

**PMATH 12 - FINAL REVIEW QUESTIONS****Multiple Choice***Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

1. \*Divide:
- $(-4x^2 + 22x + 12) \div (x - 6)$

A.  ~~$4x + 6$~~

B.  ~~$4x - 48$~~

C.  $-4x + 12$

D.  $-4x - 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 2 \\ x - 6 \overline{) -4x^2 + 22x + 12} \\ -4x^2 + 24x \\ \hline -2x + 12 \end{array}$$

2. \*What is the remainder when
- $x^3 + 4 - 11x + 3x^2$
- is divided by
- $6 + x$
- ?

A. 70

B. -62

C. -38

D. 46

$$\begin{array}{r} (-6)^2 + 4 - 11(-6) + 3(-6)^2 \\ = 36 + 4 + 66 - 108 \\ = 178 - 108 \\ = 70 \end{array}$$

3. \*For the polynomial
- $P(x) = -3x^2 - 4x - 5$
- , what is the value of
- $P(-2)$
- ?

A. -25

B. 15

C. -21

D. -9

$$\begin{array}{r} -3(-2)^2 - 4(-2) - 5 \\ = -12 + 8 - 5 \\ = -9 \end{array}$$

4. Which two binomials are factors of
- $x^4 + 8x^3 + 7x^2 - 40x - 60$
- ?

A.  $x + 2$  and  $x - 6$

B.  $x - 2$  and  $x + 6$

C.  $x - 2$  and  $x + 6$

D.  $x + 2$  and  $x + 6$

5. Use graphing technology. Graph the polynomial function
- $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 11x - 5$
- . Which characteristics apply to the graph?

- A. Number of
- $x$
- intercepts: 3

Number of hills: 1

Number of valleys: 1

- B. Number of
- $x$
- intercepts: 2

Number of hills: 2

Number of valleys: 1

- C. Number of
- $x$
- intercepts: 2

Number of hills: 1

Number of valleys: 1

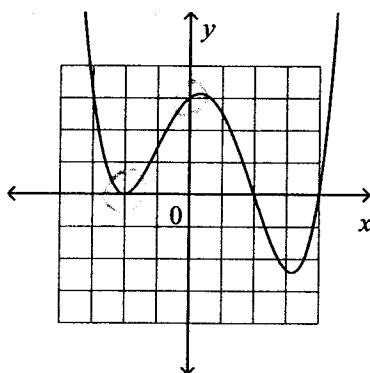
- D. Number of
- $x$
- intercepts: 1

Number of hills: 1

Number of valleys: 2

6. \*The graph of a polynomial function of degree 4 is shown. Which statements are true?

- i) The function has an even degree.
- ii) The function has a zero of multiplicity 2.
- iii) The equation of the function has a negative leading coefficient.
- iv) The  $y$ -intercept is positive.



- A. i, ii, iii

- B. i, iii, iv

- C. ii, iii, iv

- D. i, ii, iv

7. \*Determine the zeros of the polynomial function  $f(x) = (x+2)^4(x-5)$ . State the multiplicity of each zero.

- A. The zero  $-4$  has multiplicity 2; the zero  $1$  has multiplicity -5.  
B. The zero  $-4$  has multiplicity -2; the zero  $1$  has multiplicity 5.  
**C.** The zero  $-2$  has multiplicity 4; the zero  $5$  has multiplicity 1.  
D. The zero  $-2$  has multiplicity 4; the zero  $-5$  has multiplicity 1.

8. Use graphing technology to solve:  $\sqrt{3x-1} = -x + 5$   
Give the solution to the nearest tenth.

- A.  $x \approx 10.5$       B.  $x \approx 10.8$       C.  $x \approx 2.2$       **D.**  $x \approx 2.5$

9. \*The graph of which function below has a hole?

- A.  $y = \frac{x+2}{x^2+2}$       **B.**  $y = \frac{x^2-9}{x+3}$       C.  $y = \frac{x^2}{x-4}$       D.  $y = \frac{x^2-3}{x^2-2}$

10. \*What is the equation of the vertical asymptote of the graph of this function?

$$y = \frac{x+4}{x^2+10x+25}$$

- A.**  $x = -5$       C.  $x = -4$   
B.  $x = 0$       D. The graph has no vertical asymptote.

11. What is the solution of this rational equation, to the nearest tenth if necessary?

$$\frac{4}{x-1} = -8$$

- A.  $x \approx 1.5$       **B.**  $x \approx 0.5$       C.  $x \approx 1.5$       D.  $x \approx 0.5$

12. \*State the domain of this function.

