

1. Find the points of intersection (if any) of the given pair of curves and draw the graphs.

a. $y = 3x + 5$ and $y = -x + 3$; b. $y = x^2$ and $y = 3x - 2$.

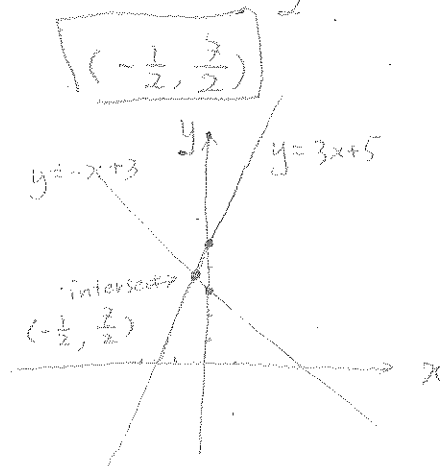
$$3x + 5 = -x + 3$$

$$4x = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3$$

$$= \frac{7}{2}$$

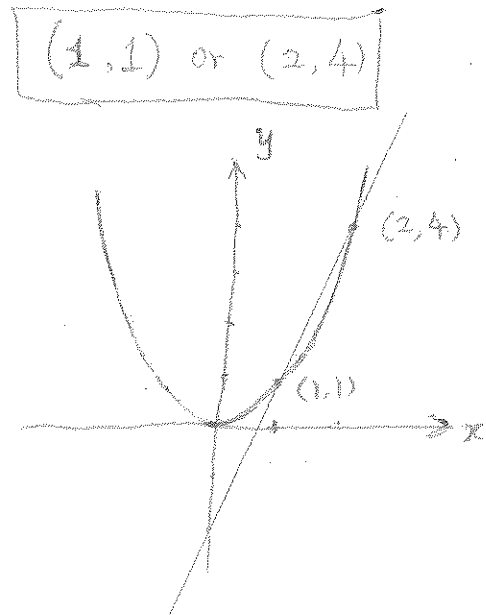


$$x^2 = 3x - 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 1 \text{ or } 2$$



2. Write an equation for the line with the given properties.

a. Through $(5, -2)$ with slope $-\frac{1}{2}$; b. Through $(2, 5)$ and $(1, -2)$.

$$y - (-2) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y + 2 = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{-2 - 5}{1 - 2}(x - 2)$$

$$= 7(x - 2)$$

$$= 7x - 14$$

$$y = 7x - 9$$

3. Find the indicated limit if it exists.

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^2 + 1)(1 - 2x)^2$; b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-1)^2 + 1 \cdot (1 - 2(-1))^2 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(x-1)}(x+1)}{\cancel{x-1}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot (3)^2 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+1) \\
 &= 2 \cdot 9 &= 2 \\
 &= \boxed{18} &= \boxed{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bonus. The average scores of incoming students at an eastern liberal arts college in the SAT mathematics examination have been declining at a constant rate in recent years. In 1995, the average SAT score was 575, while in 2000 it was 545.

- Express the average SAT score as a function of time.
- If the trend continues, what will the average SAT score of incoming students be in 2005?
- If the trend continues, when will the average SAT score be 527?

a) the graph of the score function.
goes through (1995, 575) and (2000, 545)

by point-point formula the equation is

$$y - 545 = \frac{545 - 575}{2000 - 1995} (x - 2000)$$

$$= \frac{-30}{5} (x - 2000)$$

$$= -6x + 12000$$

$$\boxed{y = -6x + 12545}$$

or

$$\boxed{y = 545 - 6(t - 2000)}$$

b)

$$y(2005) = -6 \cdot 2005 + 12545 = \boxed{515}$$

c)

$$527 = -6x + 12545 \Rightarrow x = \boxed{2003}$$