

Midterm Review

1. Feel comfortable with anything from the Quiz 1 and Quiz 2 Reviews (**This is the most important part**)
2. Chapter Review Problems from the book if you need extra practice
 - a. **Ch. 1 Review (pg. 113):** 1,2, 4, 9, 10, 13, 15, 17, 19, 25, 40
 - b. **Ch. 2 Review (pg. 184):** 1, 6, 7, 9, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 31-37 odd, 41, 45, 48
 - c. **Ch. 3 Review (pg. 267):** 1, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 19, 25, 27-31 odd
 - d. **Appendix sections** – All of the appendix sections are prerequisite material and should be known. Try some of the even problems from the same sections where homework came from
3. Library of functions
 - a. Know how to quickly sketch all of these, their domains and ranges, and 3 key points
 - b. Be able to graph any of these functions with the following transformations
 - i. Vertical Shift (up and down)- what does this look like? Does it affect inputs (domain) or outputs (range)?
 - ii. Horizontal Shift (left and right)- what does this look like? Does it affect inputs or outputs?
 - iii. Vertical Stretch/Compression- for what values of a do we get one vs. the other? How does this affect the domain and range?
 - iv. Reflection- What will reflect the graph over the x-axis? What will reflect the graph over the y-axis? How does this affect the domain and range?
4. Graphing higher degree polynomials: Things you should know
 - a. **End behavior**- how is this determined?
 - b. **The degree of the function**- make sure you pay close attention to a function that is in factored form vs. expanded form
 - c. **The Power function**- make sure you include the leading coefficient
 - d. **Finding the real & complex zeros (know the difference between the two!):**
 - i. Factoring & Zero Product Property
 - ii. Quadratic equation (check the discriminant! What can this tell us about the number and types of zeros that we have)
 - iii. Completing the square
 - iv. Rational Zeros theorem (p's and q's!)
 - v. Synthetic Division
 - vi. Intermediate Value Theorem
 - vii. Descartes Rule of Signs and Upper/Lower Bounds (**I will provide these to you on the exam**)
 - e. **Multiplicity of zeros**- When will the graph cross vs. touch?
 - f. **Turning Points**- How many can a given graph have? What dictates this?
5. Characteristics of polynomial functions
 - a. **Intervals of decreasing/increasing behavior**- for what intervals is the graph increasing? Decreasing?
 - b. **Local vs. Absolute Max/Min**- which one includes the end points? Why is this the case? Know proper notation.

6. Characteristics of Quadratic Functions

- a. What are the domain and range? How does this change with transformations
- b. What degree do they have?
- c. Be able to find the following:
 - i. Vertex (this should be written as a coordinate pair)- what determines if the vertex is a minimum or maximum?
 - ii. Axis of symmetry (this should be written as an equation of the form $x=a$, where a is what?)
 - iii. Y-intercept (written as a coordinate pair)
 - iv. X-intercepts (written as a coordinate pair)
 - v. Does it open up or down?
 - vi. 3 key points

7. Absolute Values

- a. You should understand that an absolute value represents a distance from 0, and we always measure distances to be positive
- b. Know the common characteristics of the graph
- c. Know that when solving an absolute value equality *or* inequality we want to split it into two different statements

8. $\frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$ DIFFERENCE QUOTIENT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

- a. Know that this is just representing a slope. If we define slope as $\frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$ then what are the corresponding parts in $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$?

9. Complex Numbers

- a. Know how to multiply them
- b. Know how to multiply by the conjugate reciprocal
- c. Know what the conjugate is
- d. Know the powers of i

10. Functions

- a. Know what defines a function
- b. What two things do we look for when determining the domain of a function?
- c. Linear operations of functions: $(f + g)(x)$, $(f - g)(x)$, $(f * g)(x)$, $(\frac{f}{g})(x)$ (how is the domain affected by these?!))

11. Application Problem- Be ready for one. Chances are it will incorporate a few of the concepts above. For example:

- a. You are throwing a ball, whose height above the ground is modelled as a function of time by the quadratic function $h(t)$. Graph this function. At what time does the ball hit the ground? What kind of transformations have happened to the parent function $f(x) = x^2$ to get to the function in this problem? What is the maximum height that the ball reaches? Say you wanted to throw this ball from a building that was 10 ft high, how would you change your equation? What is the domain and range of this function? Etc.