

Pre-Calculus

School Closing Work Packet

Attached you will find 80 practice questions and a function project. For each day that school is closed, you, are required to complete 4 problems. Each week you will complete one part of the project

1. Which expression is equivalent to: 2(3x - 4) + 9x + 7?

A. 15x + 3

B. 15x - 1

C. 12x + 3

D. 24x + 6

Mathematical Calculation Example:

$$2(3x-4)+9x+7$$

$$6x - 8 + 9x + 7$$

$$15x - 1$$

B is the answer.

2. Which of the following is a linear function?

A. v = 15xv + 3 B. $15x + v^2 = -1$ C. $v = 12x^2 + 3$

Explaining the correct answer choice

3. Which of the following is not a rational number?

A. 15

B. $\sqrt{3}$

C. $\frac{12}{13}$

D. 4.3

If you have questions, please contact your teacher by email.

Functions Performance Task



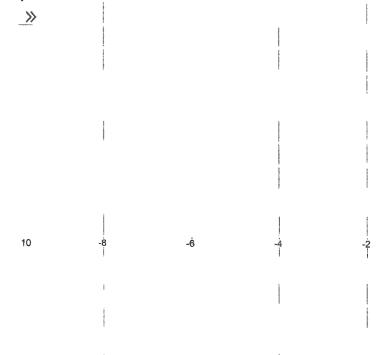
Functions Performance Task

Part A

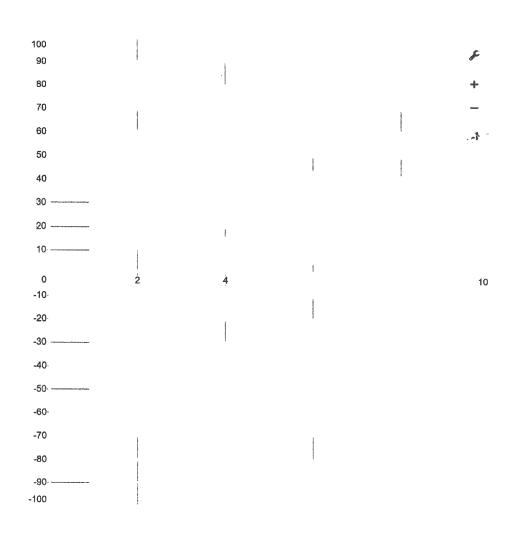
1.	Identify	the /	function	you will	use:	g(x)	=
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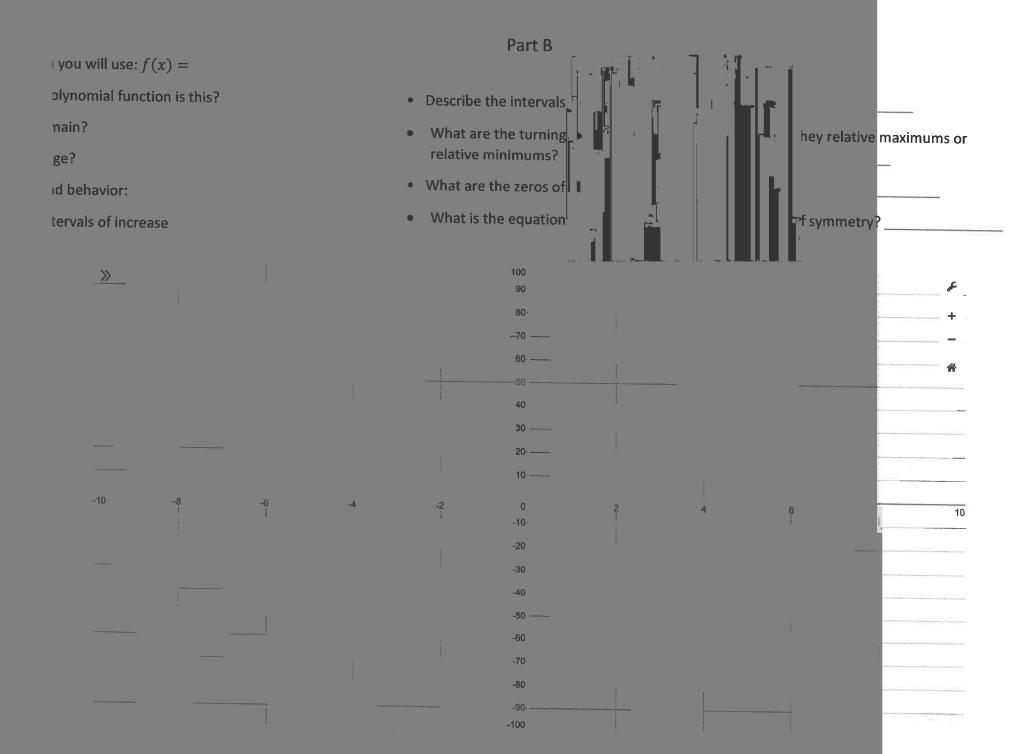
- What type of polynomial function is this?
- What is the domain?
- What is the range? ___
- Describe the end behavior:
- Describe the intervals of increase

2. Graph the function:



- Describe the intervals of decrease
- What are the turning points? Are they relative maximums or relative minimums?
- What are the zeros of the function?

