

NAME: _____

BLOCK: _____

DATE: _____

2021

PMATH 12 - CHAPTER 1 - PRETEST

parent/guardian signature _____

Multiple Choice

Circle the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

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

- a. $4x - 48$
 b. $-4x - 2$

- c. $4x + 6$
 d. $-4x + 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) -4 \ 22 \ 12} \\ \underline{-24 \ -12} \\ -4 \ -2 \ 0 \end{array}$$

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

- a. -38
 b. 46

- c. -62
 d. 70

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \overline{) 1 \ 3 \ -11 \ 4} \\ \underline{-6 \ 18 \ -42} \\ 1 \ -3 \ 7 \ -38 \end{array}$$

3. Divide $-3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 3$ by $x + 3$. Write the division statement.

- a. $-3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 3 = (x + 3)(-3x^2 - 11x + 25)$
 b. $-3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 3 = (x + 3)(-3x^2 - 11x + 25) - 48$
 c. $-3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 3 = (x + 3)(-3x^2 + 7x - 17) + 54$
 d. $-3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 3 = (x + 3)(-3x^2 + 7x - 17)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \overline{) -3 \ -2 \ 4 \ 3} \\ \underline{9 \ -21 \ 51} \\ -3 \ 7 \ -17 \ 54 \ R \end{array}$$

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

- a. -9
 b. -21

- c. -25
 d. 15

$$\begin{aligned} & -3(-2)^2 - 4(-2) - 5 \\ & -3(4) + 8 - 5 \\ & -12 + 8 - 5 = \end{aligned}$$

5. 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 $x + 6$

G.C. or subst
 $x = 2 \quad 16 + 64 + 28 - 80 - 60 = 0$
 $x = 6$

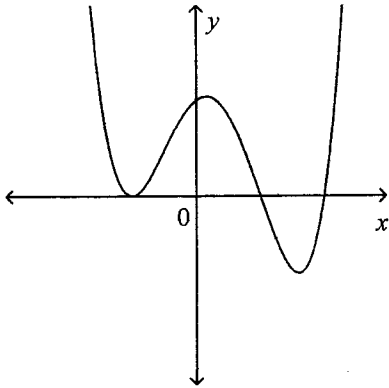
6. Use graphing technology. Graph the polynomial function $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 3$.

Which characteristics apply to the graph?

- a. Number of x -intercepts: $3 \times$
 Number of hills: 1
 Number of valleys: 1
 b. Number of x -intercepts: 1
 Number of hills: 1
 Number of valleys: 2

- c. Number of x -intercepts: $2 \checkmark$
 Number of hills: 2
 Number of valleys: 1
 d. Number of x -intercepts: $2 \checkmark$
 Number of hills: $1 \checkmark$
 Number of valleys: $1 \checkmark$

7. 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. ✓ (bounce off)
 - iii) The equation of the function has a negative leading coefficient. ✗ ↘
 - iv) The y-intercept is positive. ✓



- a. i, ii, iii **b.** i, ii, iv c. ✗ ii, iii, iv d. ✗ i, iii, iv

8. 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 2 has multiplicity 4; the zero -5 has multiplicity 1.
c. The zero -2 has multiplicity 4; the zero 5 has multiplicity 1.
 d. The zero 4 has multiplicity -2; the zero 1 has multiplicity 5.

9. Use graphing technology to graph the function $V(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x$. Determine the coordinates of the local maximum point to the nearest tenth.

- a. (3.8, 4.1) b. (3.8, 8.2) **c.** (0.9, 4.1) d. (0.9, 8.2)

Short Answer - SHOW YOUR WORK

10. Divide: $(-5x^5 - 20x^4 - 25x^3 - 12x^2 - 5x + 40) \div (x+2)$
Write the quotient and the remainder.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2 \overline{) -5 \ -20 \ -25 \ -12 \ -5 \ 40} \\
 \underline{ 10 } \\
 -5 \ -10 \ -5 \ -2 \ -1 \ \mathbf{42}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 Q = -5x^4 - 10x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 1 \\
 R = 42
 \end{array}$$

OK long division

11. Write an equation in standard form for a cubic function with zeros 1, -2, and 4.

$$x=1 \quad x=-2 \quad x=4$$

$$x-1=0 \quad x+2=0 \quad x-4=0$$

$$= (x-1)(x+2)(x-4)$$

$$= (x^2 + x - 2)(x-4)$$

$$= x^3 - 4x^2 + x^2 - 4x - 2x + 8$$

$$= x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$$

Problem - SHOW YOUR WORK

12. A polynomial is divided by $x+2$. The quotient is $5x^2 + 5x + 9$ and the remainder is 3. What is the original polynomial? Explain your work.

$$P(x) = (x-a)Q(x) + R$$

$$= (x+2)(5x^2 + 5x + 9) + 3$$

$$= 5x^3 + 5x^2 + 9x + 10x^2 + 10x + 18 + 3$$

$$= 5x^3 + 15x^2 + 19x + 21$$

13. Is $3x - 1$ a factor of $3x^3 - x^2 - 15x + 10$? Justify your answer.

$$3x-1 \overline{) 3x^3 - x^2 - 15x + 10}$$

$$\underline{-3x^3 + x^2}$$

$$0 - 15x + 10$$

$$\underline{+15x - 5}$$

$$5 - R$$

NOT a FACTOR
Since $R \neq 0$

14. a) Use graphing technology. Complete the table below for the graphs of,

- i) $f(x) = -x^4 + x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 2$
- ii) $g(x) = -x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 3$
- iii) $h(x) = x^4 - x^3 - x^2 + 4x + 3$
- iv) $j(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

Graph	Number of x-intercepts	Number of hills	Number of valleys	y-intercept
i	3	2	1	-2
ii	2	1	0	3
iii	2	0	1	3
iv	4	1	2	1

15. The volume, in cubic centimetres, of an expandable box can be represented by the polynomial function $V(x) = x^3 - 43x^2 + 432x$. The width of the box in centimetres is $16 - x$. Assume the length is greater than the width.

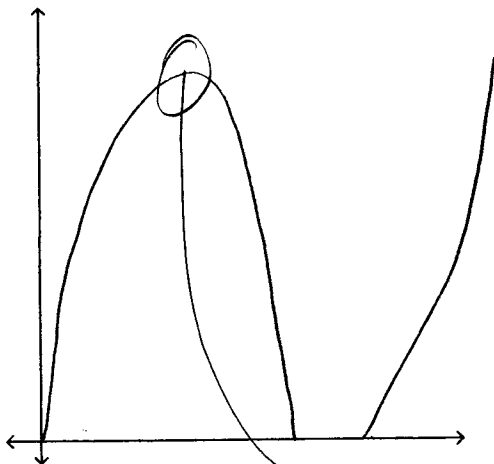
a) Determine binomial expressions for the height and width of the box in terms of x .

→ FACTOR $x(x^2 - 43x + 432)$ ← divide $-x + 16 \overline{) x^2 - 43x + 432}$

$= x(16 - x)(-x + 27)$

$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 43x + 432 \\ -x^2 + 16x \\ \hline -27x + 432 \\ + 27x + 432 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$

b) Graph the function. Sketch the graph. What do the x-intercepts represent?



$x = \text{height}$

will assist in finding l and w

c) To the nearest cubic centimetre, what is the approximate maximum volume of the box?

$\approx 1266 \text{ cm}^3$