## Midterm 1 Review Problems

1. Solve 
$$\frac{6}{x+5} + \frac{1}{2(x+5)} = 1.$$

2. Simplify  $\frac{30a}{5} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{9a^6}}$ 





5. Suppose that a ball is thrown up in the air over the head of a person standing at the origin. The ball follows a parabolic trajectory with  $h(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x + 10$  where h is the height of the ball above the ground and x is the horizontal position of the ball relative to the person at the origin. Draw a graph of the path the ball travels. Be sure to label the x and y-coordinates of the vertex (where the ball is highest in the air) and the x-coordinates where the ball starts and finishes its path.



6. Graph the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$ . Be sure to label any points where the function crosses the x or y-axis.



7. Simplify by factoring  $\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{4x - 8}$ .

8. Simplify  $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{50})^2$ .

9. Suppose that f(x) = 4x - 1 and g(x) = 1/(x+2). Calculate the following.
(a) g(f(1))

(b) f(g(0))

10. Doctors are testing the effectiveness of a new pain medicine. They are trying to find a function P(d) to predict a patients pain level (on a scale from 0 to 10) as a function of the dose d that the patient receives (in milligrams). If P(5) = 7, what does that mean about dose and pain levels? Write a complete sentence to explain.

- 11. Continuing the last problem. Over time, the dose remaining in a patients body will decrease, so d is a function of time t (measured in hours). That is d = d(t). Which of the following would be the right way to predict a patient's pain level 6 hours after taking a dose of pain killer? (Circle one.)
  - A. Calculate d(P(6)).
  - B. Solve 6 = P(d(t)).
  - C. Solve 6 = d(P(t)).
  - D. Calculate P(d(6)).

12. Simplify the following as much as possible. (a)  $(5x^3)^2x^7$ 

(b)  $\frac{6x^{-4}}{2x^{-1}}$ 

- 13. If a gas station sets the price of gas at \$2 per gallon, they will sell 16,000 gallons of gas. Assume that the quantity of gas sold is a linear function and for every dollar the price increases, the quantity sold decreases by 4,000 gallons.
  - (a) Use point-slope form to write an equation for the quantity of gas sold y as a function of price p.

(b) What is the *y*-intercept of the function above?

14. Continuing the last problem. Revenue is price times quantity sold. Find a formula for the revenue R at this gas station as a function of price x. Then graph the revenue function and find the price where revenue is the highest.



15. Factor the equation  $Ax + B^2x = 1$  and solve for x.

16. The graph of a function y = g(x) is shown. Use the graph to find the following.

