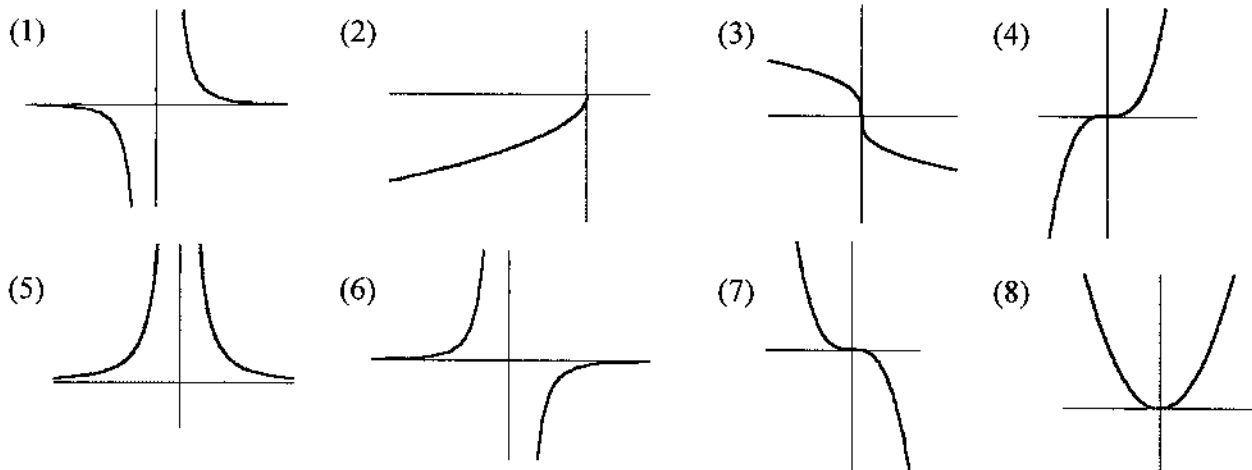


1) Refer to the sketches of power functions below (in the form  $y = kx^p$ ) to answer questions a - k.



To get credit for a question you must list all of the graphs above which satisfy that question. Write "none" if none of the graphs satisfy the question.

$$y = -x^{-3} \text{ or } y = -\frac{1}{x^{\text{odd}}}$$

a. Write a possible equation for function #6 above?

1, 3, 4

b. Which function(s) are concave down for  $x < 0$  and concave up for  $x > 0$ ?

none

c. Which function(s) are concave down for their entire domain?

2, 4, 6

d. Which function(s) are increasing for their entire domain?

2

e. Which function(s) are concave up and increasing over their entire domain.

1, 5, 6

f. Which function(s) have asymptotes of  $x=0$  and  $y=0$ ?

3, 4, 7, 8

g. Which function(s) have a domain of all reals?

1, 5, 6

h. In which function(s) is the value of the exponent  $p$  negative?

2, 3, 6, 7

i. In which function(s) is the value of the constant  $k$  negative?

1, 5, 6

j. In which function(s) is the end behavior as  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 0$  and as  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0$ .

8

k. In which function(s) is the end behavior as  $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$  and as  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ .

2) Find the value  $p$  in the power function  $y = kx^p$ , which passes through points  $(27, -3600)$  and  $(64, -4800)$  (You must show algebraic work to get full credit.)

$$\begin{aligned} -3600 &= k(27)^p \checkmark \\ -4800 &= k(64)^p \checkmark \end{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{-3600}{27^p} = \frac{-4800}{64^p} \checkmark \quad [5]$$

$$64^p \cdot -3600 = 27^p \cdot -4800$$

$$\left(\frac{64}{27}\right)^p = \frac{-4800}{-3600} = \frac{4}{3} \checkmark$$

$$p = \frac{1}{3} \checkmark$$

3) A power function in the form  $y = kx^p$ , passes through point  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 5\right)$ .

Find the value of  $k$  given that  $p = 4$ . (Show work.)

$$5 = k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \checkmark \rightarrow 5 = \frac{1}{16}k \quad [2]$$

$$80 = k$$

$$k = 80 \checkmark$$

4) Given the power function  $f(x) = x^2$  below, use the rules of shifting and stretching to determine the explicit equations of the following.

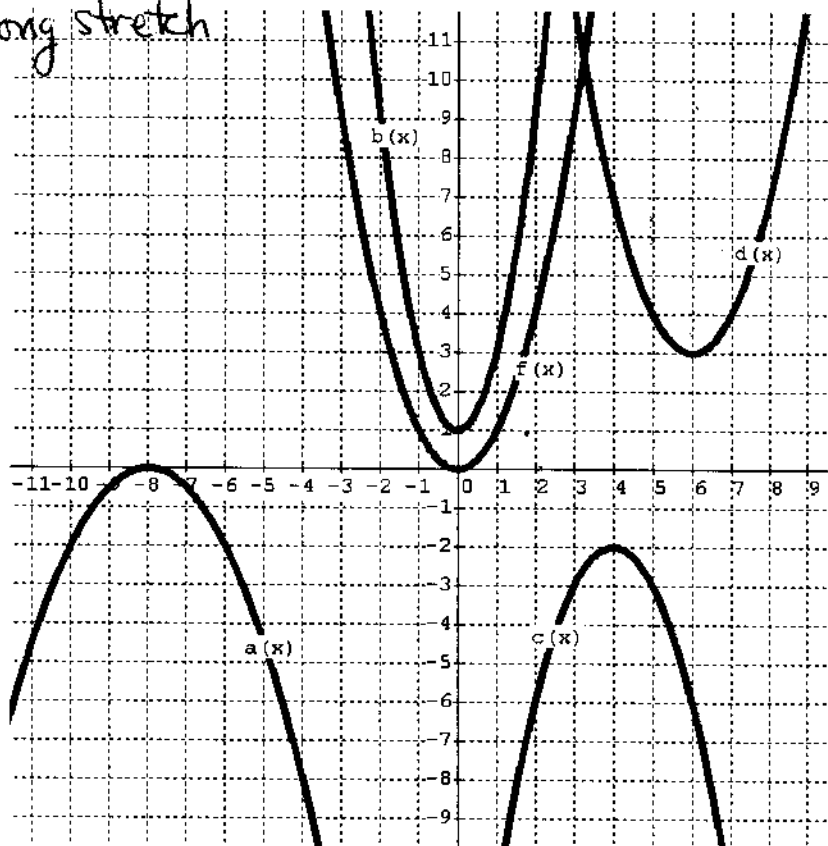
(-1) if no stretch;  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$  if wrong stretch

$$a(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+8)^2 \quad [2]$$

$$b(x) = 2x^2 + 1 \quad [2]$$

$$c(x) = -(x-4)^2 - 2 \quad [2]$$

$$d(x) = (x-6)^2 + 3 \quad [2]$$



5) Find the domain of the

$$\text{function } h(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+6}}{x}$$

$$x \geq -6, x \neq 0 \quad [2]$$