

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Simplify the exponential expression.

- 1)  $(5x^{-5}y^9z^{-2})^{-3}$  1) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{y^{12}}{-15x^8z^5}$  B)  $\frac{x^{15}z^6}{125y^{27}}$  C)  $\frac{x^{15}z^6}{-15y^{-27}}$  D)  $\frac{y^{12}}{125x^8z^5}$

Rationalize the denominator.

- 2)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{14}}$  2) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{14}$  B)  $\sqrt{4}$  C)  $\sqrt{14} + \sqrt{10}$  D)  $\sqrt{14} - \sqrt{10}$

Simplify the expression.

- 3)  $\frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} - \sqrt{x^2+3}}{x^2}$  3) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{2x^2+3}{x^2\sqrt{x^2+3}}$  B)  $\frac{3}{x^2\sqrt{x^2+3}}$
- C)  $\frac{-3}{x^2\sqrt{x^2+3}}$  D)  $\frac{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} - \sqrt{x^2+3}}{x^2}$

Solve the linear equation.

- 4)  $\frac{2x}{5} - x = \frac{x}{40} - \frac{9}{8}$  4) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\left\{\frac{45}{23}\right\}$  B)  $\left\{-\frac{9}{5}\right\}$  C)  $\left\{\frac{9}{5}\right\}$  D)  $\left\{-\frac{45}{23}\right\}$

Solve the quadratic equation using the quadratic formula.

- 5)  $x^2 + 8x = 3$  5) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\{4 + \sqrt{19}\}$  B)  $\{-4 - \sqrt{19}, -4 + \sqrt{19}\}$
- C)  $\{-1 - \sqrt{19}, -1 + \sqrt{19}\}$  D)  $\{-4 - 2\sqrt{19}, -4 + 2\sqrt{19}\}$

Solve the problem.

6) The formula  $C = 0.5x + 20$  represents the estimated future cost of yearly attendance at State University, where  $C$  is the cost in thousands of dollars  $x$  years after 2002. Use a compound inequality to determine when the attendance costs will range from 24 to 26 thousand dollars.

6) \_\_\_\_\_

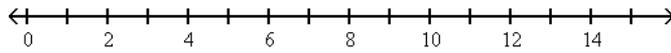
- A) From 2010 to 2014
- C) From 2011 to 2013

- B) From 2009 to 2013
- D) From 2011 to 2015

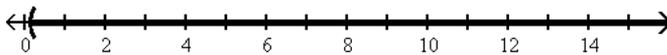
Solve the absolute value inequality. Other than  $\emptyset$ , use interval notation to express the solution set and graph the solution set on a number line.

7)  $|7x - 9| - 2 > -10$

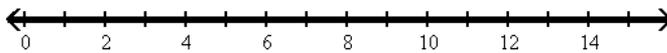
7) \_\_\_\_\_



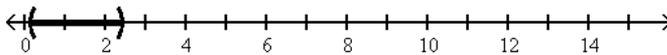
A)  $\left(\frac{1}{7}, \infty\right)$



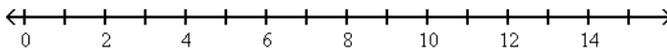
B)  $(-\infty, \infty)$



C)  $\left(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{17}{7}\right)$



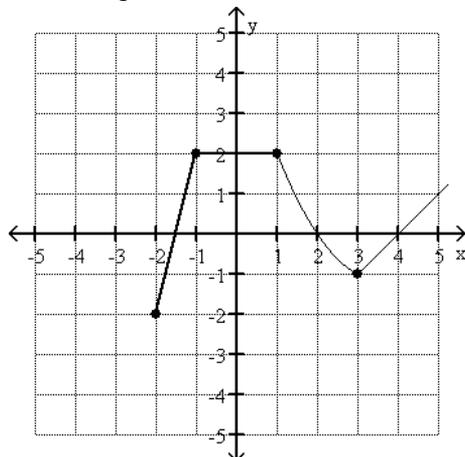
D)  $\emptyset$



Identify the intervals where the function is changing as requested.

