

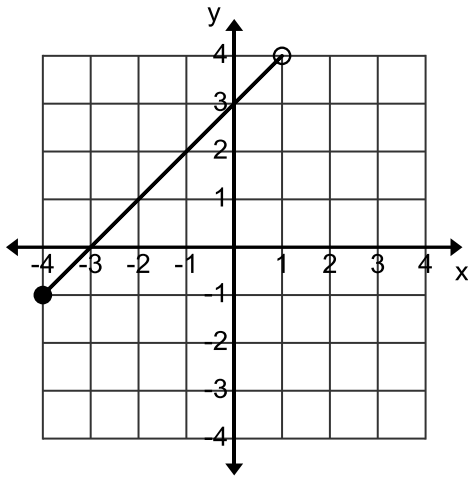
# Trig Midterm Review 2017-18

Name \_\_\_\_\_

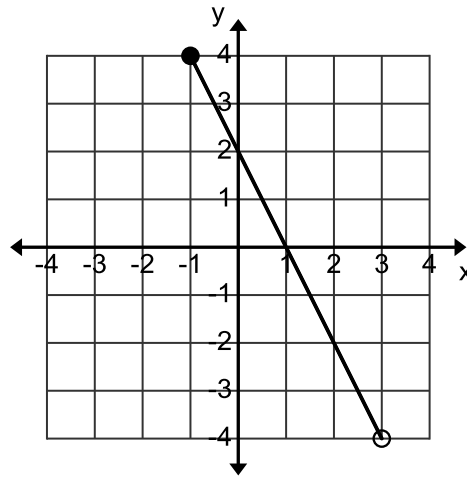
- \_\_\_\_\_1. Simplify  $2(2n + 4) - (6n - 2)$   
A.  $-2n + 10$       B.  $-2n - 10$       C.  $2n - 10$       D.  $2n + 10$
- \_\_\_\_\_2. Simplify  $(2n^3 + 5n)(4n^3 + 2n)$   
A.  $8n^6 + 24n^4 + 10n^2$       B.  $8n^9 + 24n^4 + 10n^2$   
C.  $8n^6 + 20n^3 + 10n$       D.  $8n^9 + 24n^3 + 10n^2$
- \_\_\_\_\_3. Simplify  $(x + 2)(x + 2)(x + 2)$   
A.  $x^3 + 8$       B.  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 12$   
C.  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$       D.  $x^3 + 8x^2 + 12x + 8$
- \_\_\_\_\_4. Simplify  $\sqrt{20a^5y^{10}}$   
A.  $2a^2y^5\sqrt{5a}$       B.  $5ay^5\sqrt{2a}$       C.  $2ay^5\sqrt{5a}$       D.  $5ay^5\sqrt{2ay}$
- \_\_\_\_\_5. Solve by factoring:  $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$   
A.  $x = -5$  or  $x = 4$       B.  $x = 5$  or  $x = -4$   
C.  $x = 5$  or  $x = 4$       D.  $x = -5$  or  $x = -4$
- \_\_\_\_\_6. Simplify  $\sqrt{120}$   
A. 60      B.  $2\sqrt{30}$       C.  $2\sqrt{40}$       D.  $4\sqrt{10}$
- \_\_\_\_\_7. Simplify  $\frac{9 \pm \sqrt{18}}{3}$   
A.  $3 \pm i\sqrt{3}$       B.  $3 \pm i\sqrt{2}$       C.  $3 \pm \sqrt{3}$       D.  $3 \pm \sqrt{2}$
- \_\_\_\_\_8. Solve for n:  $4(2n + 5) + 2(3n + 5) = 10n + 22$   
A.  $n = -4$       B.  $n = \frac{1}{2}$       C.  $n = -2$       D.  $n = 2$
- \_\_\_\_\_9. Simplify  $(3n^2y^4)^2 + n(n^4)y^3y^5$   
A.  $10n^4y^8$       B.  $10n^5y^8$       C.  $7n^5y^8$       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_10. Simplify  $\frac{a^4b^{10}c^5}{ab^8c^7}$   
A.  $\frac{a^3b^2}{c}$       B.  $\frac{ab^2}{c^2}$       C.  $\frac{a^3}{b^2c^2}$       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_11. Simplify  $\frac{n^2 + 4n + 3}{n^2 + 7n + 12}$   
A.  $\frac{n+3}{n+4}$       B.  $\frac{1}{n+4}$       C.  $\frac{1}{3n+4}$       D.  $\frac{n+1}{n+4}$

