



1 What are the **approximate** rectangular coordinates for the point with polar coordinates  $(5, 30^\circ)$ ?

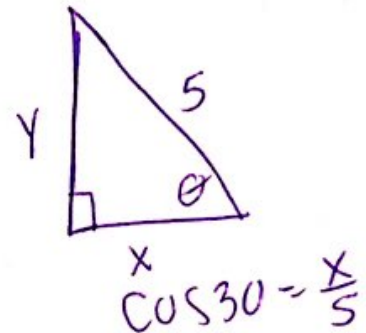
- A (2.5, 2.89)
- B (2.5, 4.33)
- C (2.89, 4.33)
- D (4.33, 2.5)

$$x = 5 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$x = 4.33$$

$$y = 5 \sin 30^\circ$$

$$y = 2.5$$



2 A sequence is shown below.

6, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56, ...

Which is the recursive formula for this sequence?

- A  $t_n = n + 2(t_{n-1} + 1)$
- B  $t_n = (t_{n-1} + 1)(n - 2)$
- C  $t_n = 2(t_{n-1} + 2) - (n + 2)$
- D  $t_n = t_{n-1} + 2(n + 1)$

plug in #'s

RELEASED



$\rightarrow$  x-intercept  $\{.128, 4.87\}$

3 A quadratic function,  $f$ , has zeros  $P$  and  $Q$ , such that  $P + Q = 5$  and  $\frac{1}{P} + \frac{1}{Q} = 8$ .

Which choice describes  $f$ ?

- A  $f(x) = 8x^2 - 40x + 5$
- B  $f(x) = 8x^2 - 40x - 5$
- C  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x + 5$
- D  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x - 5$

① graph  
② solve

$$Q = 5 - P$$

$$(5 - P)\frac{1}{P} + \frac{1}{5 - P} = 8$$

$$5 - P + P = 40P - 8P^2$$

$$8P^2 - 40P + 5 = 0$$

4 Lucy invested \$6,000 into an account that earns 6% interest compounded continuously. **Approximately** how long will it take for Lucy's investment to be valued at \$25,000?

- A 52.7 years
- B 46.9 years
- C 24.5 years
- D 23.8 years

$A = Pe^{rt}$

$$\frac{25,000}{6,000} = \frac{6,000 e^{.06t}}{6,000}$$

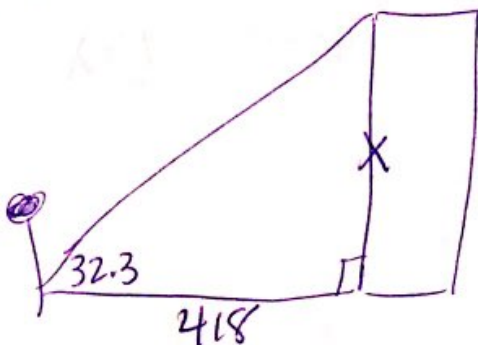
$t = 23.798$

$$4.17 = e^{.06t}$$

$$\frac{\ln 4.17}{.06} = \frac{.06t}{.06}$$

5 A lamppost is located 418 feet from a building. The angle of elevation from the base of the lamppost to the top of the building is  $32.3^\circ$ . **Approximately** how tall is the building?

- A 223 feet
- B 264 feet
- C 510 feet
- D 661 feet



$$\tan(32.3) = \frac{X}{418}$$

$$X = 264.25$$

6 Two functions are shown below.

$$T(x) = -x$$
$$P(x) = 10x + 2$$

What is the value of  $P(T(3)) - T(P(3))$ ?

- A 8
- B 4
- C 0
- D -4

Handwritten work for Question 6:

$$P(-3) = 10(-3) + 2 = -30 + 2 = -28$$
$$T(3) = -3$$
$$T(3) = -3 \implies P(T(3)) = P(-3) = -28$$
$$P(3) = 10(3) + 2 = 30 + 2 = 32$$
$$T(P(3)) = T(32) = -32$$
$$P(T(3)) - T(P(3)) = -28 - (-32) = -28 + 32 = 4$$

7 A piecewise function is shown below.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx + 1, & x \leq 2 \\ cx^2 - 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

For what value of  $c$  does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$  exist?