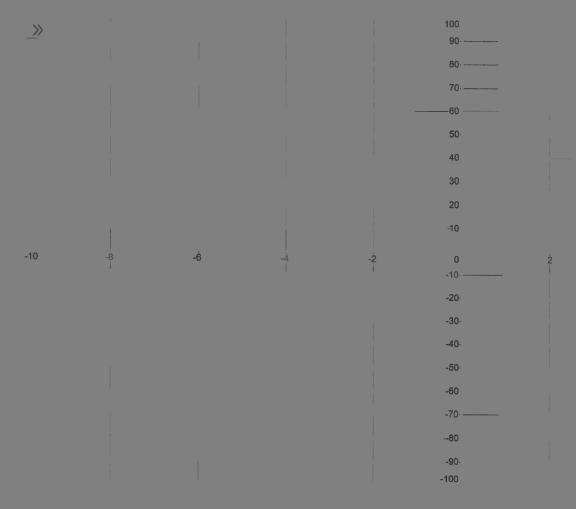


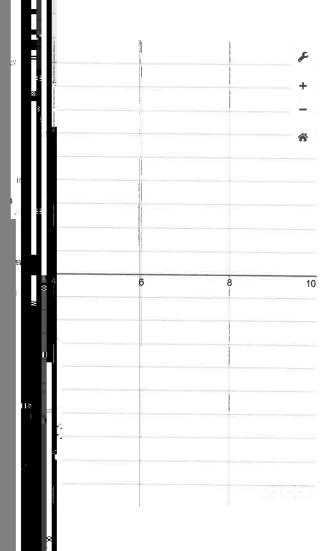


Part C

1. Graph the entire Roller Coaster. Make sure to label all intercepts & critical points.

2.

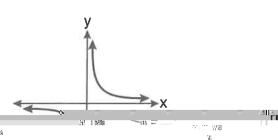




Pre-Calculus School Closing Packet

Nan	ne:	Wasses			Date:					
			a function?		2					
1.	Which graph represents a one-to-one function?									
	A.	У		В.	У					
			Х			X				
	C.	У		D.	У					
			X			X				







- В. У
- 4. If f(x) = 3x and g(x) = 7x 1, what is $(f \circ g)(4)$?

Х

C. y

9-9

Х

5. If f(x) = 2x + 4 and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$, find $(f \circ g)(3)$.

D. \

∌—0

х

6. If f and g are two functions defined by f(x) = 3x + 5 and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$, then g(f(x)) is

A. $x^2 + 3x + 6$

B. $9x^2 + 30x + 26$

C. $3x^2 + 8$

D. $9x^2 + 26$

7. Which is an equation of the parabola shown in the accompanying diagram?



A.
$$y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$$
 B. $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$

B.
$$y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$$

C.
$$y = x^2 + 2x + 3$$
 D. $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$

D.
$$y = x^2 - 2x + 3$$

8. Which equation represents the parabola shown in the accompanying graph?

$$(-3, 1)$$

9. Which is the equation of the graph below?

A.
$$y = \log_2 x$$

B.
$$y = -\log_2 x$$

C.
$$y = 2^x$$

D.
$$y = 2^{-x}$$

$$-2 - 1 \quad 1 \quad 2$$

 \boldsymbol{x}

10. Which equation is represented by the graph in the accompanying diagram?

A.
$$y = \log x$$

B.
$$y = \log_2 x$$

C.
$$y = 2^x$$

D.
$$y = 10^x$$

6

Which equation models the data in the accompanying table?

A.
$$y = 2x + 5$$

Population, y

B.
$$y = 2^x$$

40

80

20

$$C. \quad y = 2x$$

D.
$$y = 5(2^x)$$

A. $f(x) = (x+1)^2 - 3$

B. $f(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 1$

C. $f(x) = -(x+3)^2 + 1$

D. $f(x) = -(x-3)^2 - 3$

- The height, f(x), of a bouncing ball after x bounces is represented by $f(x) = 80(0.5)^x$. How many times higher is the first bounce than the fourth bounce?
 - A. 8
- B. 2
- C. 16
- D. 4

- The domain is the set of all real numbers.

14. Which statement about the graph of the equation

It lies in Quadrants I and II.

A. It is asymptotic to the x-axis.

 $y = e^x$ is not true?

D. It passes through the point (e, 1).

- 15. Solve for the positive value of x: $\log_x 9 = 2$
- 13. Which equation is represented by the accompanying graph?