- \_\_\_\_\_12. Perform the following division  $n-2 \sqrt{n^2+3n+1}$
- A.  $n+5+\frac{11}{n-2}$       B.  $n+5+\frac{9}{n-2}$       C.  $n+1+\frac{1}{n-2}$       D.  $n+1+\frac{-3}{n-2}$
- \_\_\_\_\_13.  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3}$  **NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!**
- A.  $\frac{6}{27}$       B.  $\frac{8}{27}$       C.  $\frac{27}{8}$       D.  $-\frac{8}{27}$
- \_\_\_\_\_14. Simplify  $\left(\frac{n^2y^{-2}}{a^{-4}}\right)^2$
- A.  $\frac{n^4y^4}{a^{16}}$       B.  $\frac{n^4y^4}{a^8}$       C.  $\frac{n^4a^{16}}{y^4}$       D.  $\frac{n^4a^8}{y^4}$
- \_\_\_\_\_15. Simplify  $\left(\frac{2a^3}{5b^2}\right)^{-2}$
- A.  $\frac{25b^4}{4a^6}$       B.  $\frac{4b^4}{25a^6}$       C.  $\frac{25a^6}{4b^4}$       D.  $\frac{25a^6b^4}{4}$
- \_\_\_\_\_16. Factor  $16a^4b^2 + 20ab^5$
- A.  $ab^2(16a^3 + 20b^3)$       B.  $ab(16a^3b + 20b^4)$   
 C.  $4ab^2(4a^3 + 5b^3)$       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_17. Factor  $8n^3 + 27y^3$
- A.  $(2n + 3y)(4n^2 + 6ny + 9y^2)$       B.  $(2n + 3y)(4n^2 - 6ny + 9y^2)$   
 C.  $(2n - 3y)(4n^2 + 6ny + 9y^2)$       D.  $(2n + 3y)(4n^2 - 6ny - 9y^2)$
- \_\_\_\_\_18. Factor  $3n^3 + 12n^2 + 2n + 8$
- A.  $(n + 2)(3n^2 + 4)$       B.  $(3n + 4)(n^2 + 2)$   
 C.  $(3n + 2)(n^2 + 4)$       D.  $(n + 4)(3n^2 + 2)$
- \_\_\_\_\_19. Factor  $y^5 + 3y^3 + 4y^2 + 12$
- A.  $(y^2 + 4)(y^3 + 3)$       B.  $(y^2 + 3)(y^3 + 4)$       C.  $(y^4 + 3)(y + 4)$       D.  $(y + 3)(y^5 + 4)$
- \_\_\_\_\_20. If  $f(x) = 3x - 1$  and  $g(x) = 2x - 1$ , what is  $f(g(2))$ ?
- A. 8      B. 9      C. 14      D. 13
- \_\_\_\_\_21. If  $f(x) = 3x - 10$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 1$ , what is  $f(g(x))$ ?
- A.  $6x - 19$       B.  $6x - 13$       C.  $6x + 13$       D.  $6x - 7$
- \_\_\_\_\_22. What is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ ?
- A.  $x \neq 3$       B.  $x > 3$       C.  $x \geq 3$       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_23. What is the domain of  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x-3}$ ?
- A.  $x \neq 3$       B.  $x > 3$       C.  $x \geq 3$       D. None of the above





I



II

- \_\_\_\_ 34. What is the **domain** of the graph I above?  
 A.  $\mathbb{R} : -1 < x \leq 4$     B.  $\mathbb{R} : -1 \leq x < 4$     C.  $\mathbb{R} : -4 < x \leq 1$     D.  $\mathbb{R} : -4 \leq x < 1$
- \_\_\_\_ 35. What is the **range** of the graph I above?  
 A.  $\mathbb{R} : -1 < y \leq 4$     B.  $\mathbb{R} : -1 \leq y < 4$     C.  $\mathbb{R} : -4 < y \leq 1$     D.  $\mathbb{R} : -4 \leq y < 1$
- \_\_\_\_ 36. What is the **domain** of the graph II above?  
 A.  $\mathbb{R} : -1 < x \leq 3$     B.  $\mathbb{R} : -1 \leq x < 3$     C.  $\mathbb{R} : -4 < x \leq 4$     D.  $\mathbb{R} : -4 \leq x < 4$
- \_\_\_\_ 37. What is the **range** of the graph II above?  
 A.  $\mathbb{R} : -1 < y \leq 3$     B.  $\mathbb{R} : -1 \leq y < 3$     C.  $\mathbb{R} : -4 < y \leq 4$     D.  $\mathbb{R} : -4 \leq y < 4$

