

#1. Find the slope-intercept equation of the straight line passing through the point $(1, -1)$ and parallel to the line $y = 2x + 7$.

#2. Sketch the graph of $f(x) = 3 + 2^{x+1}$. Clearly mark the asymptote(s) and intercept(s).

#3. Express in terms of sums and differences of logarithms and simplify as much as possible. (Assume that $a, b, c > 1$)

$$\log_a \sqrt{\frac{a^3 b^4}{c^5}} =$$

#4. Solve the system of linear equations. Show your work.

$$\begin{aligned}x - y + 2z &= -3 \\x + 2y + 3z &= 4 \\2x + y + z &= -3\end{aligned}$$

#5. For the function $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$

- (a) find the zeros,
- (b) find the vertex,
- (c) find the line of symmetry
- (d) find the intervals where $f(x)$ increases or decreases.

#6. Solve the inequality and write the solution using the interval notation. Show your work.

(a) $(x+2)(x-1) > 0$

(b) $\frac{3}{x^2 - 4} \geq \frac{1}{x + 2}$

#7. For each of the given rational functions find all asymptotes (vertical, horizontal, oblique).

$$(a) \quad f(x) = \frac{5x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 - 9} \qquad (b) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1}$$

#8. Suppose you deposited \$1000 into a savings account with the interest rate 5%.

(a) If the interest is compounded annually, find the formula $A(t)$ for the amount of money in the account after t years.

(b) If the interest is compounded continuously, find the formula $A(t)$ for the amount of money in the account after t years.

(c) If the interest is compounded continuously, after how many years you will have \$2000 in this account? (Express your answer using logarithm(s), do not evaluate.)