

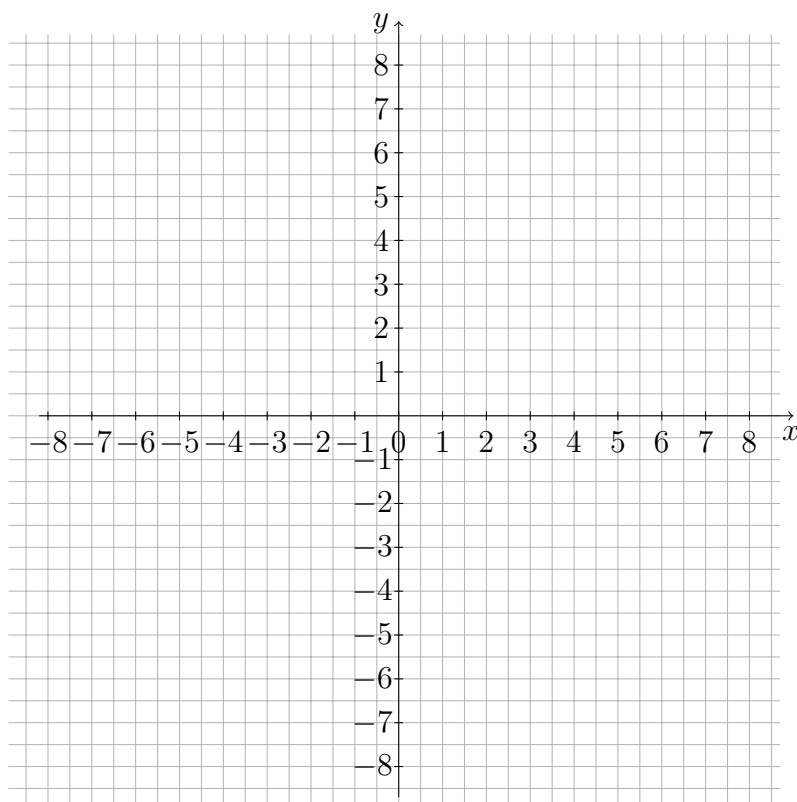
No calculators, no notes, no books are permitted.

SHOW ALL WORK (no work = no credit). Write neatly. Simplify your answers when possible.

1. Find a polynomial function $f(x)$ of lowest degree with rational coefficients that has the numbers $1 + i$ and $\sqrt{3}$ as its zeros.

2. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 1}$.

- (a) Determine the domain of the function.
- (b) Determine the vertical asymptotes of the graph of the function, if any.
- (c) Determine the horizontal asymptotes of the graph of the function, if any.
- (d) Determine the oblique asymptotes of the graph of the function, if any.
- (e) Sketch the graph of the function $f(x)$. Draw all asymptotes. Mark the asymptotes and points outside the domain, if any.



3. Solve the inequality $\frac{x-4}{x+3} \leq \frac{x+2}{x-1}$.

4. Using the definition of one-to-one function show that $h(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 - 5$ is not one-to-one function.

5. The function $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$, $x > -2$ is one-to-one. Find its inverse when $f(x) < 1$.
6. Find
- (a) $\log_3 \frac{1}{27}$
 - (b) $\log_{64} 4$
 - (c) $\log \sqrt{100,000}$
 - (d) $\frac{\log_5 81}{\log_5 3}$

7. Simplify

(a) $\log_5\left(\frac{1}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{125}\right)$

(b) $\log t^3 + \log \frac{x}{t\sqrt{t}}$

(c) $4 \ln x^{3/2} + 5 \ln \sqrt[5]{y^2}$

8. Solve equations

(a) $3^{2x-8} = 9^{2-x}$

(b) $\ln(2x - x^2) = 0$

(c) $\log_3(x + 6) - \log_3(x + 2) = \log_3 x$

9. A country's population doubled in 40 years. What is the exponential growth rate? Leave your answer in exact form.