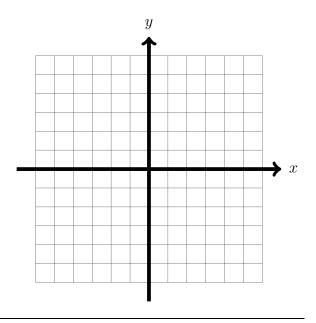
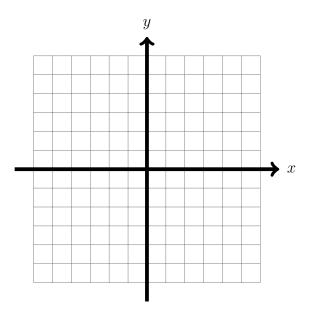
## No Work $\Leftrightarrow$ No Points

## Use Pencil Only $\Leftrightarrow$ Be Neat & Organized

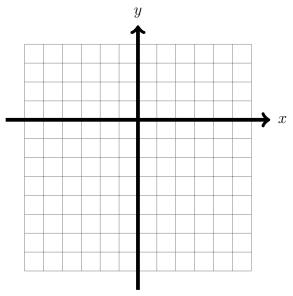
1. (3 points) Graph using the intercept method: 3x - 4y = -12



2. (3 points) Graph using the y-int and the slope:  $f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$ 



3. (5 points) Draw  $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 16$ . Give domain and range in interval notation.



3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. (5 points) Find the equation of the circle in standard form  $(x-h)^2+(y-k)^2=r^2$  with endpoints (-3,4) and (5,6) of its diameter.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. (6 points) Find all intercept for the graph of  $y = 3x^2 - 2x - 5$ .

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. (8 points) Solve:

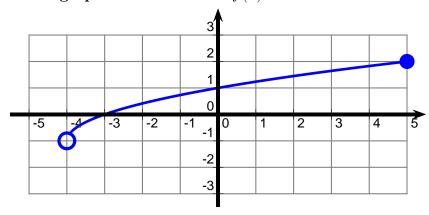
$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + z = 0 \\ 2x - y - z = 5 \\ x + y - 2z = 1 \end{cases}$$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. (6 points) Find and simplify  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$  for  $f(x)=x^2-4x$ , then evaluate the result for h=0.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Consider the graph of the function f(x) below:



(a) (3 points) Give its domain in interval notation.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (3 points) Give its range in interval notation.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) (2 points) Find all x- intercepts, if any.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) (2 points) Find all y-intercepts, if any.

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

(e) (4 points) Graph -f(x+2) - 1 below.