- A -2  $-2(2) + 1 = -3$   $-2(2)^2 - 1 = -9 \neq$
- B -1  $-1(2) + 1 = -1$   $-1(2)^2 - 1 = -5 \neq$
- C 1  $2 + 1 = 3$   $2^2 - 1 = 3 \checkmark$
- D 4  $4(2) + 1 = 9$   $4(2)^2 - 1 = 15 \neq$

Try them all

8 What are the polar coordinates of (4, 9)?

- A  $(\sqrt{97}, 66^\circ)$
- B  $(\sqrt{97}, 114^\circ)$
- C  $(\sqrt{13}, 66^\circ)$
- D  $(\sqrt{13}, 114^\circ)$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

Draw a Picture!

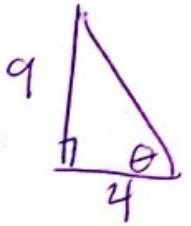
$$r^2 = 4^2 + 9^2$$

$$r^2 = 97$$

$$r = \sqrt{97}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\theta = 66^\circ$$



9 A sequence is shown below.

*Geometric*

1, 3, 3<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>3</sup>, ...

How many terms of the sequence must be added together for the sum to equal 3,280?

- A 6
- B 7
- C 8
- D 9

RELEASED

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$3280 = \frac{1(1-3^n)}{1-3}$$

$$3280 = \frac{(1-3^n)}{-2}$$

$$-6560 = 1-3^n$$

$$+6561 = +3^n$$

$$6561 = 3^n$$

$$\frac{\log 6561}{\log 3} = \frac{n \log 3}{\log 3}$$

$$n = 8$$

*\*OR  
write out  
the terms!*



$a_1 = 2$

10 The first term of an infinite geometric sequence is 2. The sum of the sequence is 6. What is the common ratio of the sequence?

A  $\frac{1}{3}$

B  $\frac{2}{3}$

C  $\frac{3}{3}$

D  $\frac{4}{3}$

$S = \frac{a_1}{1-r}$

$6 = \frac{2}{1-r}$

$6(1-r) = 2$

$6 - 6r = 2$

$-6r = -4$

$r = \frac{-4}{-6} = \frac{2}{3}$

11 Which is true of the series shown below?

*getting smaller*

$\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{9\pi}{16} + \frac{27\pi}{64} + \dots$

~~A~~ The series diverges.

B The series converges to  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ .

C The series converges to  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ .

D The series converges to  $4\pi$ .

①  $\frac{\frac{3\pi}{4}}{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} \times \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow$  ratio converge

②  $S = \frac{\pi}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{4}}$

$= \pi \cdot \frac{4}{1} = 4\pi$



- 12 Karen recursively generated a sequence of five positive integers by starting with a positive integer,  $a_1$ , and then applying the recursive formula  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 3n - 1$  to generate  $a_n$  for  $n = 2, 3, 4$ , and 5.

*work backwards!*

If the value of  $a_5$  was 407, what was the value of Karen's starting term,  $a_1$ ?

- A 366
- B 367
- C 368
- D 369

$$407 = a_4 + 3(5) - 1$$

$$4 \cdot 393 = a_4$$

$$393 = a_3 + 3(4) - 1$$

$$382 = a_3$$

$$382 = a_2 + 3(3) - 1$$

$$374 = a_2$$

$$374 = a_1 + 3(2) - 1$$

$$\boxed{369 = a_1}$$

- 13 What is the distance between  $y$ -intercepts of the graph of  $\frac{x+8}{2} = \frac{2(y+3)^2}{2}$ ?

- A 4
- B 6
- C 11
- D 15

$x=0$

$$\sqrt{4} = \sqrt{(y+3)^2}$$

$$\pm 2 = y + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 = y + 3 \\ y = -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -2 = y + 3 \\ y = -5 \end{array}$$

- 14 Which is a solution set to  $x + \frac{3x}{x-1} = \frac{x+2}{x-1}$ ?

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

$$x^2 - x + 3x = x + 2$$

~~$x^2 - x + 3x = x + 2$~~

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times \\ -1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -2, 1$$

$$\boxed{x = -2}$$



15 What is the range of the inverse of  $y = \tan x$ ? *Domain of*

A  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$

B  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

C  $0 < y < \pi$

D  $0 \leq y \leq \pi$

*Domain of tan x:  
Asymptotes @  $90^\circ + 270^\circ$   
 $\pm \frac{\pi}{2}$   $\pm \frac{3\pi}{2}$*

16 James is standing 10 meters away from Samantha.

- A bird is located in the sky at a point between where James and Samantha are standing.
- James is looking up at the bird at an angle of elevation of  $74^\circ$ .
- Samantha is looking up at the bird at an angle of elevation of  $47^\circ$ .