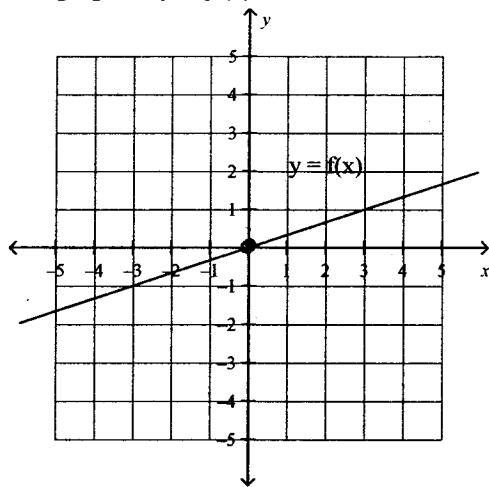
$$y = \frac{x^2+7x+10}{-2-x}$$

- A.  $x \neq \pm 2$       **B.**  $x \neq -2$       C.  $x \neq -2, x \neq -5$       D.  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

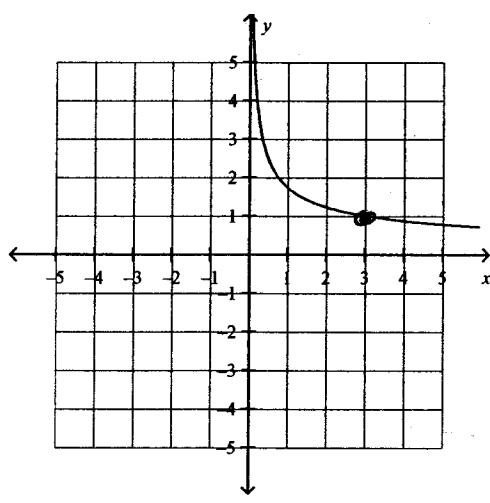
13. \*The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is translated 4 units down. What is the equation of the translation image in terms of the function  $f$ ?

- A.  $y = f(x+4)$       **B.**  $y+4 = f(x)$       C.  $y \cancel{+} 4 = f(x)$       D.  $y = f(x \cancel{+} 4)$

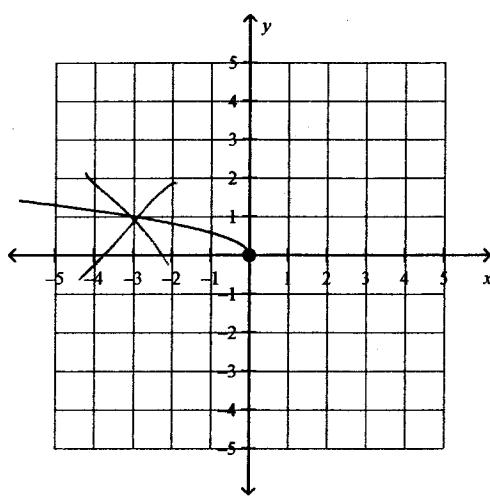
14. \*For the graph of  $y = f(x)$  shown below, which graph best represents  $y = \sqrt{f(x)}$ ?



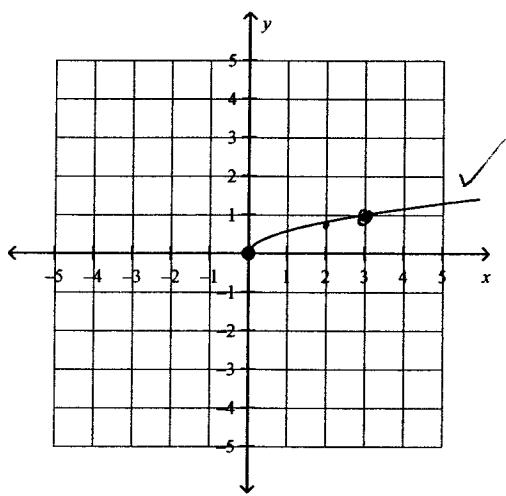
A.



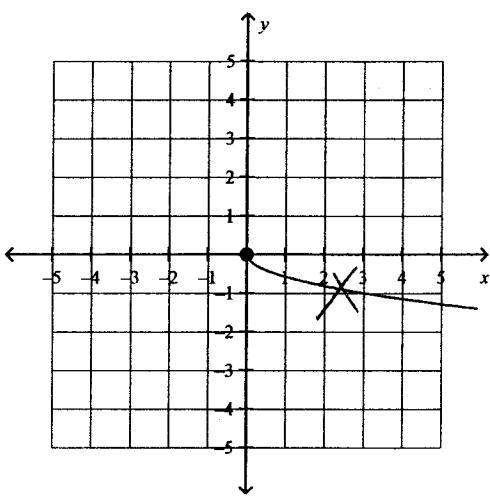
C.



(B)

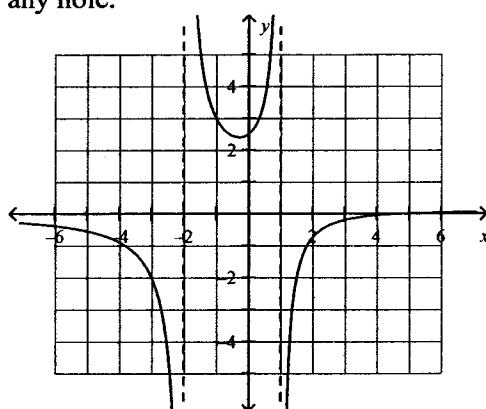


D.