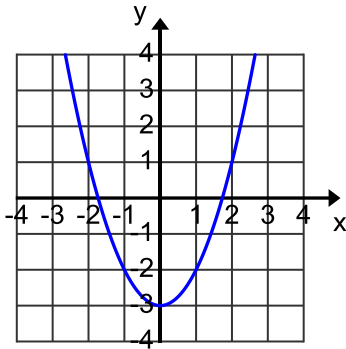
A.  $\begin{cases} y = 3x - 5 \\ y = 2x - 1 \end{cases}$     B.  $\begin{cases} y = 3x - 1 \\ y + x = 15 \end{cases}$     C.  $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 8 \\ 4x + 2y = 12 \end{cases}$     D.  $\begin{cases} 2x - y = 8 \\ 3x + y = 12 \end{cases}$

- \_\_\_\_ 38. What is the value of  $y$  in System A above.  
 A.  $y = 11$     B.  $y = 7$     C.  $y = 6$     D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 39. What is the value of  $y$  in System B above.  
 A.  $y = 10$     B.  $y = 4$     C.  $y = 6$     D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 40. What is the value of  $y$  in System C above.  
 A.  $y = 1$     B.  $y = 2$     C.  $y = 7$     D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_ 41. What is the value of  $y$  in System D above.  
 A.  $y = 1$     B.  $y = 4$     C.  $y = 2$     D. None of the above

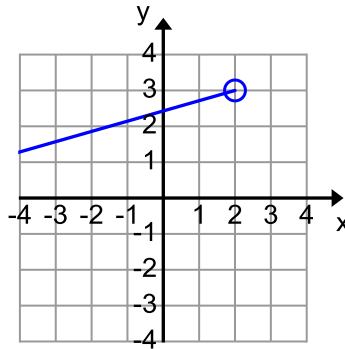
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = [2 \ 3 \ 1] \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- \_\_\_\_\_42. What is the  $A + B$ ? **NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!**  
 A. -2                      B. 4                      C. 2                      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_43. What is  $3A$ ? **NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!**  
 A.  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ 6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$                       B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$                       C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$                       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_44. What is  $AB$ ? **NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!**  
 A.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ 2 & -20 \end{bmatrix}$                       B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -16 \\ 2 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$                       C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 \\ -2 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$                       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_45. What is  $BC$ ? **NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!**  
 A.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1.5 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$                       B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & .5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$                       C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1.5 \\ -1.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$                       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_46. What is  $DE$ ? **NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!**  
 A. [8]                      B. [18]                      C. [20]                      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_47. What is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+6}$ ?  
 A.  $x \neq -6$                       B.  $x > -6$                       C.  $x \geq -6$                       D.  $\mathbb{R}$
- \_\_\_\_\_48. What is the domain of  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{2x-6}$ ?  
 A.  $x \neq 3$                       B.  $x > 3$                       C.  $x \geq 3$                       D.  $\mathbb{R}$
- \_\_\_\_\_49. What is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{10-x}$ ?  
 A.  $x \neq 10$                       B.  $x \leq 10$                       C.  $x \geq 10$                       D.  $\mathbb{R}$
- \_\_\_\_\_50. What is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{-2x+4}$ ?  
 A.  $x \neq 2$                       B.  $x \leq 2$                       C.  $x \geq 2$                       D.  $\mathbb{R}$
- \_\_\_\_\_51. Simplify  $5n - (2n - 4) - (n + 1)$   
 A.  $2n + 3$                       B.  $2n + 5$                       C.  $2n - 3$                       D.  $2n - 5$
- \_\_\_\_\_52. If A is a  $4 \times 5$  matrix, B a  $4 \times 3$  matrix, and C a  $3 \times 5$  matrix, what matrices could be multiplied?  
 A. A and B                      B. A and C                      C. B and C                      D. All of them could be

