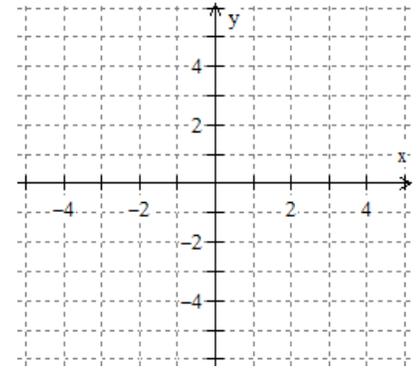
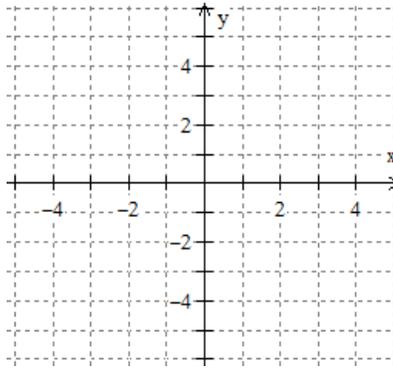


WS 3 – Radians, inequities, REVIEW for Quiz

1. Graph:

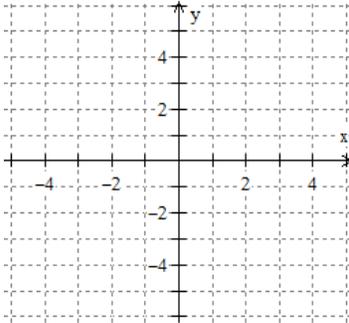
a. $f(x) = \begin{cases} |x+3|-2; & x < -1 \\ -(x-1)^2+5; & x \geq -1 \end{cases}$

b. $g(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)^2; & x < -1 \\ 2; & -1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x+3; & x > 2 \end{cases}$

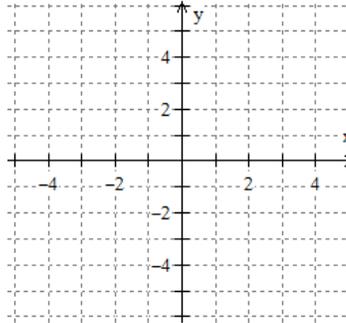


2. Graph each.

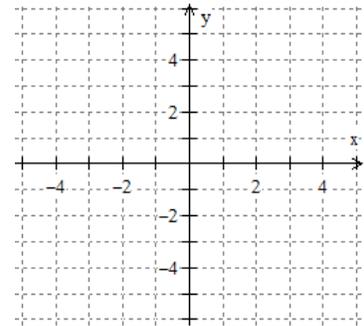
a. $y = -(x-2)^3 - 1$



b. $y = -\sqrt{x+1} + 3$



c. $y = \frac{2x-1}{x-2}$



3. Estimate the degree measure of 1.5 radians. Use a picture to justify your answer.

4. Convert each radian measure to degrees.

a. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

c. $\frac{8\pi}{9}$

e. $\frac{143\pi}{180}$

b. $\frac{11\pi}{6}$

d. $\frac{17\pi}{18}$

5. Convert each degree measure to radians.

a. 210°

c. 120°

e. 300°

b. 400°

d. 2°

6. If $f(x) = -x^2 - x$ and $g(x) = -2x + 1$, find each

a. $f(-3)$

d. $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

b. $g(f(-2))$

c. $f(g(f(-1)))$

7. Solve each inequality. Write your answer in interval notation.

a. $2x - 4(2x - 1) > 3(x - 1)$

c. $2x^3 + x^2 - 6x \geq 0$

b. $-3x - 1 > 5$

d. $8x^2 + 14x < 15$

8. Find the x and y intercepts of each.

a. $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x + 18$

b. $y = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$

c. $y = \frac{2x-5}{x-3}$

9. Name the domain and range of each.

a. $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}$

c. $y = \frac{1}{x+3}$

b. $y = \sqrt{3-x}$

d. $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$

e. $y = \sqrt{16-x^2}$

10. Find the equation of the line

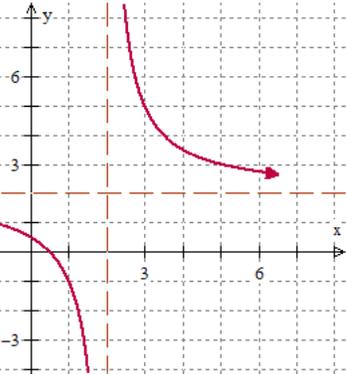
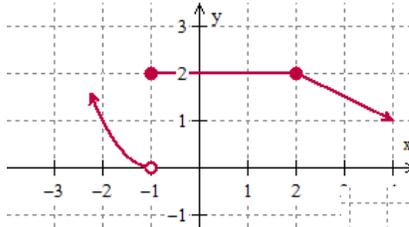
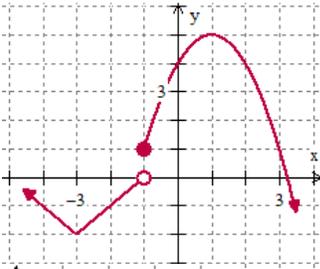
- Through (2,-4) and (5,-8).
- Through (2,5) and (2,-1)
- Through (2,4) and parallel to $6x - 5y = 9$.

- Through (-6,1) and perpendicular to $x - 3y = 3$.
- Through (-2,8) and (-4,3) in standard form.

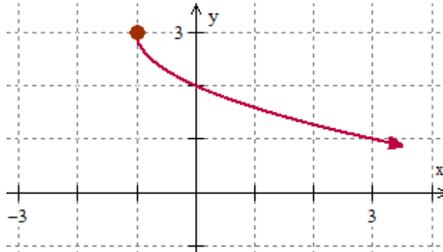
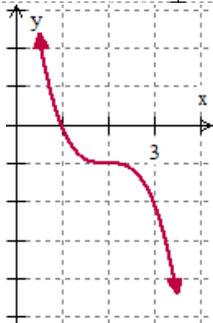
11. Solve the system of equations $\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 9 \\ 2x + 6y = 1 \end{cases}$

ANSWERS

1.



2.



3. $\approx 87^\circ \pm 12^\circ$

4. -

- 225°
- 330°
- 160°
- 170°
- 143°

5. -

- $\frac{7\pi}{6}$
- $\frac{20\pi}{9}$
- $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- $\frac{\pi}{90}$
- $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

6. -

- 6
- 5
- 2
- $-2x - h - 1$

7. -

- $(-\infty, \frac{7}{9})$
- $(-\infty, -2)$
- $[-2, 0] \cup [3/2, \infty)$
- $(\frac{-5}{2}, \frac{3}{4})$

8. -

- $(0, 18), (3, 0), (2, 0), (-3, 0)$
- $(\frac{1}{2}, 0), (-3, 0), (0, -3)$
- $(\frac{5}{2}, 0), (0, \frac{5}{3})$

9. -

- D: $(-\infty, 1)$
R: $(0, \infty)$

b. D: $(-\infty, 3]$

R: $[0, \infty)$

c. D: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$

R: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

d. D: $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$

R: $[0, \infty)$

e. D: $[-4, 4]$

R: $[0, 4]$

10. -

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

b. $x = 2$

c. $y - 4 = \frac{6}{5}(x - 2)$

d. $y - 1 = -3(x + 6)$

e. $5x - 2y = -26$

11. $(\frac{29}{13}, \frac{-15}{26})$

