## Math 1, Lecture 3

Precalculus

## Midterm 2

Instructions: You have 50 minutes to complete the exam. There are five problems, worth a total of fifty points. You may not use any books, notes, or calculators. Partial credit will be given for progress toward correct solutions.

Write your solutions in the space below the questions. If you need more space use the back of the page. Do not forget to write your name in the space below.

Name: $\qquad$

UID: $\qquad$

Section: $\qquad$

| Question | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| 2 | 10 |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| Total: | 50 |  |

## Problem 1.

You throw a ball into the air on planet Zzykon*. Its height in meters above the ground as a function of time is $h(t)=14+12 t-2 t^{2}$.
(a) [2pts.] From what height was the ball thrown?
(b) [4pts.] What is the maximum height the ball reaches?
(c) [4pts.] At what time does the ball hit the ground?
*Fictional planet used because acceleration due to gravity is a less convenient number on Earth.

## Problem 2.

Consider the rational function

$$
f(x)=\frac{2 x^{2}-x-3}{(x+2)(x-4)}
$$

(a) [5pts.] Find all asymptotes and intercepts of $f(x)$.
(b) [5pts.] Draw a graph of $f(x)$.

## Problem 3.

Consider the polynomial $f(x)=(1-x)(x-6)^{2}(4 x+8)$.
(a) [5pts.] Describe, using the notation introduced in class, the long-term behavior of $f(x)$.
(b) [5pts.] Solve the polynomial inequality $f(x)<0$.

## Problem 4.

A population of deer in a forest was 30 in 2010 and is now 120.
(a) [3pts.] Find an exponential model for the growth of the deer population.
(b) [3pts.] How many deer do you expect there to be in 2016 ?
(c) [3pts.] Assuming the population continues to expand at the same rate, at what time will the population reach 210 deer? Leave your answer in unsimplifed form.
(d) [1pts.] Will your model work indefinitely? Explain.

## Problem 5.

For each equation below, either solve for the variable or explain why this is impossible.
(a) [5pts.]

$$
\ln (x-2)+\ln (x+3)=2 \ln (x-1)
$$

(b) $[5 \mathrm{pts}$.

$$
\frac{2^{x}-1}{2^{x}+2}=3
$$

