

Grima MAT 151 Chapter 5 practice test with hypothetical point values

1) $f(x) = x^3 - 49x$ (part a worth 4 points, additional parts 3 points each, 22 total points)

- List each x-intercept (zero) and its multiplicity (round to 2 decimal places when needed)
- Determine whether the graph crosses or touches the x-axis at each x-intercept
- Determine the maximum number of turning points on the graph
- Sketch a graph (**below**) and approximate the turning points, also label the x-intercepts (round to 2-decimals when appropriate.)
- Describe the end behavior (find the power function that the graph resembles for large values of
- State the interval(s) where the function is increasing
- State the interval(s) where the function is decreasing

2) $f(x) = 6x^3 - 13x^2 - 19x + 12$

(part a worth 3 points, part b worth 10 points, part c worth 7 points)

- use your graphing calculator, or the rational root theorem to find a x-intercept of the polynomial
- use synthetic division to completely factor the polynomial
- Use your answer to part b to solve $f(x) = 0$

3) Create a function with lead coefficient 1 that satisfies the conditions;
degree 2: zero 5i (8 points)

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

(4 point for each part – 20 total points)

- the domain, written in interval notation
- the equation of the vertical asymptote (write none if there is no vertical asymptote)
- the equation of the horizontal asymptote (write none if there is no horizontal asymptote) (fraction answer)
- x- intercept(s) if any
- y-intercept(s) if any
(you do not need to graph the function)

5) Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2+7x-18}{x-3}$ (4 point for each part – 20 total points)

Find the following:

a) the domain of written in interval notation

a _____

b) the equation of the vertical asymptote (write none if there is no vertical asymptote)

b _____

c) the equation of the slant asymptote (write none if there is no slant asymptote)

c _____

d) x- intercept(s) if any

d _____

e) y-intercept(s) if any
(you do not need to graph the function)

e _____

6) Form a polynomial function of lowest degree with whose x-intercepts are given, that passes through the given point. (10 points)

x-intercepts: (-1,0), (4,0) multiplicity 2; point (1, 90)

6 _____