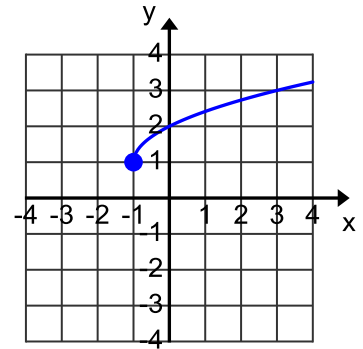
Graph 1



Graph 2



Graph 3



- \_\_\_\_\_ 53. What is the domain of graph 1 above?  
 A.  $x > -3$                       B.  $x < -3$                       C.  $x \geq -3$                       D.  $\mathbb{R}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 54. What is the range of graph 1 above?  
 A.  $y > -3$                       B.  $y < -3$                       C.  $y \geq -3$                       D.  $\mathbb{R}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 55. What is the domain of graph 2 above?  
 A.  $x < 3$                       B.  $x > 3$                       C.  $x > 2$                       D.  $x < 2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 56. What is the domain of graph 3 above?  
 A.  $x \geq -1$                       B.  $x < -1$                       C.  $x \geq 1$                       D.  $\mathbb{R}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 57. What is the range of graph 3 above?  
 A.  $y \geq -1$                       B.  $y < -1$                       C.  $y \geq 1$                       D.  $\mathbb{R}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 58.  $\sum_{n=-2}^0 n^2$  ?  
 A. -1                      B. 5                      C. 8                      D. 0
- \_\_\_\_\_ 59.  $\sum_{n=-2}^3 2-n$  ?  
 A. 9                      B. 11                      C. 12                      D. 13
- \_\_\_\_\_ 60. From the 40 shirts I have, I must pick 5 to plan out my week of teaching. How many different looks would I have next week?  
 A. 65,800                      B. 658,008                      C. 78,960,960                      D. 789,609,600
- \_\_\_\_\_ 61. From the 20 kids in the class, I must pick 2 to represent my homeroom as Class Officers. How many possibilities exist?  
 A. 80                      B. 190                      C. 380                      D. 720
- \_\_\_\_\_ 62. If a student body has 82 students, in how many different ways could the class elect a President, Vice President, and Secretary?  
 A. 72,000                      B. 88,560                      C. 322,240                      D. 531,360

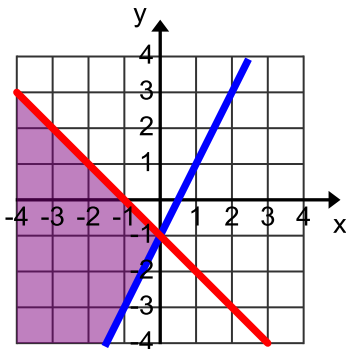
- \_\_\_\_\_63. I have a safe in my house that has a key pad on it with the digits 0 – 9 on it. If my combination is a 5 digit code, how many possible combinations exist?  
A. 252                      B. 67,000                      C. 100,000                      D. 212,540
- \_\_\_\_\_64. Old VA license plates used to be 3 letters followed by 3 numbers. How many license plates could the state make in this manner?  
A. Between 1 – 100,000                      B. Between 100,001 – 1,000,000  
C. Between 1,000,001- 20,000,000                      D. Over 20,000,000
- \_\_\_\_\_65. How many 5 card hands can be dealt from a deck of cards?  
(For you non-card people, there are 52 cards in a deck.)  
A. Between 1 – 1,000,000                      B. Between 1,000,001 – 5,000,000  
C. Between 5,000,001 – 10,000,000                      D. Over 10,000,000
- \_\_\_\_\_66. There are 10 girls and 8 boys up for the “Hickam Award.” In how many ways can 2 girls and 3 boys be selected to receive this prestigious award?  
A. 101                      B. 212                      C. 2520                      D. 3620
- \_\_\_\_\_67. Simplify  $\sqrt[4]{a^8b^2c^{13}}$   
A.  $ac^3\sqrt[4]{b^2c}$                       B.  $a^2c^3\sqrt[4]{b^2c}$                       C.  $a^2bc^3\sqrt[4]{c}$                       D.  $a^2c^2\sqrt[4]{b^2c^2}$
- \_\_\_\_\_68. Solve  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x = 0$   
A.  $x = 0$  or  $x = -3$  or  $x = -2$                       B.  $x = 0$  or  $x = 5$  or  $x = 1$   
C.  $x = 0$  or  $x = -5$  or  $x = -1$                       D.  $x = 0$  or  $x = 3$  or  $x = 2$
- \_\_\_\_\_69. If  $f(x) = 2x$  and  $g(x) = 5x + 10$ , what is  $f(g(x))$ ?  
A.  $10x + 10$                       B.  $10x + 20$                       C.  $20x + 10$                       D.  $10x - 10$
- \_\_\_\_\_70. What would the slope of the line that is perpendicular to  $2x - 4y = 10$  be?  
A. 2                      B. -2                      C.  $\frac{1}{2}$                       D.  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- \_\_\_\_\_71. Which equation below is the quadratic equation?  
A.  $x = \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$                       B.  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c}$                       C.  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
- \_\_\_\_\_72. Factor  $a^3 + 4a + 5a^2 + 20$   
A.  $(a^2 + 4)(a + 5)$                       B.  $(a^2 + 5)(a + 4)$                       C.  $(2a^2 + 5)(a + 4)$                       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_73. Factor  $5a^2 + 10a^3$   
A.  $5(a^2 + 2a)$                       B.  $5a(a + 2a^2)$                       C.  $5a^2(2a)$                       D.  $5a^2(1 + 2a)$
- \_\_\_\_\_74. What is the approximate distance from (1, 4) and (3, 10)?  
A. 6.3                      B. 7.8                      C. 11.2                      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_75. What is the equation of the line, in slope intercept form, that goes through the point (8, 4) and has a slope of -1.  
A.  $y = -x - 8$                       B.  $y = -x + 4$                       C.  $y = -x + 12$                       D. None of the above

