

Honors PreCalculus '22-23

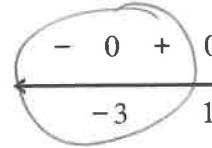
Dr. Quattrin

Polynomials Test v2

CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Name: Solution Key

Score _____

1. Given this sign pattern $f'(x)$ at what value(s) of x does f has a minimum value?
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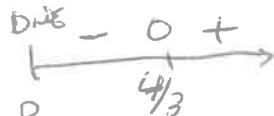
- a) -3 b) 1 c) 2 d) -1 and 3 e) none of these

2. The minimum value of $f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + 3\sqrt{x}$ is

$$f' = \frac{-4}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{3}{2x^{1/2}} = \frac{-4+3x}{2x^{3/2}}$$

- a) $\frac{4}{3}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{19\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- d) $4\sqrt{3}$



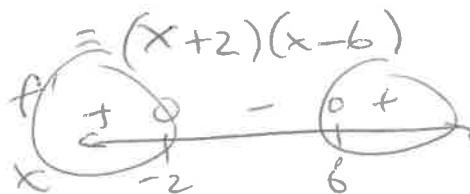
- e) There is no minimum value

$$y(4/3) = 4\sqrt{3}$$

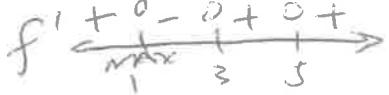
3. What are all values of x for which the function $f(x) = 2 - 12x - 2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$ is increasing?

$$f' = -12 - 4x + x^2$$

- a) $-2 \leq x \leq 6$
b) $-6 \leq x \leq 2$
c) $x \leq -2$ or $6 \leq x$
d) $x \leq -6$ or $2 \leq x$
e) All real numbers



4. Suppose $f'(x) = (1-x)^3(3-x)^5(x-5)^2$. Of the following, which best describes the graph of $f(x)$? *NO CHANGE*



a) $f(x)$ has relative minimum at $x=1$, a relative maximum at $x=3$, and neither at $x=5$

b) $f(x)$ has relative minimum at $x=3$, a relative maximum at $x=1$, and neither at $x=5$

c) $f(x)$ has relative minimum at $x=5$, a relative maximum at $x=3$, and neither at $x=1$

d) $f(x)$ has relative minimum at $x=1$, a relative maximum at $x=5$, and neither at $x=3$

e) $f(x)$ has relative minimum at $x=3$, a relative maximum at $x=5$, and neither at $x=1$

5. Consider a particle moving such that its position is described by the function $x(t) = 6t^2 - t^4$. When does the particle attain its maximum velocity?

a) $t=0$

b) $t=1$

c) $t=2$

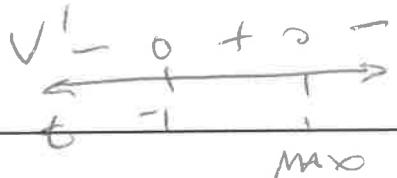
d) $t=-1$

e) $t=\pm 1$

$$v = 12t - 4t^3$$

$$v' = 12 - 12t^2 = 0$$

$$t = \pm 1$$



6. Find the x -value of the absolute maximum of $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$ on $x \in [-2, 3]$.