8) Increasing

8) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $(-2, 1)$

B)  $(-1, \infty)$

C)  $(-2, -1)$  or  $(3, \infty)$

D)  $(-1, 3)$

Find and simplify the difference quotient  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ ,  $h \neq 0$  for the given function.

9)  $f(x) = 5x^2$

A)  $5(2x+h)$

C)  $\frac{10}{h} + x + 5h$

B)  $\frac{5(2x^2 + 2xh + h^2)}{h}$

D) 5

9) \_\_\_\_\_

Use the given conditions to write an equation for the line in point-slope form.

10) Passing through (4, 2) and (3, 7)

A)  $y - 2 = 4(x + 4)$  or  $y - 7 = 3(x - 2)$

C)  $y - 2 = -5(x - 4)$  or  $y - 7 = -5(x - 3)$

B)  $y + 2 = -5(x + 4)$  or  $y + 7 = -5(x + 3)$

D)  $y - 2 = -5(x - 3)$  or  $y - 7 = -5(x - 4)$

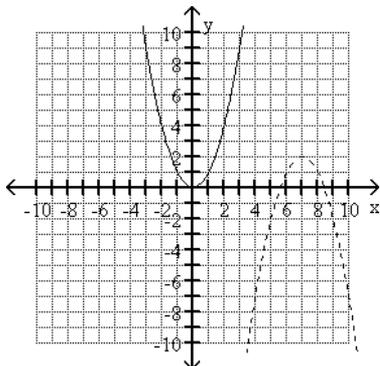
10) \_\_\_\_\_

Begin by graphing the standard quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2$ . Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

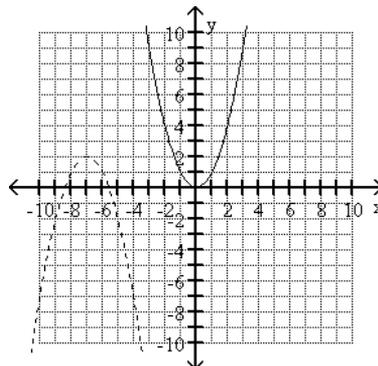
11)  $h(x) = -(x + 7)^2 + 2$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

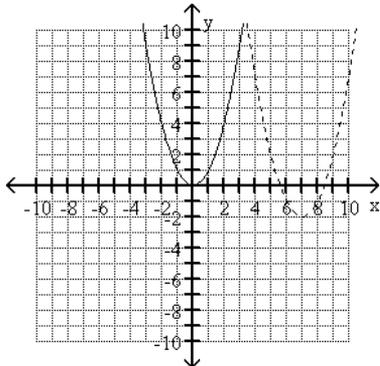
A)



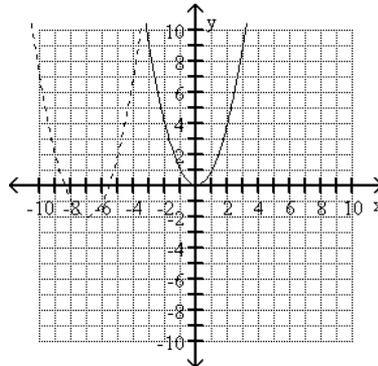
B)



C)



D)



Find the domain of the function.

12)  $h(x) = \frac{x - 4}{x^3 - 16x}$

A)  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

C)  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 0) \cup (0, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

B)  $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

D)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

For the given functions  $f$  and  $g$ , find the indicated composition.

13)  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x+6}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{7}{8x}$

13) \_\_\_\_\_

$(f \circ g)(x)$

A)  $\frac{32x}{7+48x}$

B)  $\frac{4x}{7+48x}$

C)  $\frac{32x}{7-48x}$

D)  $\frac{7x+42}{32x}$

Solve the problem.