- \_\_\_\_\_76. Give the equation of the line in standard form that is perpendicular to  $y = -4x - 5$  and passes through the point  $(-8, 2)$ .  
 A.  $x - 4y = -16$       B.  $2x + 4y = -8$       C.  $x + 8y = 8$       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_77. Which equation below is **not** in slope intercept form?  
 A.  $y = -2x + 6$       B.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$       C.  $-y = 2x + 6$       D.  $y = 4x$
- \_\_\_\_\_78. Give the equation of the line in standard form that is parallel to  $12x + 2y = 8$  and passes through the point  $(-1, 2)$ .  
 A.  $6x - y = -8$       B.  $6x + y = -4$       C.  $6x - 2y = -10$       D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_79.  $\sum_{n=2}^4 (2^n - 10)^n$   
 A. 1232      B. 1324      C. 1346      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_80.  $\frac{96!}{94!4!}$   
 A. 96      B. 360      C. 480      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_81.  $\frac{76!}{74!3!}$   
 A. 450      B. 950      C. 1050      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_82.  $\frac{215!}{213!}$   
 A. 23,220      B. 46,010      C. 52,300      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_83. My password to log on to my computer can be any letter or digit. If I have a passcode that is 3 characters long, how many possibilities for a passcode are there?  
 A. 4,666      B. 7,140      C. 71,400      D. 46,656
- \_\_\_\_\_84. How many different ways can one answer a 10 question multiple choice test that has options A, B, C, and D?  
 A. 210      B. 2520      C. 5040      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_85. Pizza Boy offers a large 3 topping pizza for \$13.99. If they have 20 toppings from which you can choose, how many different possibilities can you make assuming you choose 3 different toppings?  
 A. 1140      B. 6840      C. 9240      D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_86. Perform the following division  $n-5 \overline{)n^2 + n - 1}$   
 A.  $n + 6 + \frac{29}{n-5}$       B.  $n + 6 + \frac{-31}{n-5}$       C.  $n - 4 + \frac{-21}{n-5}$       D.  $n - 4 + \frac{19}{n-5}$
- \_\_\_\_\_87. Simplify  $\sqrt[3]{x^4 y^{10}}$   
 A.  $xy^4 \sqrt[3]{xy}$       B.  $xy^3 \sqrt[3]{xy^2}$       C.  $xy^3 \sqrt[3]{xy}$       D.  $xy \sqrt[3]{y}$

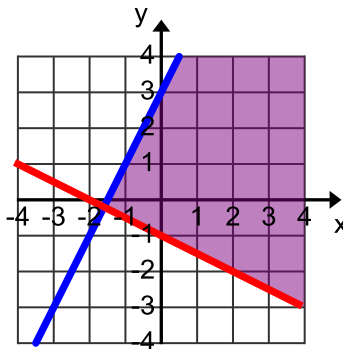


- \_\_\_\_\_ 88. Perform the following division  $n-2 \overline{)n^2+3n-1}$
- A.  $n+5+\frac{-11}{n-2}$     B.  $n+5+\frac{9}{n-2}$     C.  $n+1+\frac{1}{n-2}$     D.  $n+1+\frac{-3}{n-2}$

