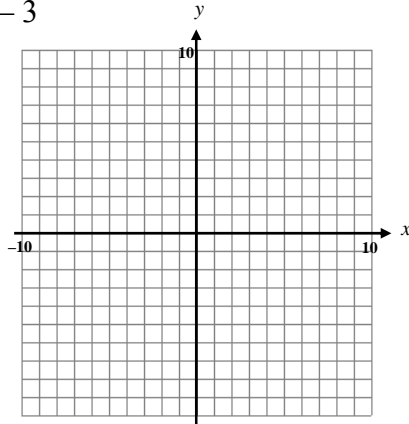


Precalculus
Chapter 2 Review

Name _____

1. $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x - 3$



1. Vertex: _____

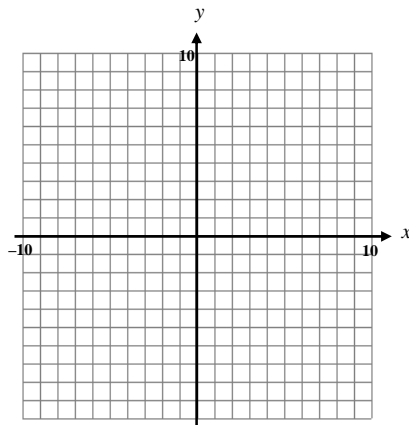
Axis: _____

Description: _____

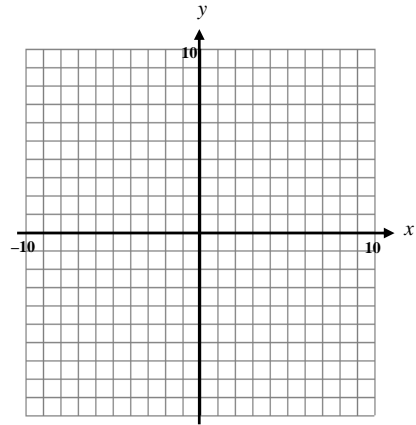
For #2 & 3, determine (if it exists):

- a. vertical asymptotes
- b. horizontal asymptotes
- c. x -intercept(s)
- d. y -intercept
- e. holes
- f. sketch the graph, without the calculator
identify at least 3 plotted points per region

2. $y = \frac{2x+3}{x-1}$



3. $y = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x - 4}$



4. Solve using the quadratic formula. $x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0$

Algebraically solve the inequality.

5. $(x - 4)(x + 3)^2 < 0$

6. $\frac{3x + 2}{(x + 1)(2x)} \leq 0$

7. $\frac{1}{x + 2} - \frac{2}{x - 1} > 0$

Graphing calculator

8. Given: $g(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 13x^2 - 32x - 48$.

(a) Use graphing, synthetic division and the quadratic formula to find all zeros.

(b) Write the factorization of $g(x)$ as a product of linear factors and irreducible quadratic factor.

9. Write an equation for the quadratic function with a vertex of $(-3, 4)$ and containing point $(-5, -8)$

10. Divide. Is the divisor a factor of the polynomial? (yes/no)

$$\frac{4x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x - 1}{2x + 1}$$

11. Find a polynomial of degree 3 with roots -4 , and $5 - i$. Express the answer in standard form.

12. Perform the indicated operation.

(a) $(3 - 4i) - (-8 + 2i)$

(b) $\frac{3+i}{2-3i}$ (express the answer in $a + bi$

form)

13. The force of gravity F acting on an object is inversely proportional to the square of the distance d from the object to the center of the earth. If the force of gravity is 25.4 ft/s when an object is 25 miles from the center of the earth, find (a) a power equation to model this situation (b) k , the constant of variation and (c) the force when an object is 100 miles from the center of the earth.

14. Larry uses a slingshot to launch a rock straight up from a point 6 ft above level ground with an initial velocity of 170 ft/sec. Use the fact that $s(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_0t + s_0$
($g = 32 \text{ ft/sec}^2$ or 9.8 m/sec^2)

- Find an equation that models the height of the rock t seconds after it is launched.
- What is the maximum height of the rack? When will it reach that height? Determine the answer algebraically and graphically.
- When will the rock hit the ground? Determine the answer algebraically and graphically.

Chapter 2 Review Key

1. $V(1,-1)$; $x = 1$
translated right 1 and down 1
opens down, scale change of -2
2. (a) $x = 1$ (b) $y = 2$ (c) $x = -1.5$
(d) $y = -3$ (e) none
3. x int: -2 y int: 2
hole @ 4
4. $x = 3 \pm 2i$
5. $(-\infty, -3)$ & $(-3, 4)$
6. $(-\infty, -1) \cup [-2/3, 0)$
7. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-2, 1)$
8. (a) $x = -1, 3, \pm 4i$
(b) $g(x) = (x+1)(x-3)(x^2 + 16)$
9. $f(x) = -3(x+3)^2 + 4$
10. $(2x+1)(2x^2 - 5x + 4) - 5 = 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x - 1$
no the divisor is not a factor
11. $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - 14x + 104$
12. a) $11 - 6i$ b) $\frac{3}{13} + \frac{11}{13}i$
13. $F = \frac{k}{d^2}$; $k = 15875$
 $F = 1.5875$ ft/s
- 14a) $s(t) = -16t^2 + 170t + 6$
b) 457.56 ft @ 5.31 sec
c) 10.7 seconds