14) A person invested \$20,000, part of the money,  $x$ , was placed in a stock that paid 15% annual interest. The rest of the money suffered a 4% loss. Express the total annual income from both investments,  $I$ , as a function of  $x$ .

14) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $I(x) = 0.04x - 0.15(20,000 - x)$

B)  $I(x) = 0.15x - 0.04(20,000 - x)$

C)  $I(x) = 0.15x + 0.04(20,000 - x)$

D)  $I(x) = -0.15x + 0.04(20,000 - x)$

Solve the polynomial equation. In order to obtain the first root, test the possible rational roots.

15)  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$

15) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\{1, -1, -2\}$

B)  $\{2, 2 + \sqrt{5}, 2 - \sqrt{5}\}$

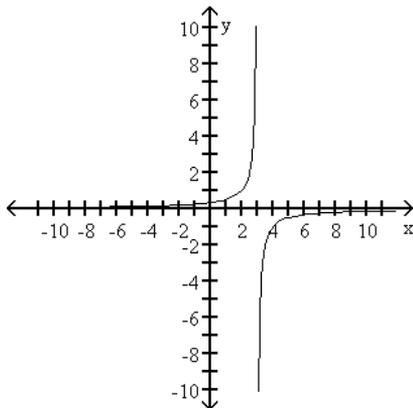
C)  $\{2, 4 + \sqrt{2}, 4 - \sqrt{2}\}$

D)  $\{-2, 4 + \sqrt{5}, 4 - \sqrt{5}\}$

Use the graph of the rational function shown to complete the statement.

16)

16) \_\_\_\_\_



As  $x \rightarrow 3^+$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow ?$

A) 0

B)  $+\infty$

C) 3

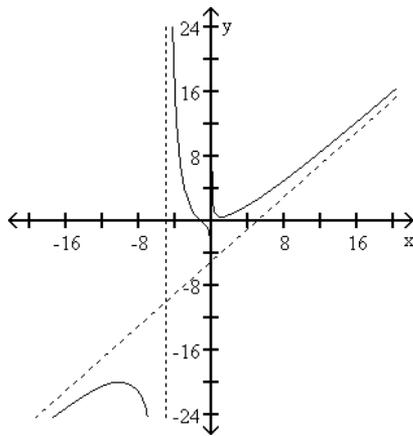
D)  $-\infty$

Graph the function.

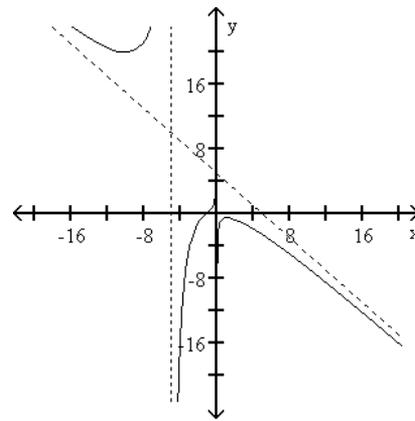
$$17) f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2}{x^2 + 5x}$$

17) \_\_\_\_\_

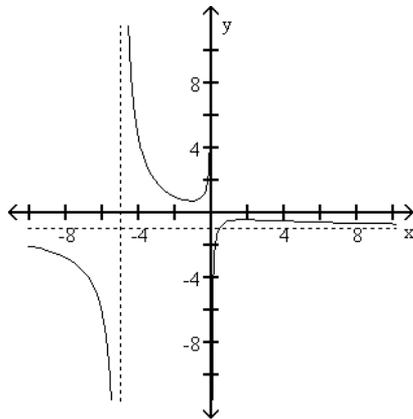
A)



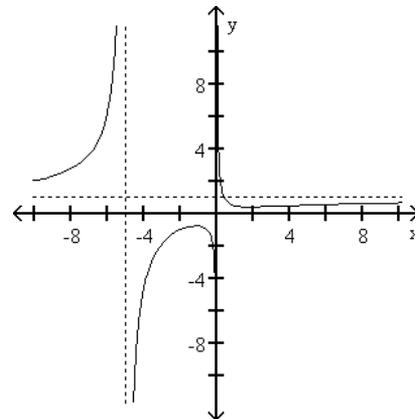
B)



C)



D)



Solve the problem.