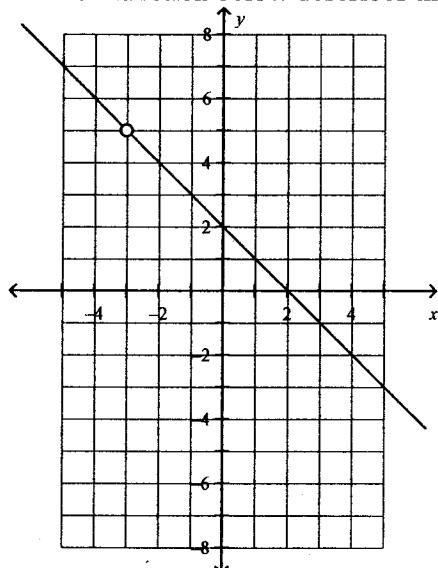
15. \*For the graph of this rational function, state the domain and write the equations of any asymptotes and the coordinates of any hole.

$$y = \frac{x-5}{x^2+x-2}$$



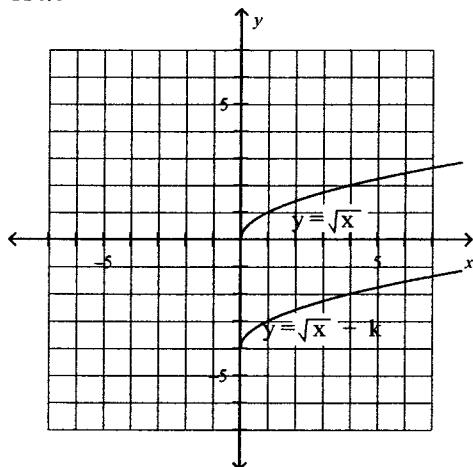
- A. domain:  $x \neq 1$  and  $x \neq -2$ ; ✓  
 vertical asymptotes:  $x = 1, x = -2$ ; ✓  
 horizontal asymptote:  $y = 1$
- B. domain:  $x \neq 1$  and  $x \neq -2$ ; ✓  
 hole:  $(-2, -7)$   
 vertical asymptote:  $x = 1$   
 horizontal asymptote:  $y = 0$
- C. domain:  $x \neq 0$ ;  
 hole:  $(0, -7)$   
 vertical asymptote:  $x = 0$ ;  
 horizontal asymptote:  $y = 0$
- D. domain:  $x \neq 1$  and  $x \neq -2$ ; ✓  
 vertical asymptotes:  $x = 1, x = -2$ ; ✓  
 horizontal asymptote:  $y = 0$

16. \*Which function below describes this graph?



- A.  $y = \frac{-x^2 - x + 6}{x - 3} - \frac{(x^2 + x - 6)}{(x + 3)(x - 2)}$
- B.  $y = \frac{-x^2 - x + 6}{x + 3} - \frac{(x^2 + x - 6)}{(x + 3)(x - 2)}$
- C.  $y = \frac{-x^2 + 6x + 1}{x + 3} - \frac{(x^2 - 6x - 1)}{x - 3} \times$
- D.  $y = \frac{x + 3}{-x^2 - x + 6} \times$

17. \*The graph of  $y = \sqrt{x} + k$  is the image of the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  after a single translation. What is the value of  $k$ ?



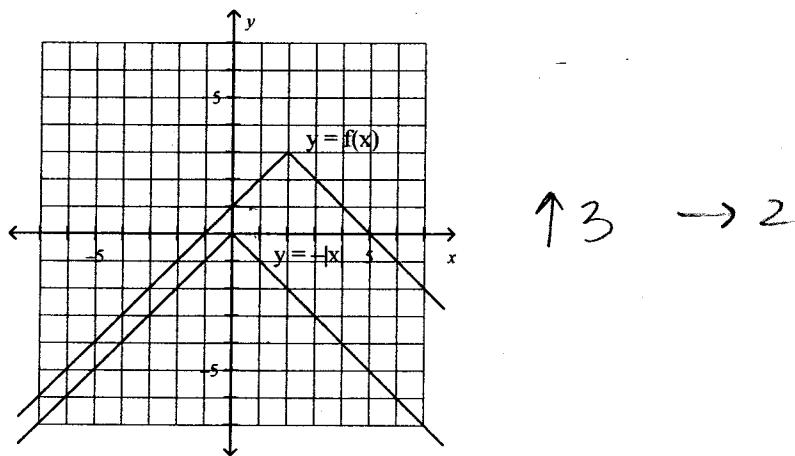
A. 5

**B.** -4

C. 4

D. -5

18. \*The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is the image of the graph of  $y = -|x|$  after a horizontal and vertical translation. What is an equation of the image graph?



