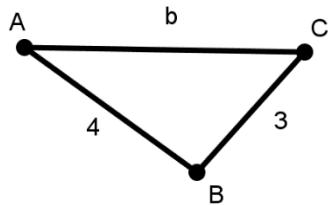


1. For the function  $f(x) = (x - 5)(x - 2)(x + 4)$  find the average rate of change from  $x = -2$  to  $x = 3$ .
- a) -70
  - b) -14
  - c) -8.4
  - d) 8.4
  - e) 14
2. If  $\log_b 3 \approx 1.107$ ,  $\log_b 4 \approx 1.396$ , and  $\log_b 5 \approx 1.620$ , then  $\log_b \frac{75}{8} \approx$
- a) 2.081
  - b) 2.253
  - c) 2.867
  - d) 2.951
  - e) 3.481
3. For  $-1 < a < 1$ ,  $\sec(\sin^{-1} a)$  is equivalent to
- a)  $a$
  - b)  $\frac{1}{a}$
  - c)  $\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2}}{1+a^2}$
  - d)  $\frac{\sqrt{1-a^2}}{1-a^2}$
  - e)  $\sqrt{1-a^2}$
4. The sum of the first  $n$  terms of an arithmetic series is  $3n^2 - n$ . Find an expression for the  $k^{\text{th}}$  term.
- a)  $3k + 1$
  - b)  $3k - 4$
  - c)  $6k + 1$
  - d)  $6k - 4$
  - e)  $9k + 1$

5. Let  $\frac{2x - 15}{(x + 3)(x - 4)} = \frac{A}{x + 3} + \frac{B}{x - 4}$ . What is  $A - B$ ?
- 1
  - 0
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
6. A seventh-degree polynomial is known to have roots  $i$  and  $3 - 2i$ . What is the maximum number of distinct real zeros that the polynomial could have?
- 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - 7
7. In how many ways can 5 kindergarteners sit in a circle?
- 12
  - 24
  - 48
  - 60
  - 120
8. If  $\tan(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\tan(\beta) = 3$ , what is  $\tan(\alpha - \beta)$ ?
- 7
  - 1
  - 1
  - 5
  - 7
9. In the given triangle,  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ . Find the length  $b$ .
- 4.54
  - 5
  - 5.46
  - 5.67
  - 6



10. Given the vectors  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \langle -4, a \rangle$  what is the magnitude of  $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ ?

- a)  $\sqrt{-a^2 + 6a + 27}$
- b)  $\sqrt{-a^2 + 6a + 45}$
- c)  $\sqrt{-a^2 - 6a + 27}$
- d)  $\sqrt{a^2 - 6a + 45}$
- e)  $\sqrt{a^2 - 6a + 27}$

11. If the determinant of  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & k \end{bmatrix}$  is 10, what is the determinant of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2a & 6b & 2c \\ g & 3h & k \\ d - g & 3e - 3h & f - k \end{bmatrix}$

- a) -60
- b) -30
- c) -20
- d) 20
- e) 60

12. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{(x-2)\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$

- a)  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
- b)  $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
- c)  $[-3, 3]$
- d)  $[-3, 2) \cup (2, 3)$
- e)  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$

13. What is the period of the trigonometric function  $3 \cot\left(ax - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

- a)  $\frac{1}{a}$
- b)  $\frac{2\pi}{a}$
- c)  $a\pi$
- d)  $\frac{\pi}{a}$
- e)  $\frac{2\pi}{a} + \frac{\pi}{2}$

14. Simplify  $\sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \csc^3 \theta \tan \theta$

- a)  $\sin^2 \theta$
- b)  $\tan^2 \theta$
- c)  $\csc^2 \theta$
- d)  $\sec^2 \theta$
- e) 1

15. If  $(x + y + 2z)^7$  is expanded, the coefficient of the  $x^2y^3z^2$  term will be

- a) 210
- b) 840
- c) 2940
- d) 5040
- e) 20160

16. Convert  $2\sin \theta - 3\cos \theta = r$  to rectangular form.

- a)  $x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 3y = 0$
- b)  $x^2 + 2x + y^2 - 3y = 0$
- c)  $x^2 - 3x + y^2 + 2y = 0$
- d)  $x^2 + 3x + y^2 - 2y = 0$
- e)  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 3x + 2y = 0$

17. For the polynomial  $2x^2 - 9x - 18$ , find the sum of the possible positive roots given by the Rational Root Theorem.

- a) 9
- b) 21
- c) 26.5
- d) 39
- e) 45.5

18. The function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 3}$  has as an oblique asymptote, the line

- a)  $y = 0$
- b)  $y = 3$
- c)  $y = x + 2$
- d)  $y = x - 3$
- e)  $y = x + 4$

19. Compute  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$

a)  $\frac{4}{3}$

b) 3

c)  $\frac{20}{3}$

d) 10

e) 15

20. Given that the equation of the circle is  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and the angle between  $\overline{OF}$  and the  $x$ -axis is  $\theta$ , what is the area of isosceles triangle  $EFG$ ?

