

Part I. Multiple choice. Show all work on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The expression $\frac{(\sqrt{x})^5}{\sqrt[4]{x^7}}$ can be written, for $x > 0$, as

$$\frac{x^{5/2}}{x^{7/4}} = x^{3/4}$$

- (a) $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$ (b) $\sqrt{x^5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^9}}$

2. What is the value of $\sum_{m=1}^3 (2m+1)^{m-1}$?
 (a) 15 (b) 55 (c) 57 (d) 245

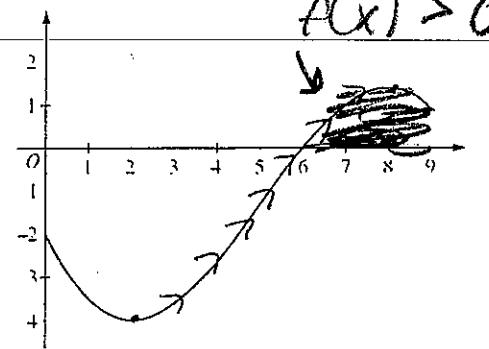
3. In a lab experiment, 1500 grams of a radioactive isotope decays at a rate of 6% per day. Which of the following is a recursive definition representing the mass a radioactive sample on the n th day of the experiment?

$$1 - .06 = .94$$

- (a) $a_n = 1500(0.94)^{n-1}$ (b) $a_1 = 1500$
 $a_n = 0.06a_{n-1}$ (c) $a_n = 1500(0.06)^{n-1}$ (d) $a_1 = 1500$
 $a_n = 0.94a_{n-1}$

4. Given the graph of f at the right, for what values of x is $f(x) > 0$ and increasing?

- (a) $2 < x < 8$ (c) $6 < x < 9$
 (b) $6 < x < 8$ (d) $0 < x < 2$



2nd test
True
False

5. Which of the following is *not* an identity?

- (a) $(2a+b)^3 = 8a^3 + 12a^2b + 6ab^2 + b^3$ (c) $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
 (b) $(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 = 2b^2$ (d) $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2$

~~$a^3 - a^2b + ab^2 + a^2b - ab^2 + b^3$~~

6. The solutions to the equation $x + 6 + \frac{11}{x} = 0$ are

~~$x + 6 = -11$~~

$$-11 = x^2 + 6x$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 11 = 0$$

- (a) $x = -3 \pm i\sqrt{2}$

- (b) $x = -6 \pm i\sqrt{11}$

- (c) $x = -3 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$

- (d) $x = -6 \pm 2i\sqrt{11}$

11)

$$\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{-4(11)}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(1)(11)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{2}$$

7. The expression $\frac{x^3 - 6x^2 - 3x + 1}{x+2}$ is equivalent to

- (a) $x^2 - 4x - 11 - \frac{25}{x+2}$ (c) $x^2 - 4x + 5 - \frac{9}{x+2}$
 (b) $x^2 - 8x + 13 - \frac{25}{x+2}$ (d) $x^2 - 8x + 13 - \frac{27}{x+2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -6 \quad -3 \quad 1 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ -2 \quad | \quad -2 \quad 16 \quad -26 \\ 1 \quad -8 \quad 13 \quad 25 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 13 + \frac{25}{x+2}$$

8. A polynomial $f(x)$ shown has zeroes at $x = -4$ and $x = 2$ and has a relative maximum at $(-2, 8)$. Which of the following is the value of $f(6)$?

(Hint: Write the equation of the polynomial first)

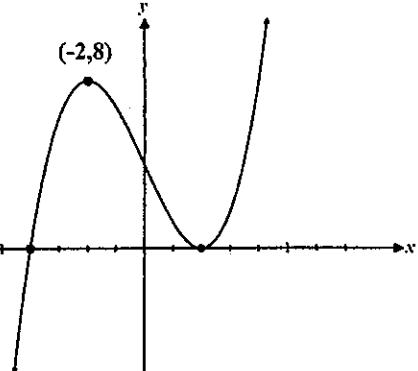
- (a) 12 (c) 24
 (b) 40 (d) 64

$$y = a(x+4)(x-2)^2$$

$$8 = a(-2+4)(-2-2)^2$$

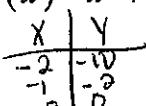
$$8 = 32a$$

$$a = \frac{1}{4}$$



9. Which of the following graphs are odd functions?

- (a) $f(x) = x^3 - 2$ X Neither
 (b) $f(x) = |x| + 2$ X Even
 (c) $f(x) = 5^x$ X Neither
 (d) $f(x) = x^3 + x$ Odd



10. Which of the following represents the solution(s) to the equation $\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{4}{x} = \frac{5}{3}$?

- (a) $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, 4\right\}$ (c) $\left\{\frac{3}{2}, -4\right\}$
 (b) $\{32, 4\}$ (d) $\{32, -4\}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 - 12 &= 5x \\ 2x^2 - 5x - 12 &= 0 \\ 2x^2 - 8x + 3x - 12 &= 0 \\ 2x(x-4) + 3(x-4) &= 0 \\ (2x+3)(x-4) &= 0 \\ x = -\frac{3}{2} &\quad x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Part II. Free response. Show all work on a separate sheet of paper.

11. Which function, $f(x)$ or $g(x)$, shown at the right has

a greater average rate of change on the interval $[-2, 4]$?

$$\frac{f(x)}{4-2} = \frac{80-1.25}{6} = 13.125$$

$$g(x) = 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3$$

$$(-2, 49) \quad (4, 179)$$

$$\frac{179-49}{2} = 65$$

x	f(x)
-4	0.3125
-3	0.625
<u>-2</u>	1.25
-1	2.5
0	5
1	10
2	20
3	40
<u>4</u>	80

12. Solve algebraically: $\sqrt{50-7x+6} = x$

$$(\sqrt{50-7x})^2 = (x-6)^2$$

$$50-7x = (x-6)(x-6)$$

$$50-7x = x^2 - 12x + 36$$

$$-7x = x^2 - 12x + 36 - 50$$

$$g(x) \quad 4-2 = \frac{38}{6}$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 14 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 7 \quad x = -2$$

check