

- Calculate each by using long division. a)  $(x^3 - 2x + 1) \div (x - 4)$  b)  $(x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x + 1) \div (x + 2)$   
[ $x^2 + 4x + 14$  R57,  $x^2 - 6$  R13]
- Use synthetic division to divide a)  $(3x^3 - 5x^2 - 7x - 1) \div (x - 3)$  b)  $12x^3 + 2x^2 + 11x + 16 \div (3x + 2)$   
[ $3x^2 + 4x + 5$  R14,  $12x^2 - 6x + 15$  R6]
- Factor a)  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$  b)  $6x^3 - 17x^2 + 6x + 8$  c)  $x^3 + 8$  d)  $27m^6 - 8n^3$   
[ $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)$ ,  $(x-2)(3x-4)(2x+1)$ ,  $(x+2)(x^2-2x+4)$ ,  $(3m^2-2n)(9m^4+6m^2n+4n^2)$ ]
- $x+2$  is a factor of  $x^3 + x^2 - kx - 24$ . Determine the value of  $k$ . [14]
- Solve  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$  b)  $3x^3 + x^2 + 12x + 4 = 0$   $[-2, \frac{3}{2}, -1; \frac{-1}{3}, \pm 2i]$
- Determine an equation of a cubic function that has roots of  $-2$  and  $-1+i$ . [ $x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$ ]
- i) Sketch  $y = x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 12$  by determining all intercepts and end behaviours. [Graphing App]  
ii) Solve  $x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 18 \leq 0$  [ $x \leq -2, x = 3$ ]
- Sketch a)  $y = 4^{-x}$  b)  $y = \log_3 x$  c)  $y = \log_2 x - 1$  d)  $y = \log_2(x+3)$  [Graphing App]
- State the Domain and Range for each graph from #8.  
[ $D = \{x \in R\}, R = \{y \in R, y > 0\}$ ;  $D = \{x \in R, x > 0\}, R = \{y \in R\}$ ]  
[ $D = \{x \in R, x > 0\}, R = \{y \in R\}$ ;  $D = \{x \in R, x > -4\}, R = \{y \in R\}$ ]
- Evaluate a)  $\log_3 81$  b)  $\log_7 \sqrt{7}$  c)  $\log_3(\sqrt{3})^3$  d)  $\log_5\left(\frac{1}{125}\right)$  [4, 0.5, 1.5, -3]
- Solve for  $x$ : (State any restrictions)  
a)  $\log_x 64 = -3$  b)  $\log_{\sqrt{2}} 32 = x$  c)  $4^{x+1} = 18$  d)  $3(5)^{2x-1} = 90$   
e)  $\log_9(x-5) + \log_9(x+3) = 1$  f)  $2\log m + 4\log m = 12$   
[ $\frac{1}{4}, 10, \frac{\log 18}{\log 4} - 1, \frac{\log 30 + \log 5}{2\log 5}, 6, 100$ ]
- Express as a single log.  $3\log_4 x + 5\log_4 x - 2\log_4 x$  [ $\log_4 x^6$ ]
- If  $\log_4 x = 0.6$  evaluate  $\log_4(x^3 \sqrt{x})$  [ $\frac{21}{10}$ ]
- Initially there are 500 bacteria. After 8 minutes there are 3400. Estimate the doubling period. [2.89mins]
- After 10 days 80% of a material has decayed. What is the half-life of the material? [4.3 days]
- Express  $135^\circ$  as an exact radian. Express  $218^\circ$  as an approximate radian measure. [ $\frac{3\pi}{4}, 3.8$ ]