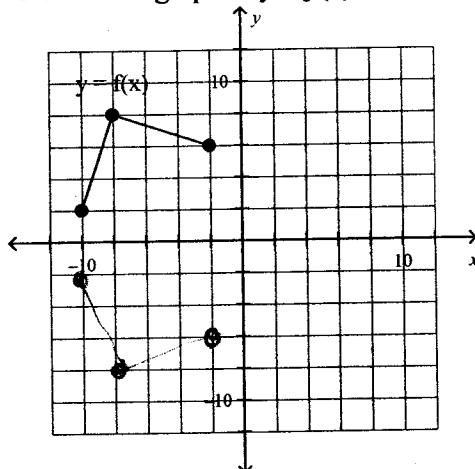
A.  $y - 3 = -|x|$

**B.**  $y - 3 = -\sqrt{|x-2|}$

C.  $y - 3 = |x+2|$

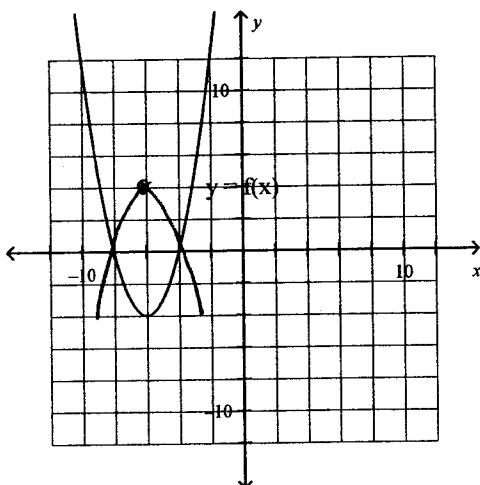
D.  $y - 2 = -|x-3|$

19. \*Here is the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . What are the domain and range of its image after a reflection in the  $x$ -axis?



- A. domain:  $-10 \leq x \leq -2$  ✓      B. domain:  $2 \leq x \leq 10$  ✗  
range:  $-8 \leq y \leq -2$  ✓      C. domain:  $2 \leq x \leq 10$  ✗  
range:  $-8 \leq y \leq -2$
- D. domain:  $-10 \leq x \leq -2$  ✓  
range:  $2 \leq y \leq 8$  ✗

20. \*Here is the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . What are the domain and range of  $y = -f(x)$ ?



- A. domain:  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  ✓      B. domain:  $x \in \mathbb{R}$   
range:  $y \leq 4$  ✗      C. domain:  $x \leq 6$  ✗      D. domain:  $x \in \mathbb{R}$   
range:  $y \geq 4$  ✗
21. \*The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is stretched vertically by a factor of 6. What is the equation of the image graph in terms of the function  $f$ ?  $a = 6$

- A.  $y = 6f(x)$       B.  $y = \frac{1}{6}f(x)$       C.  $y = f(6x)$       D.  $y = f(\frac{1}{6}x)$

22. \*The point A (16, 64) lies on the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x^3}$ . What are the coordinates of its image A' on the graph of

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{(2x)^3} ? \quad \frac{1}{4}(64) \quad \frac{1}{2}(16)$$

- A. (8, 16)      B. (8, 32)      C. (4, 16)      D. Not enough information is given.

23. \*The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is horizontally compressed by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , vertically compressed by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and reflected in the y-axis. What is an equation of the image graph in terms of the function  $f$ ?

A.  $y = \frac{1}{2}f(-3x)$       B.  $y - 3 = f(x - \frac{1}{2})$       C.  $y - \frac{1}{2} = f(x - 3)$       D.  $y = -3f(\frac{1}{2}x)$

24. \*Which statement below describes how the graph of  $y = f(x)$  has been transformed to get the graph of  $y = f(-\frac{1}{3}(x - 2))$ ? It is the image of the graph of  $y = f(x)$  after:

- A. a vertical compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a reflection in both axes, and a translation of 2 units right. ✓  
 B. a vertical stretch by a factor of 3, a reflection in the y-axis, and a translation of 2 units down.  
 C. a horizontal stretch by a factor of 3, a reflection in the y-axis, and a translation of 2 units right.  
 D. a horizontal compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a reflection in the y-axis, and a translation of 2 units right. ✓

25. \*Determine an equation of the inverse of the function  $y = -6x - 5$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -6y - 5 \\ x + 5 &= -6y \end{aligned}$$

D.  $y = \frac{x + 5}{-6}$

26. \*Given  $f(x) = x - 1$  and  $g(x) = 3x^2 + 2$ , what is an explicit equation for  $p(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ ?

