

Review for Test 1

- One of many possible answers: $y = 1.65 \cos[\frac{\pi}{6}(t - 5.7)] + 12.15$, where t is months since January 1
- In 2000, when the car is 5 years old, it will be worth \$8000.
 - $V = f(a) = -\frac{12}{5}a + 20$, line through $(0,20)$ and $(100/12,0)$
 - The horizontal intercept gives the age of the car ($8 \frac{1}{3}$ years) when its value is 0; the vertical intercept gives the value of the car (\$20,000) when it was new.
 - The graph of f passes the horizontal line test.
 - $a = f^{-1}(V) = -\frac{5}{12}(V - 20)$ (f) $f^{-1}(5) = 6.25$, which means that when the value of the car is \$5000, the car will be about 6.25 years old.
- $\sqrt{1.2} \approx 1.0954$
 - $\approx 9.54\%$
 - $\approx 9.12\%$
 - Just over seven years after the original investment was made.
- $y = -x^2 + 1$
 - $y = -(x^2 + 1)$
 - No, they are not the same. In this situation, reversing the transformations changes the direction of the shift.
- Average depth of the water
 - 7.5 meters
 - $2\pi/12.4$ (units are 1/hours)
 - High tide occurs C hours after midnight
- $f(x) = 0.3x^2$, $g(x) = 2.1(1.3)^x$, $h(x) = 0.05x^3$
- $y = \frac{2(x-1)^2}{(x+1)(x-3)}$
- 4, -2, 0, 3, 6
 - 2, 0, 3
 - 1, $-\infty$, 0
 - 2.5
- $$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5(1+h)^2 + 5}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5(1+2h+h^2) + 5}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5 - 10h - 5h^2 + 5}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-10h - 5h^2}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-10 - 5h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-10 - 5h) = -10$$
- 25 feet per second
 - ≈ 23 feet per second
 - (d) (a) is the slope of a secant line through $(2,49)$ and $(3,24)$, and (b) is the slope of the line tangent to $y = s(t)$ at the point $(1,42)$