

[MATH105. COLLEGE ALGEBRA \(MATH105-2\)](#) > TAKE ASSESSMENT: EXAM 3 **Take Assessment: Exam 3**

Name Exam 3

Instructions**Multiple Attempts** This Test allows 2 attempts. This is attempt number 1.**Force Completion** This Test can be saved and resumed later.▼ **Question Completion Status:****Question 1****5 points**[Save](#)**Solve the inequality.**

$$x(x - 5) \geq -6$$

- [3, ∞)
- [2, 3]
- $(-\infty, 2]$ or [3, ∞)
- $(-\infty, 2]$

Question 2**5 points**[Save](#)**State whether the function is a polynomial function or not. If it is, give its degree. If it is not, tell why not.**

$$f(x) = \frac{8 - x^3}{8}$$

- Yes; degree 3
- No; x is a negative term
- No; it is a ratio
- Yes; degree 1

Question 3**5 points**[Save](#)**Give the equation of the oblique asymptote, if any, of the function.**

$$h(x) = \frac{8x^2 - 3x - 2}{2x^2 - 2x + 9}$$

- $y = 4x$
- $y = 4$
- $y = x + 4$

- no oblique asymptote

Question 4**5 points**[Save](#)

Determine where the function is increasing and where it is decreasing.

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 4x + 5$$

- increasing on $(-\infty, 9)$
decreasing on $(9, \infty)$
- increasing on $(-2, \infty)$
decreasing on $(-\infty, -2)$
- increasing on $(-\infty, -2)$
decreasing on $(-2, \infty)$
- increasing on $(9, \infty)$
decreasing on $(-\infty, 9)$

Question 5**5 points**[Save](#)

Find the domain of the rational function.

$$g(x) = \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 64}$$

- all real numbers
- $\{x \mid x \neq -8, x \neq 8, x \neq -2\}$
- $\{x \mid x \neq -8, x \neq 8\}$
- $\{x \mid x \neq 0, x \neq 64\}$

Question 6**5 points**[Save](#)

Find the vertical asymptotes of the rational function.

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{x^3 - 343}$$

- $x = -7, x = 7$
- $x = 7$
- $x = -7$
- $x = 49$

Question 7**5 points**[Save](#)

Solve the inequality.

$$x^2 + 6x \geq 0$$

- $(-\infty, -6]$ or $[0, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 0]$ or $[6, \infty)$

- [0, 6]
- [-6, 0]

Question 8**5 points**[Save](#)

Form a polynomial $f(x)$ with real coefficients having the given degree and zeros.

Degree: 4; zeros: -1, 2, and $1 - 2i$.

- $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 10$
- $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x + 6$
- $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + x^2 + 9x - 10$
- $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x - 10$

Question 9**5 points**[Save](#)

List the potential rational zeros of the polynomial function. Do not find the zeros.

$$f(x) = 6x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 2$$

- $\pm \frac{1}{6}, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{2}{3}, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$
- $\pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$
- $\pm \frac{1}{6}, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{2}{3}, \pm 1, \pm 2$
- $\pm \frac{1}{6}, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{2}, \pm 1, \pm 2$

Question 10**5 points**[Save](#)

Find the x- and y-intercepts of f .

$$f(x) = 9x - x^3$$

- x-intercepts: 0, 3, -3; y-intercept: 0
- x-intercepts: 0, -9; y-intercept: 9
- x-intercepts: 0, 3, -3; y-intercept: 9
- x-intercepts: 0, -9; y-intercept: 0

Question 11**5 points**[Save](#)

Form a polynomial whose zeros and degree are given.

Zeros: 0, -7, 6; degree 3

- $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x - 42$ for $a = 1$
- $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 42x$ for $a = 1$

- $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 42x$ for $a = 1$
- $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 42$ for $a = 1$

Question 12**5 points**[Save](#)

Use the intermediate value theorem to determine whether the polynomial function has a zero in the given interval.

$$f(x) = -2x^4 + 2x^2 + 4; [-2, -1]$$

- $f(-2) = 20$ and $f(-1) = 5$; no
- $f(-2) = -20$ and $f(-1) = 4$; yes
- $f(-2) = 20$ and $f(-1) = -4$; yes
- $f(-2) = -20$ and $f(-1) = -4$; no

Question 13**5 points**[Save](#)

Solve.

The volume V of a given mass of gas varies directly as the temperature T and inversely as the pressure P . A measuring device is calibrated to give $V = 364 \text{ in}^3$ when $T = 260^\circ$ and $P = 101 \text{ lb/in}^2$. What is the volume on this device when the temperature is 300° and the pressure is 251 lb/in^2 ?

- $V = 168 \text{ in}^3$
- $V = 188 \text{ in}^3$
- $V = 148 \text{ in}^3$
- $V = 12 \text{ in}^3$

Question 14**5 points**[Save](#)

Find the domain of the rational function.

$$g(x) = \frac{x + 5}{x^2 + 49x}$$

- all real numbers
- $\{x|x \neq -7, x \neq 7, x \neq -5\}$
- $\{x|x \neq -7, x \neq 7\}$
- $\{x|x \neq 0, x \neq -49\}$

Question 15**5 points**[Save](#)

Solve the problem.

One solution of $x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ is 1. Find the other two solutions.

- $\{2 + 2\sqrt{3}, 2 - 2\sqrt{3}\}$
- $\{4 + \sqrt{3}, 4 - \sqrt{3}\}$
- $\{2 + \sqrt{3}, 2 - \sqrt{3}\}$
- $\{4 + 2\sqrt{3}, 4 - 2\sqrt{3}\}$

Question 16**5 points**[Save](#)**Determine the domain and the range of the function.**

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 3$$

- domain: $\{x|x \leq -1\}$
range: $\{y|y \leq 4\}$
- domain: all real numbers
range: $\{y|y \leq 4\}$
- domain: all real numbers
range: $\{y|y \leq -4\}$
- domain: $\{x|x \leq -1\}$
range: $\{y|y \leq -4\}$

Question 17**5 points**[Save](#)**Determine whether the rational function has symmetry with respect to the origin, symmetry with respect to the y-axis, or neither.**

$$f(x) = \frac{15}{x^2 - 19}$$

- symmetry with respect to the y-axis
- symmetry with respect to the origin
- neither

Question 18**5 points**[Save](#)**Find the vertical asymptotes of the rational function.**

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

- $x = 0, x = -2$
- $x = 0, x = 2$
- $x = 0, x = -2, x = 2$
- $x = -2, x = 2$

Question 19**5 points**[Save](#)**Solve the inequality.**

$$(x - 5)(x^2 + x + 1) >$$

- $(-\infty, -1)$ or $(1, \infty)$
- $(-1, 1)$
- $(-\infty, 5)$
- $(5, \infty)$

Question 20**5 points**[Save](#)

Find the vertical asymptotes of the rational function.

$$h(x) = \frac{x + 11}{x^2 - 9x}$$

- $x = -3, x = 3$
- $x = 0, x = 9$
- $x = 9, x = -11$
- $x = 0, x = -3, x = 3$

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