- A.  $p(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 2$   
 B.  $p(x) = 3x^2 + x + 1$   
 C.  $p(x) = 3x^2 - x - 2$   
 D.  $p(x) = 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 2$

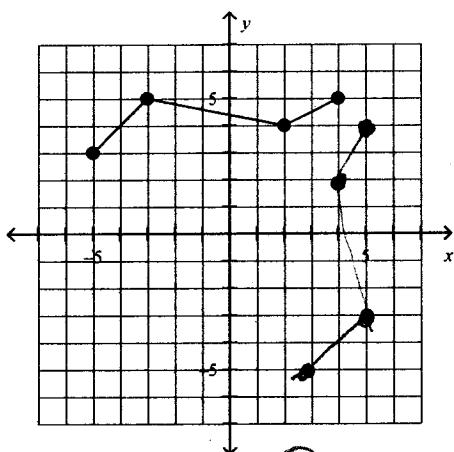
$$(x-1)(3x^2+2) \\ 3x^3 + 2x - 3x^2 - 2$$

27. \*Given  $f(x) = x + 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 25$ , what is the domain of  $q(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ ?

- A.  $x \neq 25$   
 B.  $x \neq 5, x \neq -5$   
 C.  $x \neq -2$   
 D.  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{x+2}{x^2-25} \rightarrow x \neq \pm 5$$

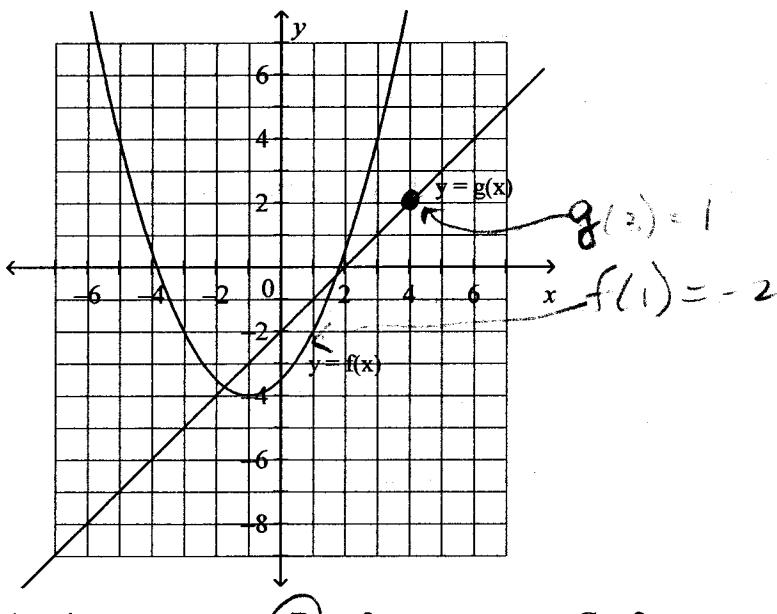
28. \*Here is the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . What are the domain and range of its inverse?



*inverse*  
 $(4, 5) \rightarrow (5, 4)$

- A. Domain:  $-5 \leq x \leq 4$   
Range:  $-5 \leq y \leq 3$
- B. Domain:  $3 \leq x \leq 5$  ✓  
Range:  $-5 \leq y \leq 4$  ✓
- C. Domain:  $-5 \leq x \leq 4$   
Range:  $3 \leq y \leq 5$
- D. Domain:  $3 \leq x \leq 5$  ✓  
Range:  $4 \leq y \leq 5$

29. \*Given the graphs of  $y = f(x)$  and  $y = g(x)$ , what is the value of  $f(g(3))$ ?



- A. 4  
B. -2  
C. 2  
D. -4

30. \*Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$  and  $g(x) = 3-5x$ , what is an explicit equation for  $f(g(x))$ ?

- A.  $f(g(x)) = 3 - \sqrt{4-5x}$
- B.  $f(g(x)) = 1 - \sqrt{4-5x}$
- C.  $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{1-5x}$
- D.  $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{5x+1}$
- $\sqrt{4-(3-5x)}$   
 $\sqrt{4-3+5x}$   
 $\sqrt{1+5x}$

31. \*Use these tables. What is the value of  $f(f(0))$ ?

$x$	$f(x)$
-3	18
-2	11
-1	6
0	3
1	2
2	3
3	6

0 → 3 →

- A. -2      **B.** 6      C. 2      D. 0

32. \*Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 6x - 3$ , which is an explicit equation for the composite function  $h(x) = g(f(x))$ , and what is its domain?

A.  $h(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 - 6x + 5}$   
 $x \geq 0$

B.  $h(x) = -1 - x$   
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$

C.  $h(x) = \sqrt{-1 - x}$   
 $x \leq -1$

D.  $h(x) = -1 - x + 6\sqrt{2 - x}$   
 $x \leq 2$

$$(\sqrt{2-x})^2 + 6\sqrt{2-x} - 3 \rightarrow 2-x + 6\sqrt{2-x} - 3$$

$$2-x \geq 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-x \geq -2 \quad \checkmark$$

33. \*Which exponential function is increasing?

