

- 5 pts. each Let  $h(x) = \frac{x^3 + x^2}{x^2 - 4}$ .

  - Find the domain of  $h$ .
  - Find the intercepts of  $h$ .
  - Find all vertical asymptotes of  $h$ .
  - Find the horizontal or oblique asymptote of  $h$ .
  - Find all points where  $h$  intersects its horizontal or oblique asymptote.
  - Sketch the graph of  $h$ , finding additional points as needed.
- 10 pts. each Solve the inequality. Where applicable, write the solution set in interval notation.

  - $x^2 + 5x + 6 > 0$
  - $\frac{2x + 1}{x - 5} \leq 3$
  - $x^2 + 12 < 4x$
- 5 pts. each The compound interest formula is  $A(t) = P(1 + r/n)^{nt}$ . Suppose that \$750 is invested at 8% interest, compounded quarterly.

  - Find the function for the amount to which the investment grows after  $t$  years.
  - Find the amount of money in the account at time  $t = 20$  years.
- 10 pts. Express  $5 \log_2(ab^2) - \log_2(3a^2b) + \log_2(12a^3)$  as a single logarithm, and simplify if possible.
- 10 pts. each Solve the equation algebraically.

  - $4^{3-2x} = 64$
  - $3^x = 6^{x-1}$
  - $e^x - 12e^{-x} - 1 = 0$
  - $\log_2(10 + 3x) = 5$
  - $\log_2(x + 1) + \log_2(x - 1) = 3$
- 10 pts. Given that  $\cot \varphi = \frac{1}{2}$ , find the other five trigonometric function values.
- 10 pts. Convert  $67.93^\circ$  to degrees, minutes, and seconds. Round to the nearest second.
- 10 pts. To measure the height of a cloud at night, a vertical beam of light is directed at the cloud. From a point on the ground 65 meters away from the light source, the angle of elevation to the illuminated spot on the cloud is determined to be  $72.35^\circ$ . Find the height of the cloud to the nearest meter.