

**Mathematics 3200**

**Unit 1 Test**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part A:** Place the letter corresponding to the correct answer to each of the following in the blank at the right.

1. Which of the following is **not** a polynomial function?

1. \_\_\_\_

(A)  $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + \sqrt{2}x$

(B)  $f(x) = 5x^4 + 4x^2 + \pi$

(C)  $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + 3x - 6$

(D)  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 - \frac{2}{x}$

2. What is the restriction on x when  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x$  is divided by  $2x - 1$  ?

2. \_\_\_\_

(A)  $x \neq -1$

(B)  $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

(C)  $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$

(D)  $x \neq 1$

3. Given a polynomial function  $P(x)$  where  $P(-5) = 0$ , which is a factor?

3. \_\_\_\_

(A) -5

(B) 5

(C)  $x - 5$

(D)  $x + 5$

4. What is the maximum number of real roots that a cubic function can have?

4. \_\_\_\_

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) infinitely many

5. What is the remainder when  $-2x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 5$  is divided by  $x + 1$  ?

5. \_\_\_\_

(A) -15

(B) -12

(C) -10

(D) -4

6. Determine the value of  $k$  if  $x+2$  is a factor of  $x^3 + 10x^2 + 23x + k$ .

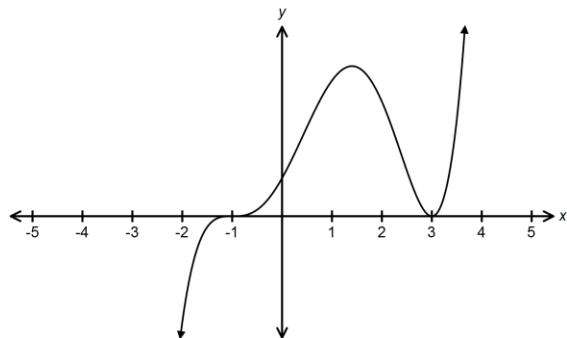
6. \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) -14  
(C) 1

- (B) -1  
(D) 14

7. Given the graph below, which is true for the polynomial function?

7. \_\_\_\_\_



Degree	Value of leading Coefficient
(A) 3	negative
(B) 3	positive
(C) 5	negative
(D) 5	positive

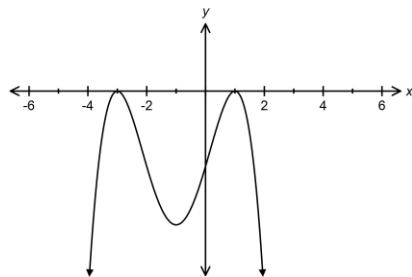
8. What are the possible integral zeros for  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x - 35$ ?

8. \_\_\_\_\_

- (A)  $\{\pm 1, \pm 3\}$   
(C)  $\{1, 5, 7, 35\}$
- (B)  $\{3, -8, 5, -35\}$   
(D)  $\{\pm 1, \pm 5, \pm 7, \pm 35\}$

9. Which polynomial function best describes the graph below?

9. \_\_\_\_\_

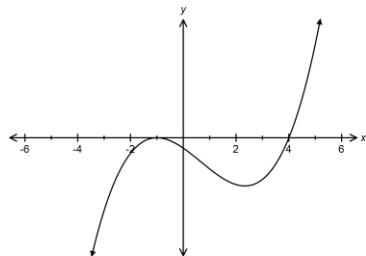


- (A)  $f(x) = -(x+3)^2(x-1)^2$   
(C)  $f(x) = (x+3)^2(x-1)^2$
- (B)  $f(x) = -(x-3)^2(x+1)^2$   
(D)  $f(x) = (x-3)^2(x+1)^2$

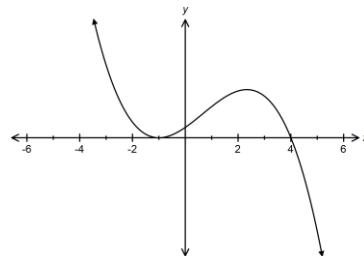
10. Which of the following graphs has a multiplicity of 2 at  $x = -1$ , a single root at  $x = 4$  and a negative leading coefficient.

