

Basic Skills (4 points each)

1. Expand and simplify  $(3 - 2\sqrt{5})^2$ .

- A)  $23 - 4\sqrt{5}$       B)  $29 - 4\sqrt{5}$       C)  $29 - 12\sqrt{5}$       D)  $23 + 12\sqrt{5}$

2. Expand and simplify  $(4 + i\sqrt{3})^2$

- A)  $13 - 5i\sqrt{3}$       B)  $19 + 8i\sqrt{3}$       C)  $8 - 8i\sqrt{3}$       D)  $13 + 8i\sqrt{3}$

3.  $\log_2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$  equals

- A)  $1/4$       B)  $-1/4$       C)  $4$       D)  $-4$

4. Determine  $b$  if  $\log_b(64) = -3$ .

- A)  $1/4$       B)  $-1/4$       C)  $4$       D)  $-4$

5. The vertical asymptotes of the graph of the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + x - 1}{x^2 - 2x - 15}$  are

- A)  $x = 3$       B)  $x = 5, x = -2$       C)  $x = -5, x = 2$       D)  $x = 0, x = 15/2$

6. Convert  $225^\circ$  to radians.

- A)  $7\pi/12$       B)  $5\pi/4$       C)  $5\pi/8$       D)  $5\pi/12$

7. Convert  $\frac{7\pi}{12}$  to degrees

- A)  $105^\circ$       B)  $75^\circ$       C)  $210^\circ$       D)  $225^\circ$

8.  $\sin(105^\circ)$  equals

- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$       B)  $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$       C)  $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{2}$       D)  $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$

9.  $\sec\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{12}\right)\right)$  in  $[0, \pi/2]$  equals

- A)  $\frac{5}{12}$       B)  $\frac{\sqrt{193}}{12}$       C)  $\frac{\sqrt{95}}{7}$       D)  $\frac{\sqrt{193}}{12}$

10.  $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)\right)$  in  $[\pi/2, \pi]$  equals

- A)  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}$       B)  $-\frac{\sqrt{65}}{9}$       C)  $\frac{9}{\sqrt{97}}$       D)  $-\frac{9}{\sqrt{97}}$

11. Change  $\left(8, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  from polar coordinates to rectangular coordinates.

- A)  $(4, 4\sqrt{3})$       B)  $(8, 8\sqrt{3})$       C)  $(4\sqrt{3}, 4)$       D)  $(4, 4\sqrt{3})$

12. Change  $(-6, 6)$  from rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates.

- A)  $(6, \pi/4)$       B)  $(6\sqrt{2}, 3\pi/4)$       C)  $(6, 3\pi/4)$       D)  $(-6\sqrt{2}, 5\pi/4)$

13. If  $\mathbf{u} = (-3, 2)$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (4, 5)$ , then  $3\mathbf{u} + 4\mathbf{v}$  equals

- A) (25, 26)      B) -24      C) (7, 26)      D) (-7, 26)

14. If  $\mathbf{w} = (4, 9)$ , then  $|\mathbf{w}|$  equals

- A) 13      B)  $\sqrt{65}$       C) 5      D)  $\sqrt{97}$

15. Match the given equation with the type of conic:

\_\_\_\_\_  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 8$

A. CIRCLE

\_\_\_\_\_  $y = 3(x - 1)^2 + 2$

B. ELLIPSE

\_\_\_\_\_  $3x^2 - y^2 = 1$

C. PARABOLA

\_\_\_\_\_  $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 8$

D. HYPERBOLA

More Skills (Non-multiple choice - 5 points each)

16. In the triangle ABC,  $\angle A = 30^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 45^\circ$ ,  $A=32$ . Determine B.

17. In the triangle ABC,  $A=10$ ,  $B=8$ ,  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ . Determine C.

18. If  $\mathbf{u}=(b, 5)$  and  $\mathbf{v}=(b, -2)$ , determine  $b$  so that the vectors  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  are perpendicular.

19. Determine the equation of the line which passes through the point  $P(2, 40)$  and is perpendicular to  $x + 2y = 8$ .

20. If  $\ln(a) = 1.5$ ,  $\ln(b) = 6$ , and  $\ln(c) = -2$ , determine  $\ln\left(\frac{ab^2}{\sqrt{c}}\right)$

21. Write as a single logarithm  $2\ln(3) - 5\ln(2) + 6\ln(1)$

22. If vector  $\mathbf{u}=(2, 3)$  and vector  $\mathbf{v}=(5, 1)$ , determine the angle between them.

23. If  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5$  determine  $\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$  and simplify as much as possible.

The following questions are worth 10 points each

24. Give the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{4x - 7}$

25. Give the inverse of the function  $f(x) = 5 \ln \left( \frac{x - 1}{2} \right)$

26. Give the center and radius of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 5y + 3 = 0$

27. (8 pts) Divide and give the quotient in the space provided.

$$\frac{3x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 68}{x - 2}$$

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28. \$1000 is deposited at 6% annual interest compounded semi-annually, (twice a year).  
In how many years will the investment double? (Leave your answer as  $t =$  )



29. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{9}$  and  $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \pi$ , determine:

(a)  $\sin(2\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b)  $\cos(2\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30. Sketch the graph of  $y = 5 + 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$ . Label each  $x$ -intercept and label each of the points  $(x, y)$  where the function reaches its highest and lowest values.

31. Solve  $\log_2(x) + \log_2(x + 6) = 4$

32. If  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$ , determine the vertex and  $x$ -intercepts.

vertex = \_\_\_\_\_

$x$ -intercepts = \_\_\_\_\_

33. Determine the exact value of  $z = (2 + 2i)^4$