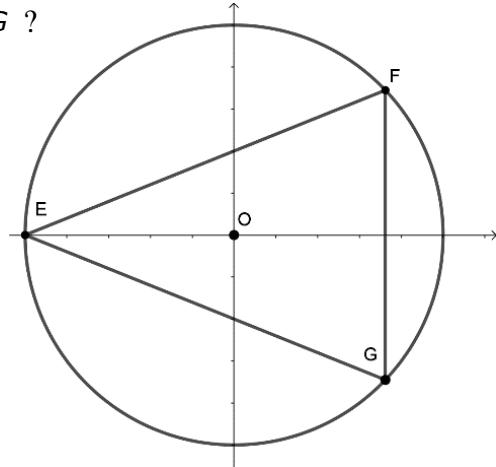
a)  $\cos \theta \sin \theta$

b)  $(1 + \cos \theta) \sin \theta$

c)  $\frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2}$

d)  $\frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta}{2}$

e)  $\frac{(1 + \cos \theta) \sin \theta}{2}$



21. What is  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ a & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$

a)  $\frac{1}{2-3a} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -a & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $\frac{1}{2-3a} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & a \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

c)  $\frac{1}{2-3a} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & a \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

d)  $\frac{1}{2+3a} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & a \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

e)  $\frac{1}{2+3a} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -a & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

22. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$  what is  $\sin 2\theta$ ?

a)  $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}$

b)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}$

c)  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

d)  $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$

e)  $2\sqrt{6}$

23. You have two investment choices: Invest your money at 7% compounded continuously, or invest your money at 7.5% compounded daily (assume 365 days in a year). How many more days will it take your money to double if you choose the 7% investment?

a) 1

b) 27

c) 241

d) 256

e) 260

24. The math club consists of 6 girls and 8 boys. If 5 members are chosen at random, what is the probability that exactly 3 are girls?

a) 0.001

b) 0.125

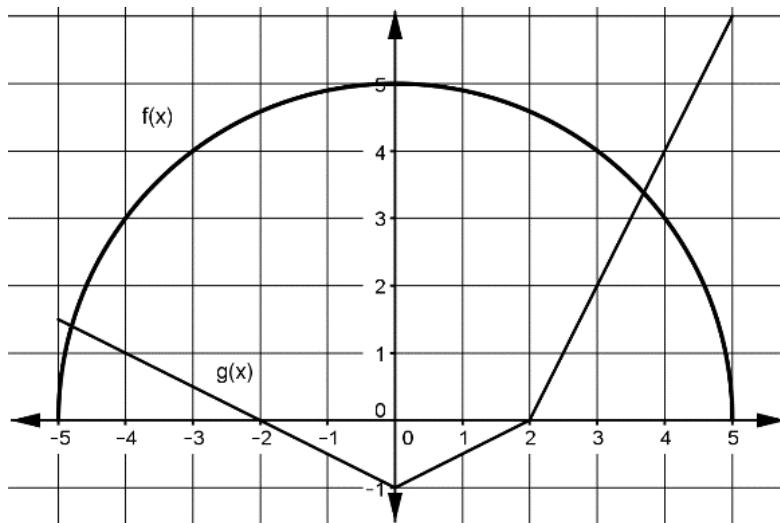
c) 0.280

d) 0.5

e) 0.6

25. Using the diagram, find all values of  $g(x)$  if  $f(x)=4$ .

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}, 2$
- b) 2
- c) 3, -3
- d) 4
- e) 4, -4



26. If  $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  and  $\theta$  is in quadrant III, what is the value of  $\sec \theta$ ?

- a) -2
- b)  $-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- d)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- e) 2

27. Find all solutions to the following system of equations:

- a)  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{19}{11}}, \sqrt{\frac{19}{7}}\right)$
- b)  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{11}{19}}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{19}}\right)$
- c)  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{19}{11}}, \sqrt{\frac{19}{7}}\right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{19}{11}}, -\sqrt{\frac{19}{7}}\right)$
- d)  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{11}{19}}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{19}}\right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{11}{19}}, -\sqrt{\frac{7}{19}}\right), \left(-\sqrt{\frac{11}{19}}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{19}}\right), \left(-\sqrt{\frac{11}{19}}, -\sqrt{\frac{7}{19}}\right)$
- e)  $\left(\sqrt{\frac{19}{11}}, \sqrt{\frac{19}{7}}\right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{19}{11}}, -\sqrt{\frac{19}{7}}\right), \left(-\sqrt{\frac{19}{11}}, \sqrt{\frac{19}{7}}\right), \left(-\sqrt{\frac{19}{11}}, -\sqrt{\frac{19}{7}}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{5}{y^2} &= 3 \\ \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{2}{y^2} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

