$\qquad$

Complete the table. Use the resulting solution to sketch a graph of the equation.

1. $y=5-x^{2}$

| x | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y |  |  |  |  |  |

Find the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of the graph of the equation
2. $y^{2}=x+1$

Find any the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of the graph using algebra and then check your answers by using a graphing utility.
3. $y=x^{2}+x-2$

Use intercepts and symmetry to sketch a graph of the equation.
4. $y=|x-6|$
5. $y=-x^{2}-2 x$

Find the standard form of the equation of the specified circle.
6. Center: $(-7,-4)$; radius: 7
7. Endpoints of a diameter: $(0,0),(6,8)$

Find the center and radius of the circle and graph the equation.
8. $\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}+\left(y-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}=\frac{9}{4}$

## Word problem

9. The resistance $y$ in ohms of 1000 feet of solid copper wire at 77 degrees Fahrenheit can be approximated by the model $y=\frac{10770}{x^{2}}-0.37,5 \leq x \leq 100$ where x is the diameter of the wire in mils ( 0.001 in .). Use the model to estimate the resistance when $x=50$.

Solve the equations.
10. $\frac{3 x}{2}+\frac{1}{4}(x-2)=10$
11. $3=2+\frac{2}{z+2}$
12. $\frac{4}{x-1}+\frac{6}{3 x+1}=\frac{15}{3 x+1}$
13. $(x+2)^{2}-x^{2}=4(x+1)$

Solve the equations for x .
14. $5+a x=12-b x$

## Surface Area.

15. The surface area $S$ of a regular pyramid is $S=x^{2}+\frac{1}{2}(4 x)(18)$. Find the length $x$ of the sides of the base of the pyramid if the surface area is 576 square feet.
