

1. Simplify the expression $\frac{16x^5y^2\sqrt{y}(t-y)}{24x^3y^{1/2}(t^2-y^2)}$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 8 \cdot x^{\cancel{5}} y^{\cancel{2}} y^{\frac{1}{2}} (t-y)}{3 \cdot 8 \cdot x^{\cancel{3}} y^{\frac{1}{2}} (t-y)(t+y)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2x^2y^2}{3(t+y)}}$$

2. Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{1+x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-3x-10}}$.

$$D: x^2 - 3x - 10 = (x-5)(x+2) > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline -2 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$D = (-\infty, -2) \cup (5, \infty)$$

3. Evaluate the difference quotient $\frac{f(7+h)-f(7)}{h}$ for the function $f(x) = (11-x)^2$ and simplify your answer.

$$\frac{f(7+h)-f(7)}{h} = \frac{(11-(7+h))^2 - 16}{h}$$

$$= \frac{(4-h)^2 - 16}{h} = \frac{16 - 8h + h^2 - 16}{h} = \boxed{-8+h}$$

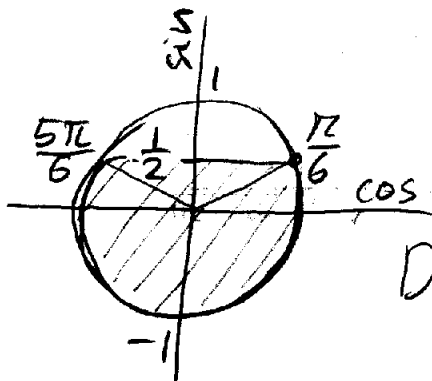
4. Find the functions $f \circ g$, $g \circ f$ and their domains if $f(x) = \sin x$, $g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - x}$

$$f \circ g = f(g(x)) = \sin \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - x}, \quad D: \frac{1}{2} - x \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{2}, \quad D = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$g \circ f = g(f(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \sin x}, \quad D: \frac{1}{2} - \sin x \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin x \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

The unit circle



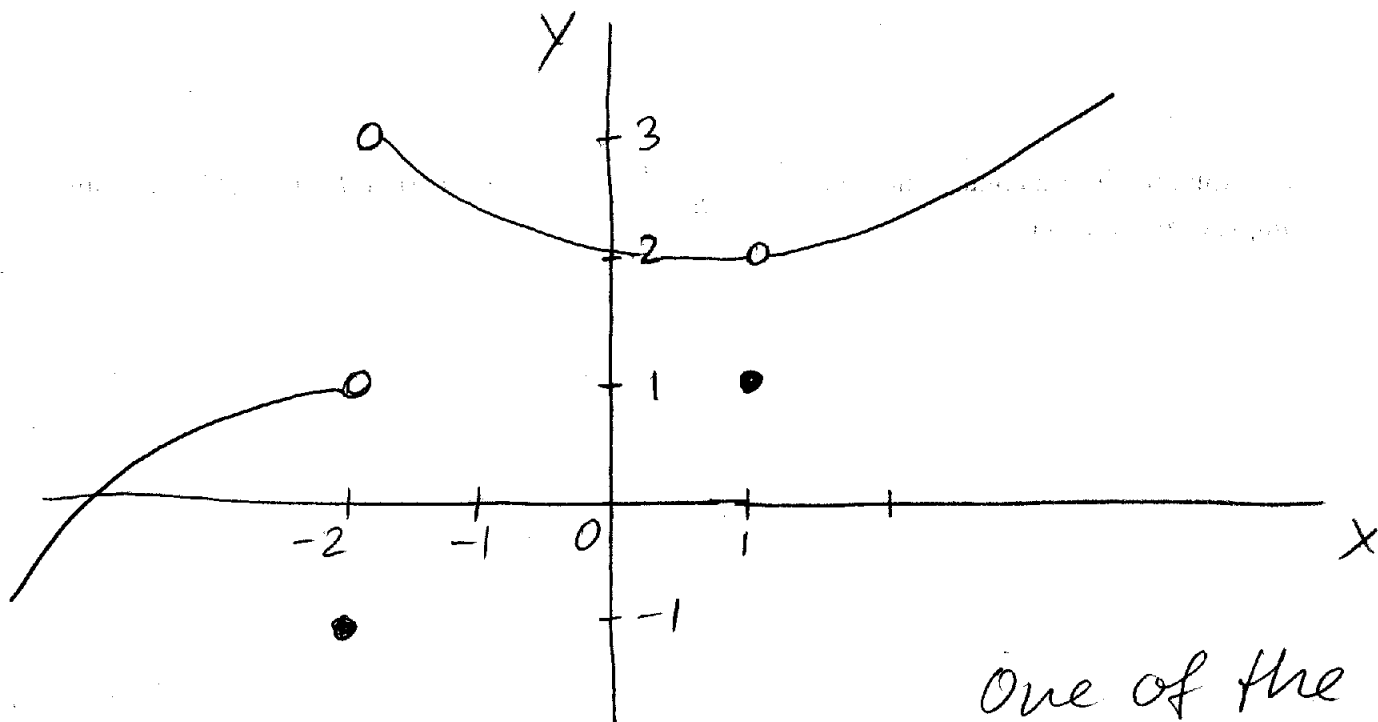
$$\frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi = \frac{13\pi}{6}$$

$$D: \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n \leq x \leq \frac{13\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, \quad n \text{ is integer}$$

5. Sketch the graph of an example of a function $f(x)$ that satisfies all of the given conditions:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = 3, \quad f(-2) = -1,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 2, \quad f(2) = 1.$$



One of the possible examples