1. Determine where in the domain will f(x) be increasing? (use interval notation to write your answers.)

### (Following a, b, and c are 3 separate questions)

(a) 
$$f(x) = |x-2|+2|x+2|$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = -|x-3| + \frac{1}{2}|x-2|$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = |2x-1| + |2x-5|$$

- 2. Given  $f(x) = x^2, x > 0$ , if  $f^{-1}(x) = g(x+2)$ ,
- (a) find the domain and range of  $g^{-1}(x)$
- (b) graph  $g^{-1}(x)$
- 3. For each pair of functions f(x) and g(x), find the intersection of f(x) and g(x) algebraically and verify your result graphically.

#### (Following a and b are 2 separate questions)

a) 
$$f(x) = |2x-1|$$
,  $g(x) = x^2$ 

b) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$$
,  $g(x) = \frac{4}{3}x$ 

- 4. Given  $f(x) = 4 x^2$  and  $g(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + b$ , if f(x) and g(x) intersect at exactly one point.
- (a) Find the variable b
- (b) Find a line that is perpendicular to  $\,g(x)\,$  and passes through the point of tangency between  $\,f(x)\,$  and  $\,g(x)\,.$
- 5. Find all possible rational zeros of f(x).

#### (Following a, b, and c are 3 separate questions)

a) 
$$f(x) = 2x^4 - 7x^3 + x^2 + 7x - 3$$

b) 
$$f(x) = 2x^4 + 5x^3 - 2x^2 - 11x - 6$$

c) 
$$f(x) = 2x^4 + 5x^3 - 12x^2 - 7x + 6$$

6. Assume f(x) is a 4<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial and all coefficients of f(x) are real numbers. If f(x) has

## (Following a, b, and c are 3 separate questions)

a) 1, -3, and 
$$2+i$$
 as zeros and  $f(0) = \frac{15}{2}$ 

b) 
$$3-i$$
 and  $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$  as zeros

and 
$$f(0) = -5$$

- c) 2, 0, 1-i as zeros and f(1) = -1
- 1) Find f(x) (in general form)
- 2) What is the reminder if  $f(x) \div (x-2)$ .
- 7. Consider the following polynomial,

#### (Following a, b, and c are 3 separate questions)

a) 
$$f(x) = (x-2)(x^2-4)-(x^2-4)$$

b) 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x - 54$$

c) 
$$f(x) = (x+2)(2x^2-x-6)-x^2(x^2-4)$$

- 1) Describe the ending behavior of the polynomial
- 2) Describe the behavior of the polynomial around its zero.
- 3) Sketch f(x), based on the results from 1) and 2)
- 8. Assume  $z_{\rm 1}\,$  ,  $\,z_{\rm 2}\,$  are complex numbers, and  $\,a,b\,$  are real numbers if

#### (Following a, b and c are 3 separate questions)

$$z_1 = a + bi,$$

a) 
$$z_2 = 2a - 3bi$$
,

$$z_1 + z_2 = 3 + 4i$$

# Practice Test, Unit 2 Assessment

$$z_1 = 2a - bi,$$

b) 
$$z_2 = (a+b) - 4bi$$
,

$$z_1 - z_2 = 2 + 3i$$

$$z_1 = 3a - 2bi,$$

c) 
$$z_2 = (a+b) + ai$$
,

$$z_1 - z_2 = -4i$$

## Find

1) 
$$z_1$$
 ,  $z_2$ 

$$2) \left| \frac{z_2}{z_1} \right|$$