MATH 29—OUTLINE FOR EXAM 1

Sections covered: Part of R.1, 1.1–1.8

Main ideas

- A. Plotting points, distance, and midpoints
- **B.** Circles and lines
- C. Piecewise defined functions
- **D.** Linear models (word problems)
- E. Functions and relations: domain, range, intercepts
- F. Analyzing functions: increasing/decreasing, relative maxima/minima
- G. Transforming functions: translating, reflecting, shrinking/stretching
- H. Combining functions: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, composition

Skills you should have

- 1. Be able to plot points, find distance between two points, and find the midpoint of the segment joining two points.
- 2. Be able to work with and graph circles.
 - Be able to graph a circle given the equation.
 - Be able to write an equation for a circle given the center and radius.
 - Be able to write an equation for a circle given other information, such as the center and a point on the circle, or two points on a diameter.
- **3.** Be able to work with and graph lines.
 - Be able to graph a line given the equation.
 - Be able to write an equation for a line given the slope and a point on the line.
 - Be able to write an equation for a line given other information, such as two points on the line.
 - Given a line L, be able to find the slope of a line parallel or perpendicular to L.
- 4. Be able to work with and graph piecewise defined functions.
- 5. Be able to build and analyze a linear model in the context of a word problem (see the "drought problem" from class).
 - Given information about a quantity that is modeled by a linear function, be able to write an equation for the function.
 - Be able to use the equation you found, to answer questions about the function.
- 6. Be able to analyze the *graph* of a function or relation.
 - Be able to find the domain and range and write them in interval notation.

- Be able to find the x and y-intercepts.
- Be able to determine if it is symmetric about the x-axis, y-axis, or origin.
- Be able to determine if a relation defines y as a *function* of x (Vertical Line Test).
- For a function, be able to find intervals of increasing/decreasing and locate relative maximum and minimum values.
- 7. Be able to analyze the *equation* of a function or relation.
 - Be able to find the domain and x and y-intercepts;
 - Be able to determine if it is symmetric about the x-axis, y-axis, or origin.
 - Be able to draw the graph by plotting points.
 - For a function, be able to determine if it is even or odd (or neither).
- 8. Be able to work with transformations of graphs: vertical and horizontal translations, reflections, stretches (and shrinks)
 - Know how to perform the transformations graphically and algebraically.
 - Be able to graph a complex equation (like $y = 2(x-3)^2 5$) by applying transformations to a basic graph (like $y = x^2$).
 - Be able write an equation for a graph by transforming the equation for a basic graph.
- **9.** Be able to combine functions algebraically to get new functions (using addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and composition).
 - Be able to find the domain of the new function.
 - Focus on finding the composition of functions and the domain of the result.
- 10. Be able to compute the average rate of change of a function over an interval.
- 11. Be able to compute the difference quotient for a function.

How to study

- I. Review core topics
- **II.** Work *lots* of problems all of the way through—focus on ALEKS problems, problems from class, and problems from the book. For example, you could work problems from the Chapter 1 Review Exercises at the end of Chapter 1 in our book.
- **III.** Practice doing several problems in a short amount of time (by timing yourself)
- IV. Come talk with me if you have any questions!