

Math 121-002 : Spring 2010 : Quiz I

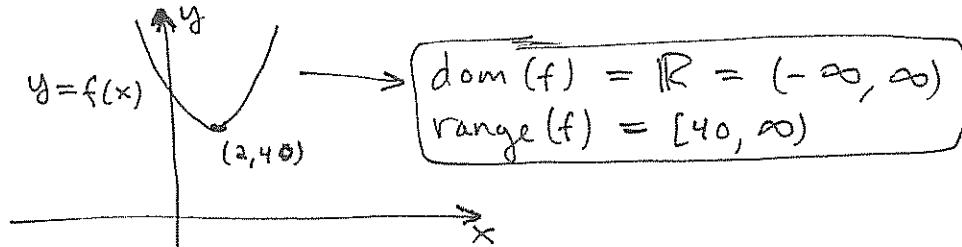
PROBLEM 1 Find line through $(2, 3)$ and $(4, -3)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y = mx + b &\rightarrow 3 = 2m + b \\
 &\rightarrow -3 = 4m + b \rightarrow b = -3 - 4m \\
 &\rightarrow 3 = 2m - 3 - 4m \\
 &\rightarrow 6 = 6m \\
 &\rightarrow m = 1 \quad \& \quad b = -3 - 4 = -7 \\
 \therefore y &= x - 7
 \end{aligned}$$

PROBLEM 2 Given $f(x) = 3(x-2)^2 + 40$
 find vertex of parabola $y = f(x)$
 and find $\text{dom}(f)$ and $\text{range}(f)$

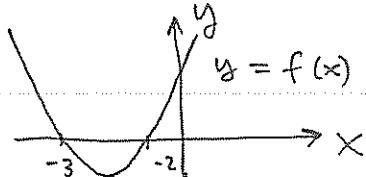
Vertex of $f(x) = A(x-h)^2 + k = y$ is (h, k) .

By comparing the general form to the given one
 we see $A = 3, h = 2, k = 40 \Rightarrow (2, 40) = \text{vertex}$



PROBLEM 3 Let $f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6$. Find zeroes of $f(x)$ and graph $y = f(x)$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6 = (x+2)(x+3)$$



PROBLEM 4 Find A, B such that $x^A y^B = \frac{x^{-1} (y^{-2})}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{y}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{x^{-1} (y^{-2})}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{y}} &= x^{-1} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} y^{-2} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= x^{-\frac{3}{2}} y^{-\frac{5}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow A = -\frac{3}{2}, B = -\frac{5}{2}$