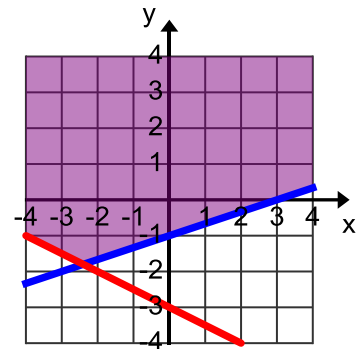
Graph 1



Graph 2



Graph 3



For 89-91, tell what is graphed in the system of inequalities above.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 89. Graph 1    A.  $\begin{cases} y \geq 2x+1 \\ y \leq -x-1 \end{cases}$     B.  $\begin{cases} y > 2x-1 \\ y \leq -x-1 \end{cases}$     C.  $\begin{cases} y \geq 2x-1 \\ y < -x-1 \end{cases}$     D.  $\begin{cases} y > 2x+1 \\ y \leq -x-1 \end{cases}$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 90. Graph 2    A.  $\begin{cases} y \leq 2x+3 \\ y > -\frac{1}{2}x-1 \end{cases}$     B.  $\begin{cases} y < 2x+3 \\ y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x-1 \end{cases}$     C.  $\begin{cases} y \leq 2x+3 \\ y > -2x-1 \end{cases}$     D.  $\begin{cases} y < -2x+3 \\ y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x-1 \end{cases}$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 91. Graph 3    A.  $\begin{cases} y > 3x-1 \\ y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x-3 \end{cases}$     B.  $\begin{cases} y > \frac{1}{3}x-1 \\ y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x-3 \end{cases}$     C.  $\begin{cases} y > -\frac{1}{3}x-1 \\ y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x-3 \end{cases}$     D.  $\begin{cases} y < 3x-1 \\ y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x-3 \end{cases}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 92.  $[-2 \ 5] \bullet \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

- A.  $[-1 \ -12 \ 15]$     B.  $[-9 \ 8 \ 15]$     C.  $[-1 \ 8 \ 12]$     D.  $[-9 \ 8 \ 12]$

Figure 1

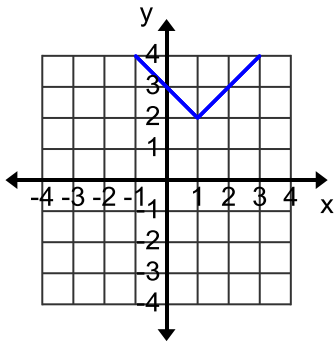


Figure 2

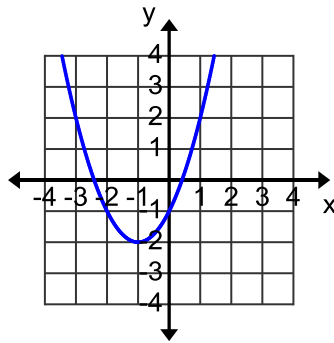


Figure 3

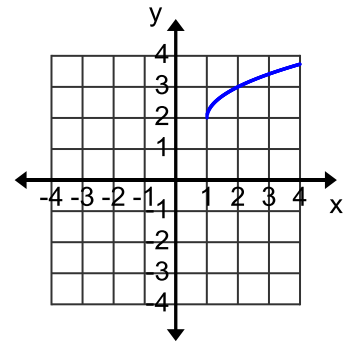


Figure 4

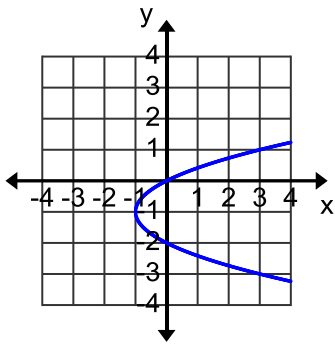


Figure 5

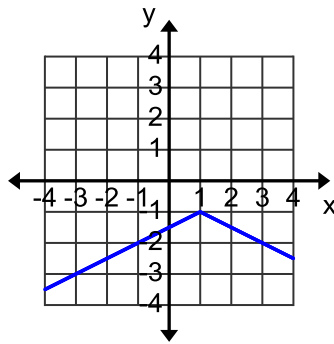
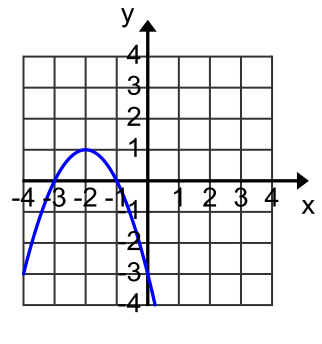