$b > 1$

A.  $y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$

**B.**  $y = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^x$

C.  $y = 0.1^x$

D.  $y = 0.137^x$

34. \*What is the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of  $y = 4^{-4x} + 3$ ?  $4^0 + 3 = 1 + 3$

A. 1

B. 3

C. 259

**D.** 4

35. \*Solve:  $2^{x+1} = 16$   $2^{x+1} = 2^4$   $x+1 = 4$   
 $x = 3$

**A.**  $x = 3$

B.  $x = \frac{15}{2}$

C.  $x = -3$

D.  $x = 15$

36. \*Solve:  $125^{-2x} = 25^{x-24}$   $5^{3(-2x)} = 5^{2(x-24)}$

$$\begin{aligned} -6x &= 2x - 48 \\ -8x &= -48 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

**A.**  $x = 6$

B.  $x = 8$

C.  $x = \frac{25}{3}$

D.  $x = 3$

37. \*Evaluate  $\log_2 64$ .  $2^6 = 64$

A. -6

**B.** 6

C. 32

D. 62

38. \*Write this exponential expression as a logarithmic expression:  $3^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{9}$

A.  $\frac{2}{3} = \log_3(\sqrt[3]{9})$

C.  $\frac{2}{3} = \log_{\sqrt[3]{9}}(3)$

B.  $3 = \log_{\frac{2}{3}}(\sqrt[3]{9})$

D.  $\log_3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sqrt[3]{9}$

39. \*Which of these expressions is NOT equal to  $\log 160$ ?

A.  $\log 80 + \log 2$

C.  $\log 16 + \log 10$

B.  $\log 48 + \log 112$

D.  $\log 8 + \log 20$

40. \*The graph of  $y + 4 = \log_6(x + 8)$  is the image of the graph of  $y = \log_6 x$  after it has been

A. translated 8 units left and 4 units up.

B. translated 8 units right and 4 units down.

C. translated 8 units left and 4 units down.

D. translated 8 units right and 4 units up.

41. \*Which logarithm is equal to  $\log_5(x + 6) + \log_5 x$ ?

A.  $\log_5(8x)$

$$(x+6)(x)$$

C.  $\log_5(2x + 6)$

B.  $\log_5(x^2 + 6x)$

D.  $\log_5(x^2 + 6x)$

42. \*Solve:  $3 \log 9 = \log x$

A.  $x = \frac{1}{3}$

B.  $x = 12$

C.  $x = 729$

D.  $x = 27$

43. \*What is the solution of the equation  $6(5^{x+3}) = 4500$ ?

A.  $x = \frac{\log 6}{\log 5}$

C.  $x = \frac{\log 750}{\log 5}$

B.  $x = \frac{\log 4500}{\log 30}$

D.  $x = \log 250$

44. \*An account pays 5.0% annual interest, compounded semi-annually (twice a year). What is the interest rate per compounding period, as a decimal?

A. 5.0

B. 0.025

C. 0.05

D. 2.5

45. What is the value of  $\sin(-256^\circ)$  to the nearest thousandth? *degree*

A. 0.970

B. -0.242

C. -0.970

D. 1.031

46. \*What is the measure of the reference angle for an angle of  $-546^\circ$  in standard position?

A.  $6^\circ$

B.  ~~$6^\circ$~~

C.  ~~$186^\circ$~~

D.  $84^\circ$

47. \*What is the length of the arc that subtends a central angle of  $80^\circ$  in the unit circle?

A.  $\frac{2}{9}\pi$  units

B.  $\frac{9}{4}\pi$  units

C.  $40\pi$  units

D.  $\frac{4}{9}\pi$  units

$$\frac{80}{360} \cdot \frac{4}{9}$$

48. \*What is  $-120^\circ$  in radians?

$$-\frac{2}{3}\pi$$

A.  $-\frac{2}{3}\pi$  radians

B.  $-\frac{-21600}{\pi}$  radians

C.  $-120\pi$  radians

D.  $-\frac{2}{3}$  radians

49. \*What is the amplitude of the function  $y = 7\sin x$ ?

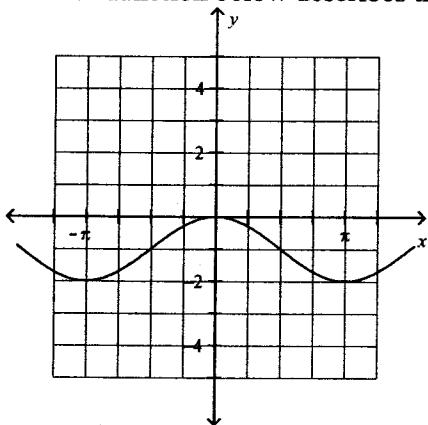
A.  $-7$

B. ~~7~~

C.  $14$

D.  $7\pi$

50. \*Which function below describes this graph?



A.  $y = 2\cos x$

B.  $y = \cos x$

C.  $y = \cos x - 1$

D.  $y = \cos x - 2$

51. \*What is the period of the function  $y = 7\cos\left(9\left(x + \frac{\pi}{7}\right)\right) + 2$ ?