a) $x = -1$

b) $x = 1$

c) $x = 2$

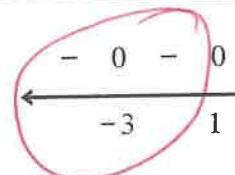
d) $x = 3$

e) $x = 4$

$$y' = 2x - 2 = 0 \\ x = 1$$

| x | y |
|-----|-----|
| -2 | 0 |
| 1 | -9 |
| 3 | -5 |

7. Given this sign pattern $f'(x)$, on which interval(s) is $f(x)$ decreasing?



a) $-3 \leq x \leq 1$

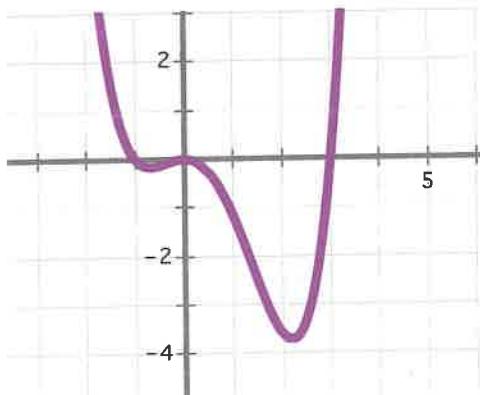
b) $-3 \leq x$

c) $x \leq -3$

d) $1 \leq x$

e) $x \leq 1$

8. Which of the following equations matches this graph:



a) $y = .3(x^4 - 2x^3 - 3x^2)$
 $\quad \quad \quad , 3(x^2(x^2 - 2x - 3))$

b) $y = .3(x^4 - 3x^3)$

X) $y = .3(3x^3 - x^4)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{OPENS DOWN}$

X) $y = -.02(x+2)(x-1)(x-4)^3 - x^5$

4-6: GRAPHING WITH SIGN PATTERNS

SIGNS OF $\frac{dy}{dx} \rightarrow$ INCREASING & DECREASING

CHANGE FROM + TO - \rightarrow MAX

" " " - TO + \rightarrow MIN

NO CHANGE \rightarrow NO EXTREME

} 1ST DERIVATIVE TEST.

CRIT VALUES: i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

ii) $\frac{dy}{dx}$ DNE (DENOM=0) \leftarrow THE FUNCTION IS VERTICAL OR NOT SMOOTH.

i(i) END POINTS ON A GIVEN DOMAIN.

SIGNS OF THE 2ND $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ \rightarrow CONCAVE UP VS CONCAVE DOWN

SIGN CHANGE $\overrightarrow{\text{NOT}}$ POINT OF INFLECTION

END POINTS CANNOT BE PDS

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Polynomials Test-- CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Round to 3 decimal places.

Score _____

Show all work.

1. Find the zeros of $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 45x + 135$. Show the algebraic support.

$$y = x^2(x-3) - 45(x-3)$$

$$= (x^2 - 45)(x-3)$$

$$(\pm 3\sqrt{5}, 0) \quad (3, 0)$$

2. Find the extreme points of $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 45x + 135$. Show the algebraic work to support critical values.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6x - 45$$

i) $3x^2 - 6x - 45 = 0$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0 \quad x = 5, -3$$

ii) NONE

$$(-3, 216)$$

iii) NONE

$$(5, -40)$$

3. Find the zeros and extreme points of $y = x^3 - 3x^4$ on $x \in [-2, 5]$. Show the algebraic support.

$$y = x^3(1 - 3x)$$

$$x=0, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(0, 0)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$$

4. Find the zeros and extreme points of $y = x^3 - 3x^4$ on $x \in [-2, 5]$. Show the algebraic work to support critical values.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 12x^3 = 3x^2(1 - 4x) = 0$$

- i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, \frac{1}{4}, \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{256}\right)$
- ii) none $(-2, -40)$
- iii) $x = -2, 5 \quad (5, -1750)$

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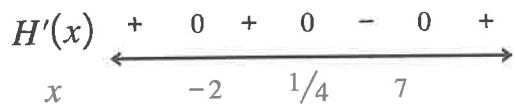
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Polynomials Test—CALCULATOR NOT ALLOWED

Show all work.

