MathVantage	Algebra	II - Exam 2	Exam Number: 041		
	PART 1:	QUESTIONS			
Name:	Age	: Id:	Course:		
Algebra II - Exa	m 2	Lesson: 4-6			
Instructions:		Exam Strategies to get the best performance:			
Please begin by printing your Name, yo	ur Age,	• Spend 5 minutes reading your exam. Use this time			
your Student Id, and your Course Name	e in the box	to classify each Question in (E) Easy, (M) Medium,			
above and in the box on the solution she	eet.	and (D) Difficult.			
• You have 90 minutes (class period) for t	his exam.	• Be confident by solv	ing the easy questions first		
		then the medium que	estions.		
• You can not use any calculator, compute	er,				
cellphone, or other assistance device on	this exam.	• Be sure to check each solution. In average, you			
However, you can set our flag to ask per	rmission to	only need 30 second	s to test it. (Use good sense).		
consult your own one two-sided-sheet n	otes at any				
point during the exam (You can write co	oncepts,	• Don't waste too muc	h time on a question even if		

• Don't waste too much time on a question even if you know how to solve it. Instead, skip the question and put a circle around the problem number to work on it later. In average, the easy and medium questions take up half of the exam time.

## Solving the all of the easy and medium question will already guarantee a minimum grade. Now, you are much more confident and motivated to solve the difficult or skipped questions.

• Be patient and try not to leave the exam early. Use the remaining time to double check your solutions.

## • Set up your flag if you have a question.

are not allowed in your notes).

some points).

formulas, properties, and procedures, but questions

and their solutions from books or previous exams

• Each multiple-choice question is worth 5 points

and each extra essay-question is worth from 0 to 5

points. (Even a simple related formula can worth

• Relax and use strategies to improve your performance.

1. A quadratic function is:

- I.  $xy = c, c \neq 0$
- II.  $y = a(x x_1)(x x_2)$ , where  $a \neq 0$  and  $x_1, x_2$  are the roots.

III. 
$$y = ax^2 + bx + c, a \neq 0$$

- a) Only I is correct.
- b) Only II is correct.
- c) Only III is correct.
- d) I, II, and III are correct.
- e) None of the above.

2. If  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are the roots of a quadratic function  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $a \neq 0$  then:

I. 
$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$
  
II.  $x_1 + x_2 = \frac{b}{a}$ 

$$a = \frac{1}{a}$$

III. 
$$x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$
 and  $x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$   
where  $\Delta = b^2 + 4ac$ .

- a) Only I is correct.
- b) Only III is correct.
- c) Only III is correct.
- d) I, II, and III are correct.
- e) None of the above.

3. Given the graph of the quadratic function  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $a \neq 0$  such that  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are its roots:



Then:

a) a > 0 and  $\Delta > 0$ b) a > 0 and  $\Delta = 0$ c) a > 0 and  $\Delta < 0$ d) a < 0 and  $\Delta > 0$ e) a < 0 and  $\Delta = 0$ . 4. Let  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $a \neq 0$  be a quadratic function with vertex  $V(x_v, y_v)$ .

I. 
$$x_v = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$
 and  $y_v = a(x_v^2) + b(x_v) + c$ , where  $x_1$   
and  $x_2$  are the roots.

II. 
$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$$
 and  $y_v = \frac{\Delta}{4a}$ 

III. 
$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a}$$
 and  $y_v = \frac{-\Delta}{4a}$ 

- a) Only I is correct.
- b) Only II is correct.
- c) Only III is correct.
- d) Only I and II are correct.
- e) None of the above.
- 5. The value of *m* such that the quadratic function  $y = x^2 - 4x + m$  has two distinct roots is:
- a) *m* < 4
- b) *m* < 5
- c) *m* < 8
- d) *m* < 16
- e) None of the above.
- 6. The quadratic function of the following graph is:



- a)  $y = x^2 6x + 8$ b)  $y = x^2 4$ c)  $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$ d)  $y = x^2 x 12$
- e) None of the above.

7. Find the minimum value of the following quadratic function:

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 8$$

a) -1 b) 0 c) 1 d) 2 e) None of the Above.

8. The perimeter of a rectangle is 24 ft. The maximum area of the rectangle is:

- a)  $4 \text{ ft}^2$
- b)  $16 \, \text{ft}^2$
- c)  $36 \, \text{ft}^2$
- d)  $625 \text{ ft}^2$
- e) None of the above.

9. Find the formula for the revenue function if the pricedemand function of a product is p = 100 - 2x, where x is the number of items sold and the price is in dollars. How many items should be sold in order to maximize the revenue? What is the maximum revenue?

- a) 2 items and \$40
- b) 4 items and \$32
- c) 9 items and \$243
- d) 20 items and \$800
- e) None of the above.

