

All answers must be exact and not decimal approximations. Radicals must be expressed in simplest radical form, and fractions should be expressed in lowest terms.

1. _____ Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line passing through the point $A(2, 4)$ and bisecting the line segment joining the points $B(1, 1)$ and $C(3, -2)$.
2. _____ Find the area of the triangle bounded by the lines $y + x = 3$, $2y = x + 3$ and $y = 1$.
3. _____ Determine the coordinates of the foci of the hyperbola $(x + 1)^2 - (y - 1)^2 = 2$.
4. _____ Identify the type of conic section whose equation is given by $x^2 + 2y^2 + 4y = 6x - 9$.
5. _____ Find an equation for the ellipse with foci $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$ and major axis of length 4.
6. _____ Find the equation of the parabola with focus $(\frac{3}{2}, 1)$ and directrix $x = \frac{1}{2}$.
7. _____ Determine the points of intersection of the ellipse $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ and the parabola $y^2 = 4x$.
8. _____ Determine a rational function in lowest terms with asymptotes $x = 1, x = 2, x = 3, y = 4$ and x-intercept $(-1, 0)$.
9. _____ Determine the area bounded by the curve $2y^2 + x^2 = 2 + 4y$.
10. _____ Determine the equation of the resulting ellipse when the curve $\frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} = 1$ is rotated about the origin clockwise by 90° , then shifted to the right 1 unit.