18) The average cost per unit,  $y$ , of producing  $x$  units of a product is modeled by  $y = \frac{300,000 + 0.25x}{x}$ .

18) \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the company's production level so that the average cost of producing each unit does not exceed \$1.75.

- A) At least 300,000 units
- C) Not more than 300,000 units

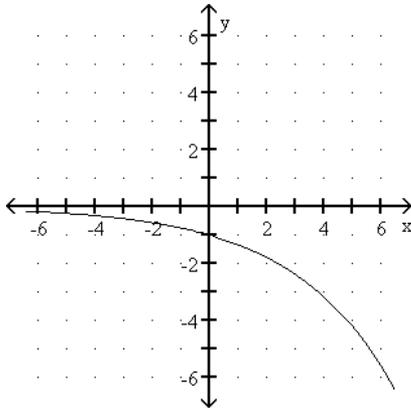
- B) At least 200,000 units
- D) Not more than 200,000 units

Graph the function.

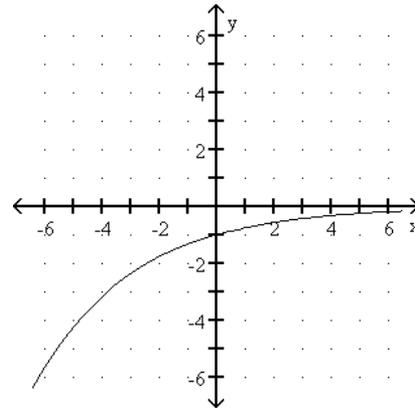
19)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$

19) \_\_\_\_\_

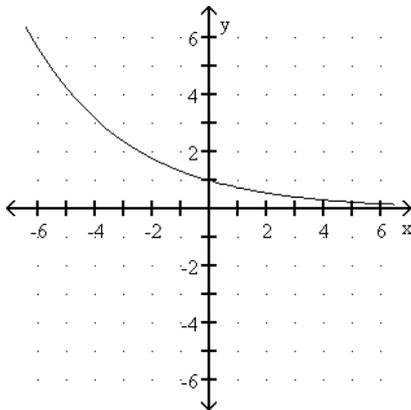
A)



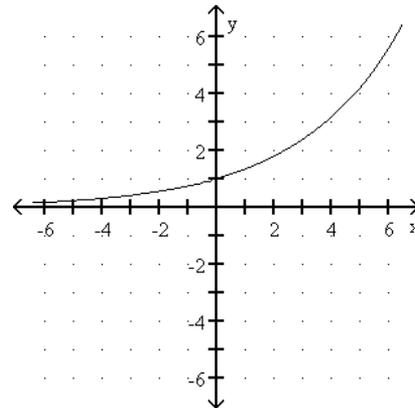
B)



C)



D)



Use properties of logarithms to condense the logarithmic expression. Write the expression as a single logarithm whose coefficient is 1. Where possible, evaluate logarithmic expressions.

20)  $5 \log_b q - \log_b r$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\log_b (q^5 - r)$

B)  $\log_b \left(\frac{5q}{r}\right)$

C)  $\log_b \left(\frac{q^5}{r}\right)$

D)  $\log_b q^5 \div \log_b r$

Solve the equation by expressing each side as a power of the same base and then equating exponents.

21)  $2^{(7-3x)} = \frac{1}{4}$

21) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

B)  $\{-3\}$

C)  $\{1\}$

D)  $\{3\}$

Convert the angle in degrees to radians. Express answer as a multiple of  $\pi$ .

