

Honors PreCalculus 2017-18
PreCalc Basics Test

Name: SOLUTION KEY
score 160

1. If $f(x)$ is a linear function $f(3)=16$ and $f(1)=10$, then the equation of the line is

- (a) $f(x)=\frac{1}{3}x+4$ $m = \frac{16-10}{3-1} = 8$
- (b) $f(x)=2x+10$
- (c) $f(x)=\frac{1}{2}x+4$
- (d) $f(x)=-\frac{1}{2}x+10$
- (e) $f(x)=3x+7$

2. An equation for the line through the point $(0, 4)$ and parallel to the line with the equation $3x - y = 6$ is

- (a) $y = -3x + 4$
- (b) $y = 4x$
- (c) $y = 3x + 4$
- (d) $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4$
- (e) $y = 3x$

$$m = 3$$

$$3x - y = 3(0) - 4$$

$$3x - y = -4$$

3. Find the vertex of the parabola $-5x^2 - 40x + y - 78 = 0$.

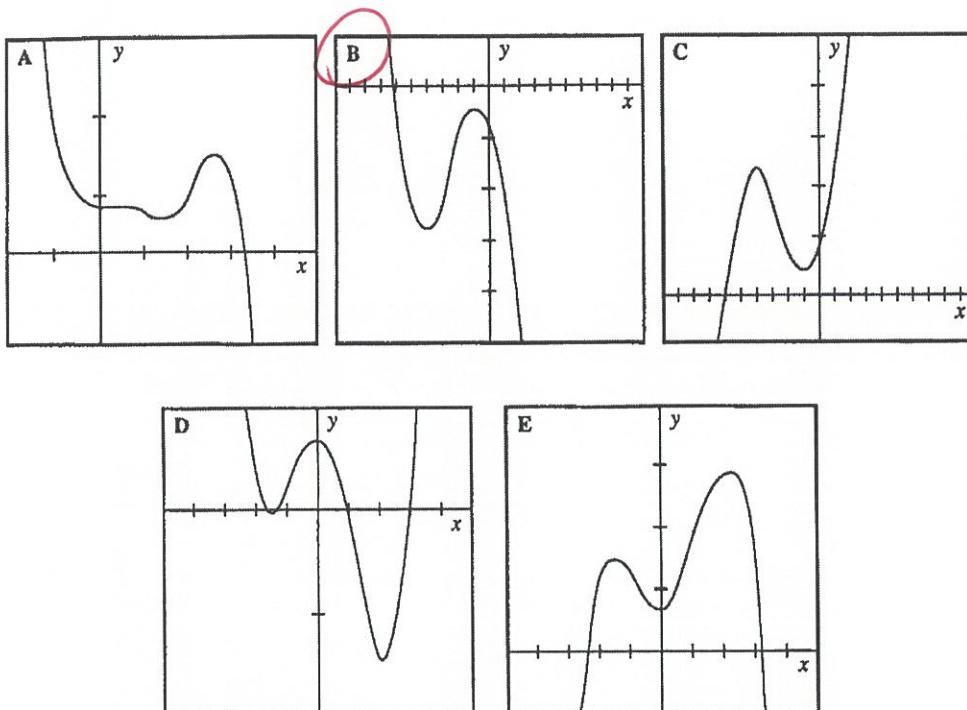
- (a) $(-4, 2)$
- (b) $(-2, -4)$
- (c) $(-4, -2)$
- (d) $(2, -4)$
- (e) $(4, 2)$

$$-5(x^2 + 8x + 16) - 78 + 80 = -y$$

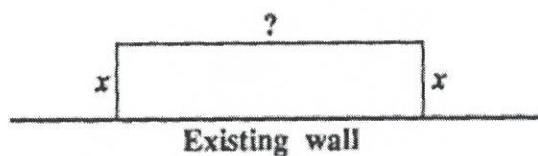
$$-5(x+4)^2 + 2 = -y$$

$$(-4, -2)$$

4. Which one of the following could represent a complete graph of $f(x) = -x^3 + px^2 + qx + r$ where p , q , and r are real numbers?



5. Three sides of a fence and an existing wall form a rectangular enclosure. The *total* length of fence used is 180 feet. Let x be the length of the two sides perpendicular to the wall.



What possible x -values make sense in this problem?

- (a) $x > 0$
- (b) $0 < x < 180$
- (c) $0 < x < 80$
- (d) $x < 180$
- (e) None of these

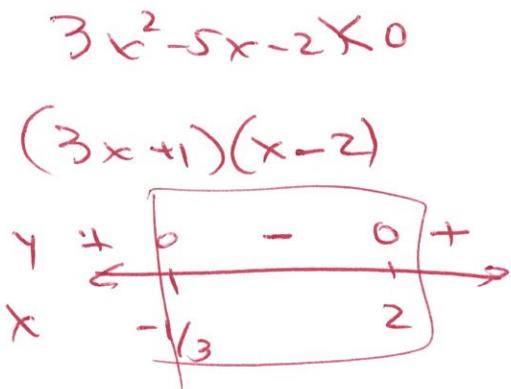
$$0 < x < 90$$

6. Given this sign pattern $f(x) \begin{array}{c} - & 0 & + & 0 & - & 0 & - \\ x & -4 & -1 & 2 \end{array}$, which of the following **might** be the equation of $f(x)$?

- (a) $f(x) = (x+4)(x+1)(x-2)$
- (b) $f(x) = -(x+4)(x+1)(x-2)$
- (c) $f(x) = -(x+4)(x+1)^2(x-2)$
- (d) $f(x) = -(x+4)(x+1)^2(x-2)^2$
- (e) $f(x) = -(x+4)^3(x+1)(x-2)^4$

7. Solve $3x^2 - 5x - 2 < 0$.

- (a) $x < -\frac{1}{3}$ or $2 < x$
- (b) $-\frac{1}{3} < x < 2$
- (c) $x < -2$ or $\frac{1}{3} < x$
- (d) $-2 < x < \frac{1}{3}$
- (e) $-\frac{2}{3} < x < 1$



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Round to 3 decimal places.