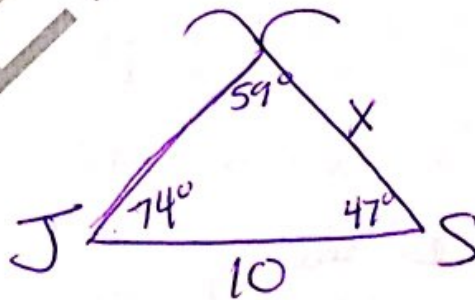
**Approximately** how far is the bird from Samantha?

A 7.6 meters

B 8.5 meters

C 11.2 meters

D 13.1 meters



$$\frac{\sin 74}{X} = \frac{\sin 59}{10}$$

$$\frac{X \sin 59}{\sin 59} = \frac{10 \sin 74}{\sin 59}$$

$$X = 11.21 \text{ m}$$

PRECALCULUS — RELEASED FORM



17 What is the inverse function of  $f(x) = \log_5(2x - 1)$ ?

A  $f^{-1}(x) = 5^x - 1$

B  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5^x + 1}{2}$

C  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2(5x - 1)$

D  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_5 \frac{5x + 1}{2}$

$x = \log_5(2y - 1)$

$5^x = 2y - 1$

$\frac{5^x + 1}{2} = y$

\*Switch  $x$  &  $y$   
then solve

18 What is the value of the limit shown below?

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3^n - 1}{3^n} \right)$

A  $\frac{1}{3}$

B  $\frac{2}{3}$

C 1

D  $+\infty$

① \*Pick a big #  
+ plug in for  $n$

② Graph

19 What type of conic section is represented by  $r = \frac{8}{16 + 125 \sin \theta}$ ?

A circle

B ellipse

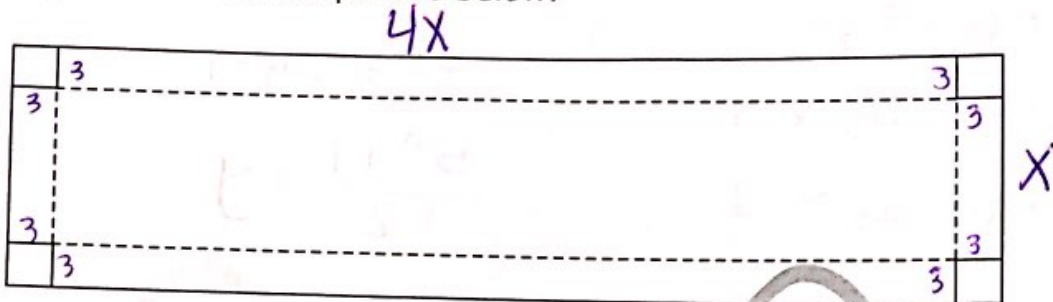
C hyperbola

D parabola

$16r + 125r \sin \theta = 8$   
 $(16r)^2 = (8 - 125y)^2$   
 $256r^2 = 15625y^2 - 2000y + 64$   
 $256x^2 + 256y^2 = 15625y^2 - 2000y + 64$



- 20 James had a rectangular piece of cardboard that was four times as long as it was wide. He wanted to use the cardboard to make a box with no lid. To do this, he first cut a 3-by-3-inch square out of each of the four corners of the piece of cardboard, as shown in the picture below.



Then James folded the cardboard along the four dotted lines shown in the picture. This created an open box with a volume of 336 cubic inches.

What was the width of the sheet of cardboard that James started with?

- A 10.5 inches  
 B 9.5 inches  
 C 8.5 inches  
 D 7.5 inches

$$\frac{336}{3} = \frac{(4x-6)(x-6)(3)}{3}$$

$$112 = 4x^2 - 30x + 36$$

$$0 = 4x^2 - 30x - 76$$

$$0 = 2(2x^2 - 15x - 38)$$

$$0 = 2(x - \frac{19}{2})(x + 4)$$

$$0 = 2(2x - 19)(x + 2)$$

$$x = \frac{19}{2}, -2$$

$$\rightarrow 9.5$$

- 21 Which expression is equivalent to  $(\sec \theta) \left( \frac{\sin \theta}{\tan \theta} \right)$ ?

