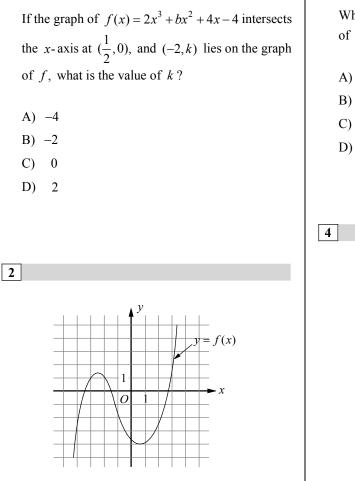
1

Chapter 13 Practice Test



The function y = f(x) is graphed on the xy-plane above. If k is a constant such that the equation f(x) = k has one real solution, which of the following could be the value of k?

A) -3

- C) 1
- D) 3

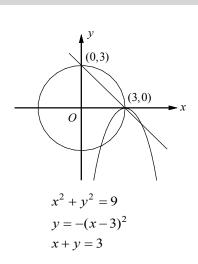
3

What is the value of a if x + 2 is a factor of $f(x) = -(x^3 + 3x^2) - 4(x - a)$?



B) -1

- 0
- D) 1



A system of three equations and their graphs on the *xy*-plane are shown above. How many solutions does the system have?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

5

Which of the following complex numbers is $(1-i)^2$

equivalent to
$$\frac{(1-i)^2}{1+i}$$
?

A)
$$-\frac{i}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

B) $-\frac{i}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
C) $-i - 1$
D) $-i + 1$

6

Which of the following is equal to $a \sqrt[3]{a}$?

A)
$$a^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

B) $a^{\frac{4}{3}}$
C) $a^{\frac{5}{3}}$
D) $a^{\frac{7}{3}}$

7

$$p(x) = -2x^{3} + 4x^{2} - 10x$$
$$q(x) = x^{2} - 2x + 5$$

The polynomials p(x) and q(x) are defined above. Which of the following polynomials is divisible by *x*−1?

A)
$$f(x) = p(x) - \frac{1}{2}q(x)$$

B) $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}p(x) - q(x)$
C) $h(x) = -p(x) + \frac{1}{2}q(x)$
D) $k(x) = \frac{1}{2}p(x) + q(x)$

8

 $\sqrt{2x+6} = x+3$

What is the solution set of the equation above?

A) $\{-3\}$ B) $\{-1\}$ C) $\{-3,2\}$ D) $\{-3, -1\}$

9

What is the remainder when polynomial 2 •

$$p(x) = 24x^3 - 36x^2 + 14$$
 is divided by $x - \frac{1}{2}$?

- A) 4 B) 6
- C) 8
- D) 10

10

A)

The function f is defined by a polynomial. If x+2, x+1, and x-1 are factors of f, which of the following table could define f?

x	f(x)
-2	4
-1	0
1	0
2	0

x	f(x)
-2	0
-1	4
1	0
2	0
	-2 -1 1

C) х

-2

-1

1

2

	D)		
f(x)		x	f(x)
0		-2	0
0		-1	0
4		1	0
0		2	4