У

- 16. If $\log_9 x = \frac{3}{2}$, what is the value of x?
- A. $\frac{3}{2}$ B. 8 C. $\frac{27}{2}$
- D. 27

Х

- 17. If $\log 28 = \log 4 + \log x$, what is the value of x?
 - A. 7
- B. 14
- C. 24
- D. 32

- B. $y = -2^x$
- D. $y = x^2 2$

- 18. In the equation $\log_{10} 4 + \log_{10} 9 = 2$, x is equal to
 - A. $\sqrt{13}$
- B. 6
- C. 6.5
- D. 18

19. Solve for x: $\log_2(x+1) = 3$

20. If $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{A^2B}{C}}$, then $\log r$ can be represented by

$$A. \quad \frac{1}{6}\log A + \frac{1}{3}\log B - \log C$$

$$B. \quad 3(\log A^2 + \log B - \log C)$$

$$C. \quad \frac{1}{3}\log(A^2+B)-C$$

D.
$$\frac{2}{3} \log A + \frac{1}{3} \log B - \frac{1}{3} \log C$$

21. In the accompanying diagram of right triangle RUN, $m \angle U = 90$, $m \angle N = 37$, and RN = 21.

R

21

U N

What is the length of \overline{RU} , expressed to the *nearest* tenth?

A. 12.6 B. 15.8 C. 16.8 D. 34.9

22. In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ shown below, BC = 10

C A

To the nearest tenth of a degree, what is the measure of the largest acute angle in the triangle?

23. A tree casts a 25-foot shadow on a sunny day, as shown in the diagram below.

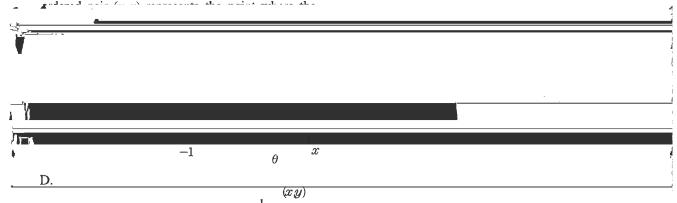
If the angle of elevation from the tip of the shadow to the top of the tree is 32° , what is the height of the tree to the *nearest tenth of a foot*?

A. 13.2 B. 15.6 C. 21.2 D. 40.0

24. In the accompanying diagram of a unit circle, the ordered pair (x, y) represents the point where the terminal side of θ intersects the unit circle. If $m\angle\theta = 120$, what is the value of x in simplest form?

A. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ y (0, 1) C. $-\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$ θ (1, 0)

- 25. In the accompanying diagram of a unit circle, the
- 29. What is 235°, expressed in radian measure?



- What is the radian measure of an angle whose measure is -420°?
 - A. $-\frac{7\pi}{3}$ B. $-\frac{7\pi}{6}$ C. $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ D. $\frac{7\pi}{3}$

26. If θ is an angle in standard position and its



Which expression is equivalent to sin 200°?

A.
$$-\sin 20^{\circ}$$

B.
$$\cos 20^{\circ}$$

C.
$$\cos 70^{\circ}$$

D.
$$-\sin 70^{\circ}$$

27. Expressed in degrees, $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ is equivalent to

32. Which expression is equivalent to cos 150°?

28. The number of degrees equal to
$$\frac{4}{9}\pi$$
 radians is

- A. 60
- B. 80
- C. 130
- D. 270
- - A. $\cos 60^{\circ}$
- B. $-\cos 60^{\circ}$
- C. $\cos 30^{\circ}$
- D. $-\cos 30^{\circ}$



- 34. The expression $\cos 40^{\circ} \cos 10^{\circ} + \sin 40^{\circ} \sin 10^{\circ}$ is equivalent to
 - A. cos 30°
- B. cos 50°
- C. sin 30°
- D. sin 50°

- 38. The expression $\frac{1-\sin^2 A}{2\cos A}$ is equivalent to
 - A. $\frac{\sin A}{2}$
- B. $\frac{\cos A}{2}$
- C. $\cos \frac{1}{2}A$
- D. $2\cos A$

- 35. The expression $(\cot \theta)(\sec \theta)$ is equivalent to
 - A. $\tan \theta$
- B. $\cos \theta$
- C. $\cot \theta$
-) [
 - D. $\csc \theta$
- 39. The expression $\cos \theta (\sec \theta \cos \theta)$ is equivalent to
 - A. 1

- B. $\sin \theta$
- 2 24
- D. $-\cos^2\theta$

- 36. The expression $\frac{\tan \theta}{\sec \theta}$ is equivalent to
 - A. $\sin \theta$
- B. $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$
- C. $\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}$
- D. $\cos \theta$

- 40. The expression $(1 \cos x)(1 + \cos x)$ is equivalent to
 - A. $\sin x$
- B. $-\sin x$
- C. $\sin^2 x$
- D. $-\sin^2 x$