17. Express each as angle in degrees. a)  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$  b)  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$  c) 2.8 radians [315°, 72°, 160.5°]
18. Evaluate as an exact measure. a)  $\tan 225$  b)  $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$  c)  $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3}$  d)  $\sec \frac{7\pi}{6}$  [1, -0.5,  $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $\frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ]
19. Solve for  $\theta$ .  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$   
 a)  $\tan \theta = 1$  b)  $2 \sin \theta + \sqrt{3} = 0$  c)  $\csc \theta = 2$  d)  $\cos 2\theta = 1$   
 e)  $2 \cos^2 \theta - 3 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$  f)  $3 \sin^2 \theta - 5 \sin \theta + 2 = 0$  g)  $3 \tan^2 2\theta - 1 = 0$   
 [ $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}; \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}; \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}; 0, \pi, 2\pi; 0, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, 2\pi; 0.73^r, 2.41^r, \frac{\pi}{2}$ ;  
 [ $\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12}$ ]
20. Graph one complete cycle.  
 a)  $y = \tan x$  b)  $y = -2 \sin 3(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$  c)  $y = \cos(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\pi}{4}) + 1$  [Graphing App]
21. If  $\cos x = \frac{5}{13}$  and  $\sin y = \frac{3}{5}$  where  $0 \leq x, y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  determine  
 a)  $\cos(x + y)$  b)  $\sin(x - y)$  c)  $\sin 2x$  d)  $\cos 2y$  [ $\frac{-16}{65}, \frac{33}{65}, \frac{120}{169}, \frac{7}{25}$ ]
22. Simplify (double angle formulas) a)  $\cos 3x \cos 2x + \sin 3x \sin 2x$  b)  $2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} - 1$  c)  $1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12}$   
 [ $\cos x, \cos \frac{\pi}{3}, \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$ ]
23. Use compound angle formulas to evaluate  
 a)  $\cos \frac{\pi}{12}$  b)  $\sin \frac{7\pi}{12}$  c)  $\tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$  d)  $\sin \frac{11\pi}{12}$  [ $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}, \sqrt{3} + 2, \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$ ]
24. Use double angle formulas to evaluate exact measures of a)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$  b)  $\cos \frac{3\pi}{8}$   
 [ $\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}{2}; \sqrt{\frac{-1 + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}}$ ]
25. A Ferris Wheel has a radius of 20 m and its centre is 21.5 m above the ground. It rotates once every 30 seconds. Suppose a person gets on the ride at the bottom of the wheel at  $t=0$ .  
 i) Sketch a sinusoidal curve to represent the information given [Graphing App]  
 ii) Write an equation for the function you have sketched [ $y = 20 \sin \frac{\pi}{15}(\theta - 7.5) + 21.5$ ]
26. #9 pg 370 Addison Wesley Textbook
27. Solve each trig identity.  
 a)  $\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = \cos 2x$  b)  $\cos 4x = \cos^2 2x - \sin^2 2x$  c)  $\sec 2x = \frac{\sec^2 x}{2 - \sec^2 x}$   
 d)  $\sec 2x = \frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$  e)  $\frac{\cot x - \tan x}{\cot x + \tan x} = \cos 2x$

28. Completely analyze each rational function and then sketch. You must be able to state all asymptotes (vert, horiz, obliq), intercepts (x and y), domain and behaviours (end and approaching asymptotes)

$$a) y = \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x-15} \quad b) y = \frac{2x-1}{x+4} \quad c) y = \frac{x^2+6x+8}{x-3} \quad d) y = \frac{x^2-16}{x+4}$$

[a) As  $x \rightarrow -5^-$ ,  $y \rightarrow -\infty$ , As  $x \rightarrow -5^+$ ,  $y \rightarrow \infty$ , As  $x \rightarrow 3^+$ ,  $y \rightarrow \infty$ , As  $x \rightarrow 3^-$ ,  $y \rightarrow -\infty$ ]

29. Determine the average rate of change for

$$a) f(x) = x^3 - x \text{ from } x = -1 \text{ to } x = 3 \quad b) f(x) = 2^{x-3} \text{ from } x = 2 \text{ to } x = 5$$

$$c) f(x) = \cos x \text{ from } x = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ to } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$[6, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{-3}{\pi}]$

- 29.5 Evaluate: a)  $2+3$  b)  $4 \times 3$  c)  $24 \div 4$  (I thought you could use an easy question by now)

30. Determine an estimate for the instantaneous rate of change for

[0.2884, 12]

$$a) f(x) = \sqrt{x} \text{ at } x = 3 \quad b) f(x) = x^3 + 1 \text{ at } x = -2$$

31. Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 + x$  and  $g(x) = x + 1$  determine a)  $f(g(x))$  b)  $g(f(x))$  c)  $g(g(x))$

$[2x^2 + 5x + 3, 2x^2 + x + 1, x + 2]$

32. Given  $f(x) = 3x$ ,  $g(x) = x^2$ ,  $h(x) = \sin x$  and  $k(x) = \cos x$  determine whether each of the following is even, odd, or neither

$$a) g(x) \quad b) k(x) \quad c) f(g(x)) \quad d) f(h(x)) \quad e) k(k(x)) \quad f) f(x) \times h(x)$$

[even, even, even, odd, even, even]

33. Given  $f(x) = x + 2$ ,  $g(x) = x - 4$ ,  $h(x) = x^2 - 1$  graph each of the following:

$$a) f + g \quad b) g + h \quad c) h - f \quad d) f \times g$$

[Graphing App]

34. The Haddaway family van is all set for another fun filled family vacation. Of course Mr Haddaway has calculated some costs associated with the trip. By traveling at a constant (and safe) speed the Haddaway clan will minimize cost and maximize fun. The distance traveled is represented by  $d(t) = 90t$  where d is distance in kms and t is time in hours. The cost of gasoline is estimated by  $C(d) = 0.12d$  where is the cost in dollars.

Determine  $C(d(7))$  and explain the meaning of  $C(d(7))$ .

[\$75.60, represents the cost of a family fun filled vacation (fuel only) that includes a 7 hour trip]