- A  $\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$   
 B  $\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$   
 C  $\cot^2 \theta - \csc^2 \theta$   
 D  $\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\tan \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

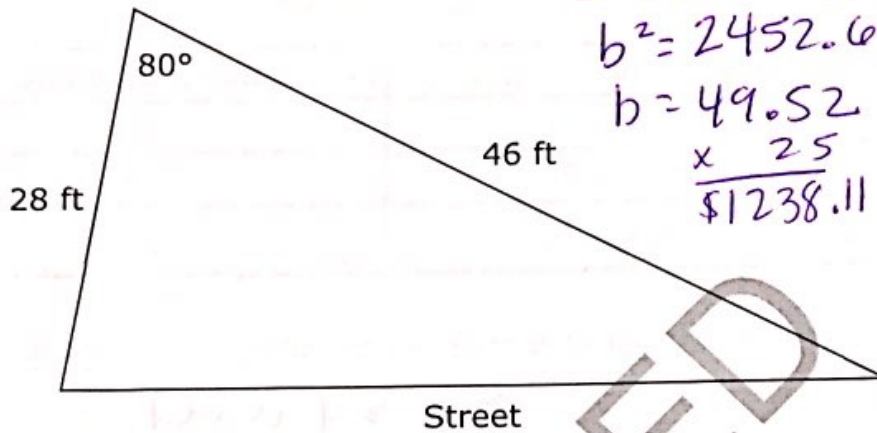
$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$1 = \csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta$$

Go to the next page.

- 22 Suppose that for each foot of land along the street, the annual tax is \$25 per foot. The diagram below shows a plot of land.



$$b^2 = 28^2 + 46^2 - 2(28)(46)\cos(80)$$

$$b^2 = 2452.68$$

$$b = 49.52$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 25 \\ \hline \$1238.11 \end{array}$$

**About** how much is the annual tax for the plot?

- A \$1,238  
 B \$1,293  
 C \$1,321  
 D \$1,411
- 23 The function  $C(x) = \frac{2.50x + 1.00}{x}$  models the cost per item for a company to produce  $x$  items after the first item is made. What is the inverse function of  $C(x)$ ?

- A  $C^{-1}(x) = \frac{1.00}{x - 2.50}$   
 B  $C^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 2.50}{1.00}$   
 C  $C^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 1.00}{2.50}$   
 D  $C^{-1}(x) = \frac{2.50}{x - 1.00}$

$$x = \frac{2.5y + 1}{y}$$

$$xy = 2.5y + 1$$

$$xy - 2.5y = 1$$

$$y(x - 2.5) = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x - 2.5}$$



- 24 A computer rental company charges \$50 to rent a computer for one week. The table below shows the daily late fees the company charges if a computer is returned late.

Days Late	Daily Late Fee
days 1 through 10	\$5
days 11 through 20	\$8
days 21 through 30	\$10

What would be the total cost of renting a computer for one week and returning it 15 days late?

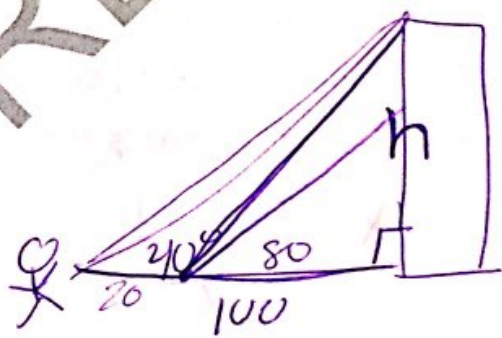
- A \$120  
 B \$125  
 C \$140  
 D \$170
- Handwritten calculation:  
 $\$50 \rightarrow 1 \text{ week}$   
 $+ \$50 \rightarrow 10 \text{ days late}$   
 $+ \$40 \rightarrow 5 \text{ more days}$   


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 $\$140$

- 25 From a point 100 feet from the base of a building, Angie looks up at a  $40^\circ$  angle to the top of a building. She walks 20 feet closer to the building. At **approximately** what angle must Angie now look up to see the top of the building?

- A  $32^\circ$   
 B  $46^\circ$   
 C  $60^\circ$   
 D  $77^\circ$



Handwritten calculations:  
 $\tan 40 = \frac{h}{100}$   
 $h = 83.91$   
 $\tan \theta = \frac{83.91}{80}$   
 $\theta = 46.36^\circ$

This is the end of the multiple-choice portion of the test.