22)  $144^\circ$

A)  $\frac{4\pi}{5}$  radians

B)  $\frac{3}{5}\pi$  radians

C)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  radians

D)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  radians

22) \_\_\_\_\_

Use the unit circle to find the value of the trigonometric function.

23)  $\sec \frac{7\pi}{6}$

A)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

B)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

C)  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

D)  $-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

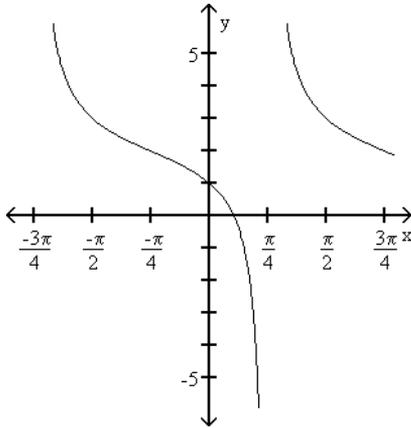
23) \_\_\_\_\_

Graph the function.

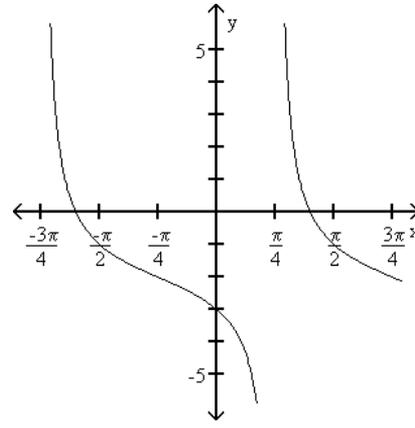
24)  $y = 2 - \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$

24) \_\_\_\_\_

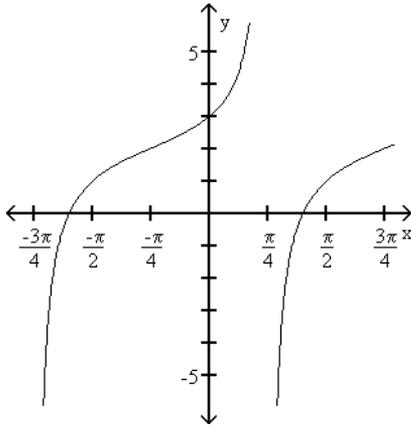
A)



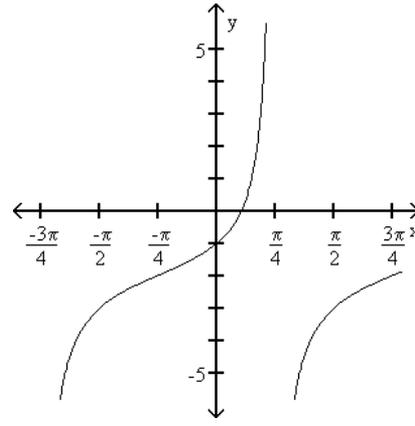
B)



C)



D)



Find the exact value of the expression.

25)  $\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

A)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

D)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

25) \_\_\_\_\_

Use a sketch to find the exact value of the expression.

26)  $\cos\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{2}{3}\right)$

26) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$

B)  $\frac{3}{13}$

C)  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$

D)  $\frac{2}{3}$

Solve the problem.

27) A surveyor is measuring the distance across a small lake. He has set up his transit on one side of the lake 140 feet from a piling that is directly across from a pier on the other side of the lake. From his transit, the angle between the piling and the pier is  $30^\circ$ . What is the distance between the piling and the pier to the nearest foot?

27) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 70 feet

B) 121 feet

C) 81 feet

D) 242 feet

Complete the identity.

28)  $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = ?$

28) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-2 \tan^2 x$

B)  $\sin x \tan x$

C)  $1 + \cot x$

D)  $\sec x \csc x$