A.  $\frac{2\pi}{9}$

B.  $\frac{\pi}{7}$

C.  $7\pi$

D.  $\frac{9\pi}{2}$

52. \*What is the period of the function  $y = 5\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{5}(x + 1)\right) + 8$ ?

A.  $\frac{13}{3}$

B.  $\frac{3}{10}$

C.  $\frac{10}{3}$

D.  $2$

53. What are the solutions of the equation  $\tan x = -\frac{1}{2}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , to the nearest hundredth?

A.  $x \approx 1.11$  or  $x \approx 2.68$

B.  $x \approx 153.43$

C.  $x \approx 2.68$  or  $x \approx 5.82$

D.  $x \approx -0.55$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S/A} &= -0.4642\pi \approx 4 \\ T &= 0.4642\pi \approx 3 \end{aligned}$$

54. \*Identify the transformations that would be applied to the graph of  $y = \cos x$  to get the graph of  $y = 7 \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .

- A. A vertical stretch by a factor of 7, and then a translation of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  units left
- B. A vertical stretch by a factor of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , and then a translation of 7 units right
- C. A vertical stretch by a factor of 7, and then a translation of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  units right
- D. A horizontal stretch by a factor of 7, and then a translation of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  units right

55. What are the solutions of the equation  $\cos 2x = -\frac{1}{4}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ , to the nearest hundredth?

- A.  $x \approx 0.91$  or  $x \approx 2.23$
- B.  $x \approx 0.91$  or  $x \approx 2.48$
- C.  $x \approx 52.24$
- D.  $x \approx 1.82$  or  $x \approx 4.46$

$$2x = 1.82 \\ x = 0.91$$

56. What are the roots of the equation  $2 \tan x + 1 = 0$  for  $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$ , to the nearest degree?

- A.  $x \approx 3^\circ$
- B.  $x \approx -27^\circ$  or  $x \approx 153^\circ$
- C.  $x \approx -27^\circ$  or  $x \approx 63^\circ$
- D.  $x \approx -0^\circ$

57. \*Write the expression  $\frac{\csc \theta \cot \theta \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$  as a single term.

- A.  $\cot \theta$
- B.  $\csc \theta$
- C.  $\cos \theta$
- D.  $\sec \theta$

58. \*Write the expression  $\sec \theta (\sin^2 \theta - 1)$  as a single term.

- A.  $\cos \theta$
- B.  $-\cos^2 \theta$
- C.  $-\cos \theta$
- D.  $\sec^2 \theta$

59. \*Write the expression  $\sin 5\theta \cos 2\theta + \cos 5\theta \sin 2\theta$  as a single term.

- A.  $\sin 3\theta$
- B.  $\sin 7\theta$
- C.  $\cos 3\theta$
- D.  $\cos 7\theta$

60. \*What is the exact value of the expression  $\sin 40^\circ \cos 95^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \sin 95^\circ$ ?

- A. -1
- B. 1
- C.  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\sin 135^\circ \rightarrow RA 45^\circ$$

61. \*Write the expression  $2 \sin 4\theta \cos 4\theta$  as a single term.

- A.  $\cos 8\theta$
- B.  $\sin 10\theta$
- C.  $\cos 10\theta$
- D.  $\sin 8\theta$

62. \*At a school cafeteria, a meal consists of a main dish, a side dish, and a dessert. There are 3 main dishes, 4 side dishes, and 7 desserts to choose from. How many different meals are possible?

- A. 36
- B. 84
- C. 45
- D. 14

$$3 \times 4 \times 7$$

63. \*A video game allows a player to customize the appearance of her avitar. There are 5 hair colours, 6 hairstyles, 3 faces, and 8 outfits to choose from. How many different avitars can be created?  $5 \times 6 \times 3 \times 8$

A. 720

B. 22

C. 264

D. 280

64. \*A security code consists of 3 letters followed by 1 digit. The first letter in the code must be a vowel. How many different security codes are possible?

A. 33 800

B. 175 760

C. 141 960

D. 3390

65. \*Which expression cannot be evaluated?

A.  ${}_8P_6$

B.  ${}_{10}P_0$

C.  ${}_9P_9$

D.  ${}_{12}P_{14}$

must  
 $n \geq r$

66. \*How many 2-letter permutations are there for the word LEARN?

A. 120

B. 20

C. 6

D. 118

67. \*What is the value of  $\frac{11!}{6!5!}$ ?

A.  $\frac{11}{30}$

B. 1 663 200

C. 39 916 800

D. 462

68. \*Which of these numbers has the least number of permutations of all its digits?

A. 445 869

B. 859 647

C. 444 444

D. 444 484

69. \*A student has 12 different books on her bookshelf. She wants to take 6 of them with her on a train trip. How many selections of 6 books could she make?