10. \_\_\_\_\_

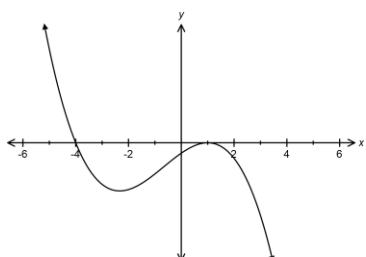
(A)



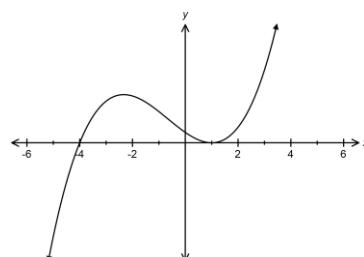
(B)



(C)



(D)



11. What are the x intercepts of the graph of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 3$ ?

11. \_\_\_\_\_

(A)  $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, -1, 1\right\}$

(B)  $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, 1, 1\right\}$

(C)  $\left\{-1, -1, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$

(D)  $\left\{-1, 1, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$

12. Which polynomial equation has a single root at  $x = -3$  and a double root at  $x = 2$ ?

12. \_\_\_\_\_

(A)  $x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 18 = 0$

(B)  $x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$

(C)  $x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 12 = 0$

(D)  $x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x - 18 = 0$

13. Which of the following is a factor of the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 4$ ?

13. \_\_\_\_\_

(A)  $x - 4$

(B)  $x - 2$

(C)  $x + 2$

(D)  $x + 4$

14. If  $2x^3 - 5x + 6$  is divided by  $x - 1$ , which of the following is true?

14. \_\_\_\_\_

- (A)  $(x - 1)(2x^2 - 3x) + \frac{3}{x - 1} = 2x^3 - 5x + 6$
- (B)  $(x - 1)(2x^2 + 2x - 3) + \frac{3}{x - 1} = 2x^3 - 5x + 6$
- (C)  $(x - 1)(2x^2 - 2x - 3) + \frac{9}{x - 1} = 2x^3 - 5x + 6$
- (D)  $(x - 1)(2x^2 + 2x - 3) + \frac{-9}{x - 1} = 2x^3 - 5x + 6$

15. Given the table below, when is  $P(x) > 0$  ?

15. \_\_\_\_\_

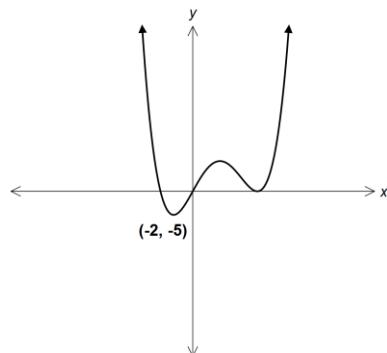
	$X < -1$	$-1 < x < 2$	$2 < x < 3$	$X > 3$
$x - 2$				
$x + 1$				
$x - 3$				
$P(x)$				

- (A)  $x < -1, \quad x > 3$   
(C)  $x < -1, \quad 2 < x < 3$

- (B)  $-1 < x < 2, \quad x > 3$   
(D)  $-1 < x < 2, \quad 2 < x < 3$

16. What is the range of the function graphed below ?

16. \_\_\_\_\_



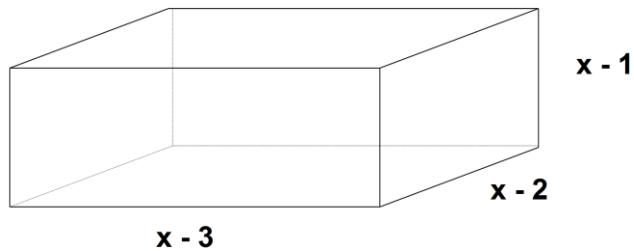
- (A)  $\{x / x \geq -2, x \in R\}$   
(C)  $\{y / y \geq -2, y \in R\}$
- (B)  $\{x / x \geq -5, x \in R\}$   
(D)  $\{y / y \geq -5, y \in R\}$

**Part B:** Answer each question and show all workings.

1. Factor  $2x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x + 3$  completely.

2. Solve  $x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 2 = 0$  leaving roots in exact simplest form.

3. The dimensions of a rectangular solid are shown.

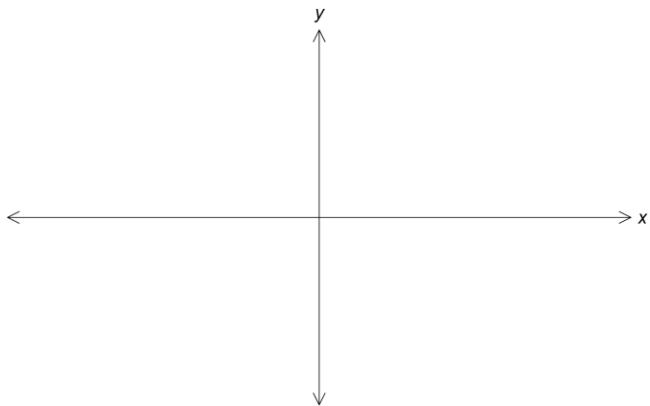


(a) Write an expression for the volume in the form  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$

(b) What are the inadmissible values for x?

(c) If the volume of the solid is  $60 \text{ cm}^3$ , what is the dimension of the solid?

4. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$  clearly labeling the x intercept(s) and y intercept.



5. Write the equation for the graph of the polynomial function below.

