Honors PreCalculus 2017-18 Name:_____ PreCalc Basics Test score

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

- (a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$
- (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
- 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)

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

6. Given this sign pattern
$$f(x) \xleftarrow{-0 + 0 - 0}_{x} \xleftarrow{-4 - 1 - 2}$$
, 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
$$3x^2 - 5x < 2$$
.

(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.	score
Show all work.	

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:

Zeros:

Extreme Points:

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

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 $V = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$. 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?



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

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



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)

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