### **Assessment Instructions:**

- The Assessment 4 is 10 problems and is worth 40 points. Each numbered problem will earn you a score of 1-4 based on your set up of the function, your use of course methods to solve and prove your solution and your statement of the solution.
- You will have 1 hour to complete AS-4.
- The AS-4 is closed book and closed notes.
- Calculators are not allowed on the Assessment.

#### 5.1

1. Solve the following polynomial equations by factoring and/or using the quadratic formula, making sure to identify all the solutions.

(a) 
$$x^3 - x^2 = 72x$$

(b) 
$$x^4 - 8x^3 + 25x^2 = 0$$

2. For each of the following polynomial functions, determine the behaviour of its graph as  $x \pm \infty$  and identify the *x*- and *y*-intercepts. Use this information to sketch the graph of each polynomial.

(a) 
$$r(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = (3 - x)(x + 2)(x + 4)$$

3. Solve the following polynomial inequalities.

(a) 
$$-x^3 - x^2 + 30x > 0$$

(b) 
$$(x^2 - 1)(x - 4)(x + 5) \le 0$$

## 5.2

4. Use polynomial lonf division to rewrite each of the following fractions in the form  $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{d(x)}$ .

(a) 
$$\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8}{x - 3}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{2x^3 - 3ix^2 + 11x + (1 - 5i)}{2x - i}$$

5. Use synthetic division to determine if the given value for c is a zero of the corresponding polynomial. If not, determine p(c).

(a) 
$$p(x) = 12x^4 - 7x^3 - 32x^2 - 7x + 6, c = 1$$

(b) 
$$p(x) = 2x^2 - (3-5i)x + (3-9i), c = -3i$$

- 6. Construct a polynomial function with the stated properties.
  - (a) Third-degree, zeros of -2, 1, and 3, and y-intercept of -12.
  - (b) Second-degree, zeros of -4 and 3, and goes to  $-\infty$  as  $x \to -\infty$ .

5.3

7. List all of the potential rational zeros of the following polynomials.

(a) 
$$q(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 23x - 14$$

(b) 
$$k(x) = x^4 - 10x^2 + 24$$

8. Use Descarte's Rule of Signs to determine the possible numbers of positive and negative real zeros of the following polynomials.

(a) 
$$f(x) = x^4 - 25$$

(b) 
$$g(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$$

9. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that the following polynomial has a real zero between the indicated values.

(a) 
$$f(x) = 5x^3 - 4x^2 - 31x - 6$$
; -3 and -1

5.4

10. Sketch the graph of each factored polynomial.

(a) 
$$f(x) = (x+1)^2(x-2)^3$$

(b) 
$$k(x) = -x^3(x-2)(x+1)2$$

11. Use all available methods to solve each polynomial equation.

(a) 
$$x^4 + 15 = 2x^3 + 8x^2 - 10x$$

(b) 
$$x^3 - 5 = 5x^2 - 9x$$

12. Use all available methods to solve each polynomial equation.

(a) 
$$x^4 + 15 = 2x^3 + 8x^2 - 10x$$

(b) 
$$x^3 - 5 = 5x^2 - 9x$$

5.5

13. Find equations for the vertical asymptotes, if any, for each of the following rational functions.

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5}{x^3 - 27}$$

(b) 
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 8x + 7}$$

14. Find equations for the horizontal or oblique asymptotes, if any, for each of the following rational functions.

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{x-1}$$

(b) 
$$g(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 3}$$

(c) 
$$k(x) = \frac{-3x+5}{x-2}$$

15. Sketch the graphs of the following rational functions.

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x - x^2}$$

(b) 
$$g(x) = \frac{5}{x-1}$$

16. Solve the following rational inequalities.

(a) 
$$\frac{5}{x-2} > \frac{3}{x+2}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{x}{x^2 - x - 6} \le \frac{-1}{x^2 - x - 6}$$

# **6.1**

- 17. Sketch the graphs of the following functions. State their domain and range.
  - (a)  $f(x) = (0.5)^x$
  - (b)  $g(x) = 10^x$
  - (c)  $h(x) = 2^{-x}$
  - (d)  $k(x) = 2 4^{2-x}$
- 18. Solve the following exponential equations.
  - (a)  $3^{2x-1} = 27$
  - (b)  $3^{x^2+4x} = 81^{-1}$
  - (c)  $10^x = 0.01$

# **6.2**

- 19. Assuming a current world population of 7.75 billion people, an annual growth rate of 1.9% per year, and a worst-case scenario of exponential growth, what will the world population be in 10 years (in 50 years)?
- 20. Problem 19, page 455 (textbook).