Show all work.

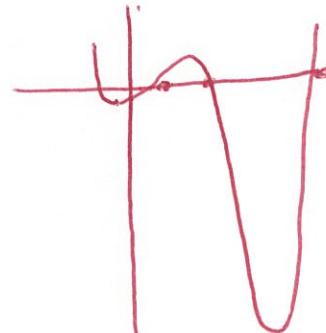
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1. Use your graphing calculator to find **and sketch** a complete graph of $f(x) = x^4 - 21x^3 + 43x^2 - 14x - 8$. State the window used, find the zeros, and the extreme points.

Window: $x \in [-5, 20] \cup y \in [-12000, 1000]$ Zeros: $(-2.86, 0), (4.28, 0), (1.610, 0)$
 $(18.748, 0)$

Extreme Points:

 $(-1.89, -9.25)$
 $(1.302, 3.189)$
 $(14.259, -11007.92)$


2. Find the zeros of $y = -3x^4 - 19x^3 - 25x^2 + 19x + 28$ by calculator and prove it by synthetic division.

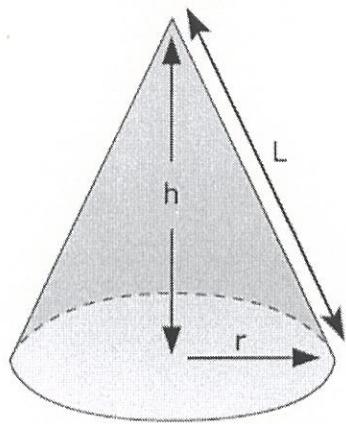
$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-4} \\ -3 \quad -19 \quad -25 \quad 19 \quad 28 \\ \hline 12 \quad 28 \quad -12 \quad -28 \\ \hline -3 \quad -7 \quad 3 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

$$(x+4)(-3x^3 - 7x^2 + 3x + 7)$$

$$(x+4)(-3x^2 + 7)(x^2 - 1)$$

$$\text{Zeros: } x \neq (-4, 0), (\pm 1, 0), (\pm \sqrt{3}, 0)$$

3. The volume of a right circular cone is given by $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ and the surface area is given by $A = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$. Given that r , h , and l form a right triangle, what equation would you put in your calculator to find the radius which would determine the maximum volume of a cone with surface area = 100π cm²?



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$100\pi = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

$$l = \frac{100 - r^2}{r}$$

$$h^2 + r^2 = l^2$$

$$h = \sqrt{l^2 - r^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{100 - r^2}{r}\right)^2 - r^2}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{100 - r^2}{r}\right)^2 - r^2}$$

4. Use synthetic division to find $f(-\frac{1}{2})$ if $f(x) = 8x^3 - 4x + 3$.

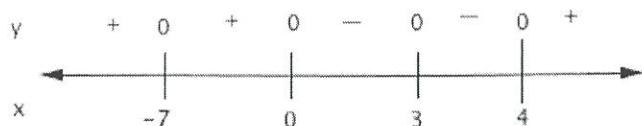
$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{1}{2} | 8 \ 0 \ -4 \ 3 \\ \underline{-4} \quad 2 \ 1 \\ 8 \ -4 \ -2 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$f(-\frac{1}{2}) = 4$$

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 NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED
 Show all work.

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5. Find an inequality that has this sign pattern and solution:



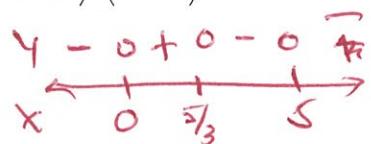
$$x \in (-\infty, 0] \cup \{3\} \cup [4, \infty)$$

Positives & Zeros

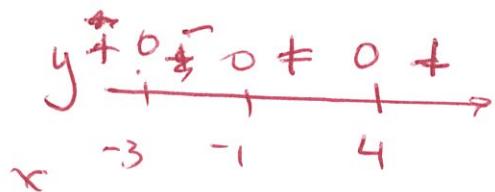
$$x(x+7)^2(x-3)^2(x-4) \geq 0$$

6. Show the sign patterns for

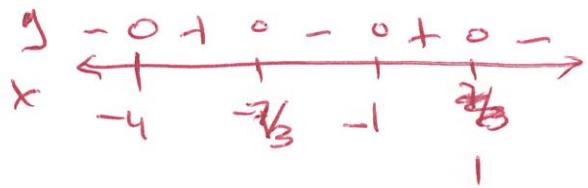
$$y = -2x(3x-5)^3(x-5)^2$$



$$y = (4-x)^2(x+3)(x+1)$$



7. Show the sign pattern and solve $-3x^4 - 19x^3 - 25x^2 + 19x + 28 < 0$. (Note: This is the polynomial from #2 above)

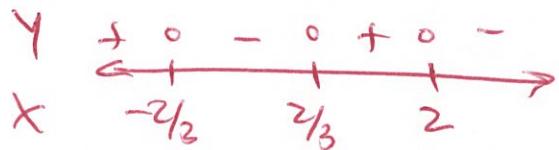


$$x \in (-\infty, -4) \cup (-\frac{7}{3}, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

8. Show the sign pattern and solve $-9x^3 + 18x^2 + 4x - 8 > 0$

$$-9x^2(x-2) + 4(x-2) > 0$$

$$(4-9x^2)(x-2) > 0$$



$$x \in (-\infty, -\frac{2}{3}) \cup (\frac{2}{3}, 2)$$