

- 1) The expression $\frac{2i^9}{-1+i}$ is
- a) $1+i$ b) $-1-i$ c) $1-i$ d) $-1+i$ e) $2-i$
- 2) The polynomial $p(x) = x^3 - 4x - 4$ has a zero between:
- a) -1 & 0 b) 0 & 1 c) 3 & 4 d) -3 & -2 e) 2 & 3
- 3) The domain of $p(x) = \sqrt{\frac{(3+x)(1-x)}{(1+x)}}$ in interval notation is:
- a) $(\infty, -3] \cup (-1, 1]$
b) $[-3, -1) \cup [1, \infty)$ c) $[-3, -1) \cup (-1, 1]$ d) $(\infty, -3] \cup [1, \infty)$ e) $(-\infty, -1) \cup [1, \infty)$
- 4) The graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x^4+2)}{(x-2)(x^3+1)}$ has the following asymptotes:
- a) 2 vertical & 1 slant b) 1 vertical, 1 horizontal & 1 slant c) 1 vertical & 1 slant
d) 2 vertical & 1 horizontal e) 4 vertical & 1 slant
- 5) The slant asymptote of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 - x - 10}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$ is:
- a) $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$
b) $y = 3x - 5$ c) $y = 3x + 5$ d) $y = 3x + 6$ e) $y = -3x + 7$

- 6) The sum of the x-intercepts of the function $f(x) = 2x^5 - 23x^4 + 80x^3 - 58x^2 - 82x - 15$ is:
a) 7 b) 8 c) 8.5 d) 7.5 e) -7.5

- 7) The polynomial function with real coefficients with zeros: 3, -5, $2 + i$ & $p(1) = 48$ is:
a) $f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^3 + 36x^2 - 140x + 150$ b) $f(x) = 2x^4 + 4x^3 - 36x^2 - 140x + 150$
c) $f(x) = -2x^4 + 4x^3 + 36x^2 - 140x + 150$ d) $f(x) = -x^4 + 2x^3 + 18x^2 - 70x + 75$ e) NONE

- 8) The inverse function & its domain, range of the function $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1, x \geq 2$ is:
a) $f^{-1}(x) = 2 - \sqrt{x+3}, x \geq 2, y \geq -3$ b) $f^{-1}(x) = 2 + \sqrt{x+3}, x \geq 2, y \geq -3$
c) $f^{-1}(x) = 2 + \sqrt{x+3}, x \geq -3, y \geq 2$ d) $f^{-1}(x) = 2 - \sqrt{x+3}, x \leq -3, y \leq 2$ e) No inverse, its not 1:1

- 9) If $x + 3$ is a factor of the polynomial $f(x) = x^4 + kx^2 - 9$, then k is:
a) -4 b) -7 c) 8 d) -8 e) -6

- 10) The function representing the graph below is:

- a) $f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 1)^2(x - 2)$
b) $f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 1)^2(x + 2)$
c) $f(x) = (-x - 1)(x + 1)^2(-x + 2)$
d) $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 1)^2(x + 2)$
e) $f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 1)^2(x - 2)$