Problems PreCal 1508 PLTL Workshop, October 25, 2011 PLs: Alex Knaust, Edith Mejia. Lecturer: Yi-Yu Liao

These problems represent a review of the content that will be covered by the second exam. The answers are available as a pdf at http://alex.knaust.info/pltlfall2011/

1. For the following functions, find their domain, horizontal, vertical and slant asymptotes, holes, as well as x and y intercepts. Use that information to sketch a graph of the function

a)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 - 16}$$
 b) $v(t) = \frac{t^2 - t - 2}{t^3 - 2t^2 - 5t + 6}$ c) $h(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 4}$

2. Graph the following functions

a)
$$f(x) = \log_3(x-4) + 2$$
 b) $f(x) = e^{x+3} - 5$

3. Simplify the following equations into one logarithmic or exponential expression

a)
$$\log_3 x + 2\log_3 x$$
 b) $e^9 \cdot e^x$ c) $\ln 19 - \ln x$ d) $\frac{2^{x-3}}{4^3}$ e) $\frac{\ln(4x)}{\ln(5)}$

4. Solve for x in the following equations

a)
$$2^{x-3} = 32$$
 b) $e^{2x} - 6e^x + 8 = 0$ c) $\ln x - \ln 3 = 2$
d) $\ln \sqrt{x+8} = 3$ e) $\log_6(x+2) - \log_6 x = \log_6(x+5)$

5. Solve the following systems of equations using Gauß-Jordan elimination

a)
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 24 \\ 2y - z = 14 \\ 7x - 5y = 6 \end{cases}$$
 b)
$$\begin{cases} 8x - 4y = 7 \\ 5x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

6. Solve the following systems of equations

a)
$$\begin{cases} 3x - 2y + z = 15 \\ -x + y + 2z = -10 \\ x - y - 4z = 14 \end{cases}$$
 b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. Perform partial fraction decomposition on the following expressions

a)
$$\frac{1}{x^2+x}$$
 b) $\frac{x^4}{(x-1)^3}$ c) $\frac{x^2-4x+7}{(x+1)(x^2-2x+3)}$

8. For the following matricies

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 \\ -4 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \\ 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad D = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find a) $3B - 2D$ b) $A \cdot C$ c) $C \cdot B$ d) B^{-1} e) D^{-1} f) $B \cdot D$ g) $\det(B)$