28. Write  $\frac{2-3i}{1+3i}$  in standard form.

a)  $-\frac{11}{8} + \frac{9}{8}i$

b)  $-\frac{7}{10} - \frac{9}{10}i$

c)  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{9}{8}i$

d)  $\frac{11}{10} - \frac{9}{10}i$

e)  $\frac{11}{10} - \frac{3}{10}i$

29. Which of the following functions is one to one, and thus is invertible?

a)  $|x|$

b)  $x^2$

c)  $e^{x^2}$

d)  $(x+4)^3$

e)  $(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)$

30. A fixed point for a function  $f(x)$  is a number  $d$  such that  $f(d)=d$ . Find all fixed points for

the function  $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x+5}$

a)  $(1, 3)$

b)  $(-3, -1)$

c)  $(-5, 3)$

d)  $(-3, 0)$

e)  $(-3, 5)$

31. The distance from the point  $(0, -15)$  to the line  $3x - 5y = 7$  is approximately:

a) 11.31

b) 11.66

c) 14.06

d) 16.00

e) 16.41

32. The conjugate axis of a hyperbola runs along the x-axis, and the transverse axis has a length of 4 and runs along the line  $x=3$ . If one of the asymptotes makes a 30-degree angle with the x-axis, what is the equation of the hyperbola?

a)  $\frac{(x - 3)^2}{12} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

b)  $\frac{(x - 3)^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{12} = 1$

c)  $\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{(x - 3)^2}{12} = 1$

d)  $\frac{y^2}{12} - \frac{(x - 3)^2}{4} = 1$

e)  $\frac{y^2}{16} - \frac{(x - 3)^2}{48} = 1$

33. What is the remainder when  $x^7 - 7x^6 + 5x^4 + 1$  is divided by  $x + 3$  ?

a) -6884

b) -2510

c) 0

d) 2512

e) 6886

34. Two gears, with radii  $R = 10$  and  $r = 6$ , are connected by a chain belt. If the larger gear spins at 100 rotations per minute, what is the angular speed of the smaller gear in radians per second?

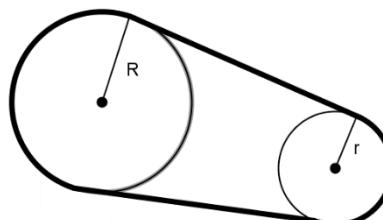
a)  $\frac{50\pi}{9}$

b)  $\frac{500\pi}{3}$

c)  $200\pi$

d)  $\frac{1000\pi}{3}$

e)  $\frac{2500\pi}{27}$



35. Solve  $-2|x - b| + c < 8$

- a)  $\left(-\infty, b + 4 - \frac{c}{2}\right) \cup \left(b - 4 + \frac{c}{2}, \infty\right)$
- b)  $(-\infty, b - 4 + c) \cup (b + 4 - c, \infty)$
- c)  $\left(-\infty, b - 4 - \frac{c}{2}\right) \cup \left(b + 4 + \frac{c}{2}, \infty\right)$
- d)  $\left(b - 4 + \frac{c}{2}, b + 4 - \frac{c}{2}\right)$
- e)  $(b - 4 + c, b + 4 - c)$

36. An area is contaminated with cesium-137 and now has ten times the normal level of this radioactive material. If the half-life of cesium-137 is 33 years, how many years will it take until the level returns to normal?

- a) 99
- b) 110
- c) 129
- d) 165
- e) 330

37. A regular dodecagon (12-sided figure) is circumscribed about a circle of radius 1. How long are its sides?

- a) 1
- b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- d)  $2 - \sqrt{3}$
- e)  $4 - 2\sqrt{3}$

38. Find all solutions to the equation  $8 \cos^3 \theta - 6 \cos \theta = 3 - 4 \cos^2 \theta$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

b)  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

c)  $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

e)  $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

39. Find the minimum value of the parabola  $f(x) = 3x^2 - bx + 4$

a)  $-\frac{b^2}{12} + 4$

b)  $-\frac{b^2}{18} + 4$

c)  $\frac{b}{3}$

d)  $\frac{b}{6}$

e) 4

40. Factor  $x^4 - 5x^2 + 10x - 6$

a)  $(x - 1)^3(x + 3)$

b)  $(x - 1)(x + 3)^3$

c)  $(x + 1)^3(x - 3)$

d)  $(x - 1)(x + 3)(x - 1 + i)(x - 1 - i)$

e)  $(x - 1)(x + 3)(x + 1 + i)(x + 1 - i)$