10. Given:

I. If p(c) = 0 then *c* is the zero or root of p(x).

II. A polynomial function is any function in the form:

 $p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \ldots + a_1 x + a_0; a_n \neq 0.$ 

III. When the polynomial p(x) is divided by x - a, the remainder is p(a).

Then:

- a) I, II, and III are incorrect.
- b) I, II, and III are correct.
- c) Only I and II are correct.
- d) Only II and III are correct.
- e) None of the above.

11. Given:

I. 
$$p(x) = 2x^5 + 3x - 2$$
  
II.  $p(x) = x^{16} - x^{-1}$   
III.  $p(x) = -x + 1$ 

Then:

- a) Only I and II are polynomials.
- b) Only I and III are polynomials.
- c) Only II and III are polynomials.
- d) I, II, and III are polynomials.
- e) None of the above.

- 12. Given  $p(x) = -x^2 + x$  and d(x) = x + 1, then:
- I.  $p(x) d(x) = -x^2 1$
- II.  $p(x) \cdot d(x) = -x^3 + x$
- III. In the division  $\frac{p(x)}{d(x)}$ , the quotient is q(x) = -x + 2and the remainder is r(x) = 2.
- a) Only II and III are correct.
- b) Only I and III are correct.
- c) Only I and II are correct.
- d) I, II, and III are correct.
- e) None of the above.

13. The remainder of  $p(x) = -x^3 - x^2 + 3$  by

d(x) = -x - 1 is:

a) -1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) None of the above.

14. Let  $x_1, x_2$ , and  $x_3$  be the roots of

 $p(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6.$ 

Given 
$$x_1 = 1$$
 then  $k = (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2$  is:

a) k = 5

- b) k = 10
- c) k = 13
- d) k = 25
- e) None of the above.

15. Let q(x) and r(x) be the quotient and remainder by the division of  $p(x) = x^3 - 1$  by  $d(x) = x^2 - 2$ . Then q(x) + r(x) is:

- a) 2x 1
- b)  $x^2 1$
- c)  $-x^2 + 1$

d)  $x^2 - x + 1$ 

e) None of the above.

16. Let  $g : A \to B$  and  $f : A \to B$  be functions. The composition of function fog(x) = f[g(x)] exists if:

Notation: *Im* : Image and *D* : Domain.

- a)  $Im_g = Im_f$
- b)  $D_g = D_f$
- c)  $Im_f = D_g$
- d)  $Im_g = D_f$
- e) None of the above.

17. Given  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that f(x) = 6x + 4 and g(x) = 3x - 1.

Then f[g(1)] is:

a)  $1 \quad b$ )  $3 \quad c$ )  $14 \quad d$ )  $16 \quad e$ ) None of the above.

18. Given  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that f(x) = 5x - 1 and f[g(x)] = 2 - 3x. Then:

a)  $g(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 1$ b) g(x) = 2x - 8c)  $g(x) = \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ 

d) 
$$g(x) = -\frac{43x}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$$

e) None of the above.

19. Given  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that f(x) = x + 2 and g[f(x)] = x - 2. Then:

- a) g(x) = 2x + 7
- b) g(x) = -3x + 2
- c) g(x) = -2x + 13
- d) g(x) = x 4
- e) None of the above.

20. If  $g(x) = \sqrt[9]{x-3}$  and  $h(x) = x^9 + 1$ . Then: a) h[g(x)] = xb) h[g(x)] = x + 5c) h[g(x)] = x - 1

- d) h[g(x)] = x 2
- e) None of the above.

MathVantage				Algebra II - Ez	kam 2	Exam Number: 041			
-						PA	ART 2: SOLUT	IONS	Consultin
ame:_							Age:	Id:	Course:
	Mul	tiple-	-Cho	oice Ai	nswe	rs		Extra	Questions
1	Questions	Α	в	с	D	Е	<u>م</u>	Graph y = y	$r^2 - 4r$
	1					$\vdash$	۷.	1. Orapii y – x	A = TA
	2								
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	14						21	Calculate <i>m</i>	such that the quadratic function
	15						y	$= 4x^2 + 4x + $	+ $m^2$ has two distinct real roots:
	16								
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	18								
	19								
l	20								
	Let th	is sec	tion	in bla	ınk				
ſ				Points	N	Max	]		
	Multiple Choice			100					
[	Extra Points Consulting					25			
						10			

Age Points

**Total Performance** 

Grade

25

160

Α

23. Given the equation 3x + y = 36, find x and y such that the product P = xy be a maximum.

25. Show me that Derivatives are easy. Let f(x) be a polynomial such that  $f(x) = x^n$ . Then the derivative of f(x) called f'(x) is  $f'(x) = n x^{n-1}$ . Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^7$ .

24. Given 
$$f(x) = \frac{8-x}{\sqrt[3]{x-8}}$$
. Find the domain of  $f(x)$ .