Score _____

5. The sign pattern for the derivative of $H(x)$ is given. (a) Is $x = -2$ at a maximum, a minimum, or neither? Why? (b) Is $x = 1/4$ at a maximum, a minimum, or neither? Why?



a) NEITHER; THE SIGN OF H' DOES NOT CHANGE

b) MAXIMUM BECAUSE THE SIGN OF H' SWITCHES FROM
POSITIVE TO NEGATIVE

6. Find the traits and sketch $y = x^3 - 3x^4$ on $x \in [-2, 5]$.

Domain: $x \in [-2, 5]$

Zeros: $(0, 0)$, $(\frac{1}{3}, 0)$

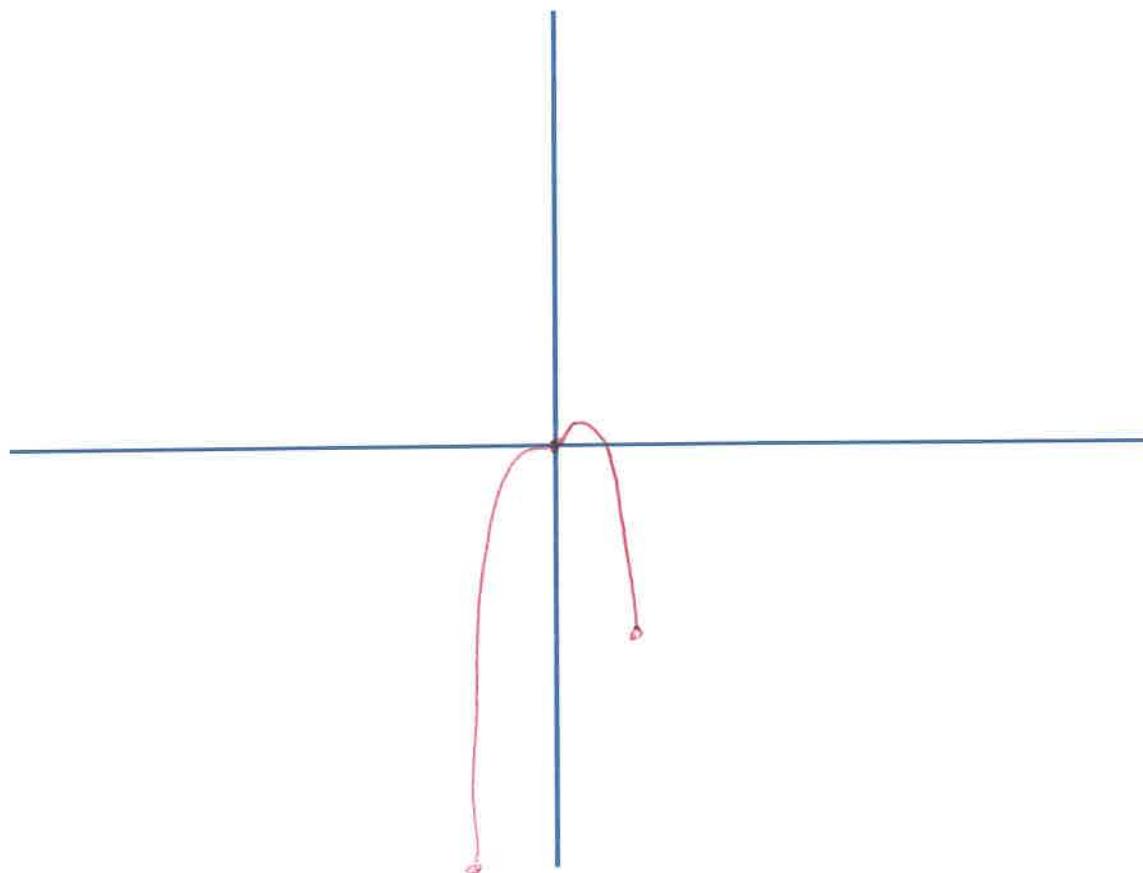
End Behavior (left): NONE

Extreme Points: SEE AT Y

Range: $y \in [-1750, \frac{1}{2} \infty]$

Y-Int: $(0, 0)$

End Behavior (right): NONE



7. Find the traits and sketch of $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 45x + 135$.

Domain: \mathbb{R} All Reals

Range: $y \in \text{All Reals}$

Zeros: $(\pm 3\sqrt{5}, 0)$

Y-Int: $(0, 135)$

End Behavior (left): Down

End Behavior (right): Up

Extreme Points: See #2