Figure 6



- \_\_\_\_\_ 93. What equation is graphed in figure 1 above.  
 A.  $y = |x-1| - 2$     B.  $y = |x+1| + 2$     C.  $y = |x-1| + 2$     D.  $y = |x-1|^2 + 2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 94. What equation is graphed in figure 2 above.  
 A.  $y = (x+1)^2 - 2$     B.  $y = (x-1)^2 - 2$     C.  $y = (x+1)^2 + 2$     D.  $y = (x-1)^2 + 2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 95. What equation is graphed in figure 3 above.  
 A.  $y = \pm\sqrt{x+1} + 2$     B.  $y = \sqrt{x+1} + 2$     C.  $y = \pm\sqrt{x-1} - 2$     D.  $y = \sqrt{x-1} + 2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 96. What equation is graphed in figure 4 above.  
 A.  $y = \pm\sqrt{x+1} - 1$     B.  $y = -\sqrt{x+1} - 1$     C.  $y = \sqrt{x+1} - 1$     D.  $y = \pm\sqrt{x-1} - 1$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 97. What equation is graphed in figure 5 above.  
 A.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}|x-1| - 1$     B.  $y = \frac{1}{2}|x+1| - 1$     C.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}|x+1| - 1$     D.  $y = \frac{1}{2}|x-1| + 1$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 98. What equation is graphed in figure 6 above.  
 A.  $y = (x+2)^2 + 1$     B.  $y = -(x-2)^2 + 1$     C.  $y = -(x+2)^2 + 1$     D.  $y = -(x-2)^2 - 1$

- \_\_\_\_\_99.  $|x-1| > 5$   
 A.  $x > 6$  or  $x < -4$                       B.  $-4 < x < 6$   
 C.  $x > -4$  or  $x < 6$                          D.  $-4 > x > 6$
- \_\_\_\_\_100.  $|2x+3| < 9$   
 A.  $x > 3$  or  $x < -6$                       B.  $-6 < x < 3$   
 C.  $x > -6$  or  $x < 3$                          D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_101.  $|x-5| > 9$   
 A.  $x > 14$  or  $x < -4$                       B.  $-4 < x < 14$   
 C.  $x > -4$  or  $x < 14$                          D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_102.  $|2x-1| > -9$   
 A.  $x < 5$  or  $x > -4$                       B.  $-4 < x < 14$   
 C.  $x > 4$  or  $x < -5$                          D. None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_103. What is the horizontal asymptote of  $y = \frac{3x^5 + 2}{4x^2 + 2x + 1}$  ?  
 A. None exist                      B.  $y = 0$                       C.  $y = \frac{3}{4}$                       D.  $y = 3$
- \_\_\_\_\_104. What is the horizontal asymptote of  $y = \frac{4x^3 + 5}{4x^3 + 1}$  ?  
 A.  $y = 0$                       B.  $y = \frac{1}{2}$                       C.  $y = 1$                       D. No horizontal asymptote
- \_\_\_\_\_105. What is the horizontal asymptote of  $y = \frac{2x^3 + 5}{3x^2 + 1}$  ?  
 A.  $y = 0$                       B.  $y = \frac{2}{3}$                       C.  $y = 1$                       D. No horizontal asymptote
- \_\_\_\_\_106. What is the vertical asymptote of  $y = \frac{2x^3 + 5}{x + 4}$  ?  
 A.  $x = 4$                       B.  $x = -4$                       C.  $x = 2$                       D. No vertical asymptote
- \_\_\_\_\_107. What is the vertical asymptote of  $y = \frac{2x^3 + 5}{x^2 - 4}$  ?  
 A.  $x = 2$                       B.  $x = 4$                       C.  $x = \pm 2$                       D. No vertical asymptote
- \_\_\_\_\_108. What is the slant asymptote of  $y = \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{x + 2}$  ?  
 A.  $y = 2x - 3$                       B.  $y = 2x + 1$                       C.  $y = 2x - 2$                       D.  $y = 2x - 1$