A. 665 280

B. 720

C. 924

D. 72

70. \*Which expression is *not* equivalent to  ${}_3C_2$ ?

A.  $\frac{3!}{2!(3-2)!}$  ✓

B.  $\frac{{}_3P_2}{2!}$  ✓

C.  ${}_3C_1$

D.  $\binom{2}{3}$

71. \*What is the value of the 6th number in row 11 of Pascal's triangle?

A.  ${}_{10}C_5$

B.  ${}_{12}C_7$

C.  ${}_{11}C_6$

D.  ${}_5C_{10}$

72. \*What are the first three terms in the expansion of  $(x+8)^{11}$ ?

A.  $x^{11} + 8x^{10} + 64x^9$

B.  $x^{11} + 11x^{10} + 55x^9$

C.  $x^{11} + 88x^{10} + 3520x^9$

D.  $x^{11} + 80x^{10} + 2880x^9$

11 C 1 (8)

$\frac{11!}{1!10!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{1} = 88$

11 C 2 (8)<sup>2</sup>

$\frac{11!}{2!9!} = \frac{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 1} = 55 \cdot 204$

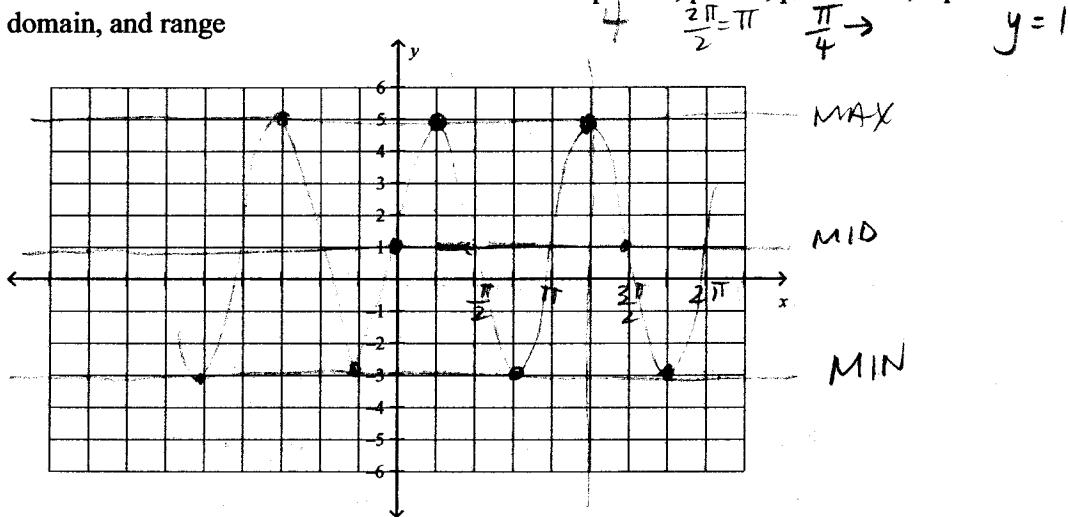
**Problem**

1. For what values of  $k$  does the equation  $125^x = 25^{(x^2+k)}$  have no real solution?

$$125^x = 25^{(x^2+k)} \rightarrow 3x = 2x^2 + 2k \\ 0 = 2x^2 - 3x + 2k \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \\ (-3)^2 - 4(2)(2k) < 0 \\ 9 - 16k < 0 \\ k > \frac{9}{16}$$

2. Sketch the graph of  $y = 4\cos 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 1$ .

Describe these characteristics of the function: amplitude, period, phase shift, equation of the centre line, domain, and range



3. Prove the identity  $\sin^2 \theta = 1 + \cot^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta$ .

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{LS} \mid + \cot^2(\cos^2 - 1) \\ &\mid + \frac{\cos^2}{\sin^2} (-\sin^2) \\ &\mid - \frac{1}{\cos^2} = \sin^2 = \text{RS} \end{aligned}$$

4. Expand  $\left(\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{2}{5}y\right)^5$ .

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{n=0}^5 \binom{n}{0} \left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)^n \left(\frac{2}{5}y\right)^0 + \sum_{n=1}^5 \binom{n}{1} \left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{2}{5}y\right)^1 + \dots + \sum_{n=5}^5 \binom{n}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)^0 \left(\frac{2}{5}y\right)^5 \\ &\frac{1}{1024}x^5 + 5\left(\frac{1}{256}x^4\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}y\right) + \frac{10}{16}\left(\frac{1}{64}x^3\left(\frac{4}{25}y^2\right)\right) + \frac{10}{16}\left(\frac{1}{16}x^2\left(\frac{8}{25}y^3\right)\right) + \frac{1}{16}\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)\left(\frac{16}{25}y^4\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{1024}x^5 + \frac{1}{128}x^4y + \frac{1}{40}x^3y^2 + \frac{1}{25}x^2y^3 + \frac{4}{125}xy^4 + \frac{32}{3125}y^5$$