## Trig Year Long Quiz 2

Name \_

\_\_51. A. -2n - 10

$$2(2n-4)-(6n-2)$$
  
B.  $-2n-6$ 

C. 
$$2n - 10$$

D. None of the above

52.

Simplify  $(a^4n^3x^6)(a^2n^3x^6)$ A.  $a^8n^6x^{12}$  B.  $a^6n^9x^{12}$ 

C.  $a^6n^6x^{36}$ 

D.  $a^6n^6x^{12}$ 

53.

Simplify  $\sqrt{-80a^2}$ 

A.  $4a\sqrt{5}$ 

B.  $2ai\sqrt{10}$  C.  $4ai\sqrt{5}$ 

D. None of the above

\_\_\_54.

What is the value of y in System  $\begin{cases} y = 3x - 5 \\ y = 2x - 1 \end{cases}$ ?

A. y = 11

D. None of the above

\_\_\_55.

What is the value of y in System  $\begin{cases} y = 3x - 1 \\ y + x = 15 \end{cases}$ ?

A. y = 10

D. None of the above

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

56.

What is CA? **NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!** 

$$A. \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 18 \\ 22 & 51 \end{bmatrix}$$

B. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 16 \\ 22 & 51 \end{bmatrix}$$

A. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 18 \\ 22 & 51 \end{bmatrix}$$
 B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 16 \\ 22 & 51 \end{bmatrix}$  C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 16 \\ 28 & 51 \end{bmatrix}$  D.  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 18 \\ 28 & 51 \end{bmatrix}$ 

D. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 18 \\ 28 & 51 \end{bmatrix}$$

57.

What is DE? NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!

A. [-4]

B. [-12] C. [-10]

D. None of the above

58.

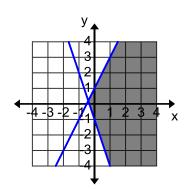
In regard to the matrices above, does CB=BC?

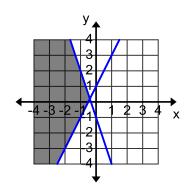
NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED!

A. Yes

B. No

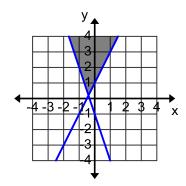
C. Not possible to determine

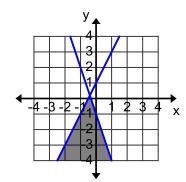




A.







C.

D.

- 60. If A is a 4 x 5 matrix, B a 4 x 3 matrix, and C a 3 x 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

- What is the horizontal asymptote of  $y = \frac{4x^3 + 5}{4x^3 + 1}$ ? 61.
  - A. y = 0
- B.  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  C. y = 1
- D. No horizontal asymptote
- 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 262.

- D. y = 2x 1
- What is the vertical asymptote of  $y = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{2x + 8}$ A. x = 0 B. x = -4 C. x = -463.

- D. No vertical asymptote

64.	$\sum_{n=-2}^{3} 2 - n ?$ A. 9	B. 11	C. 12	D. 13
65.		have, I must pick 3 to plooks would I have on B. 540	•	D. 1140
66.		ouse that has a key paction is a 5 digit code, l B. 67,000		D. 212,540
67.	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			
68.		d 8 boys up for the "H 2 boys be selected to B. 3360		
69.	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. $a^2c^2\sqrt[4]{b^2c^2}$
70.	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 $x = 2$			
71.	What is the domain of $A$ . $x > 4$	of $y = x - 4$ ? B. $x \neq 4$	C. x < 4	D. ℝ
72.	If $f(x) = 2x$ and $g(x)$ A. $10x + 10$	= $5x + 10$ , what is f(g(B. $10x + 20$	(x))? C. 20x + 10	D. $10x - 10$
73.	What is the inverse of A. $y = \pm \sqrt{x+5}$		$C.  y = \pm \sqrt{5x}$	D. $y = 5x - 5$

- A. [2]
- B. [0]
- C. [-1]
- D. Not possible

|x-1| > 5\_75.

A. x > 6 or x < -4

В. -4 < x < 6

C. x > -4 or x < 6

-4 > x > 6D.

|2x+3| < 9\_\_76.

A. x > 3 or x < -6

-6 < x < 3B.

C. x > -6 or x < 3

D. None of the above

What is the derivative of  $f(x) = 5x^{-4} + x^{-2}$ 77.

- A.  $-20x^{-3} 2x^{-3}$
- B.  $-20x^{-5} 2x^{-3}$

C.  $-20x^{-5} - 2x^{-1}$ 

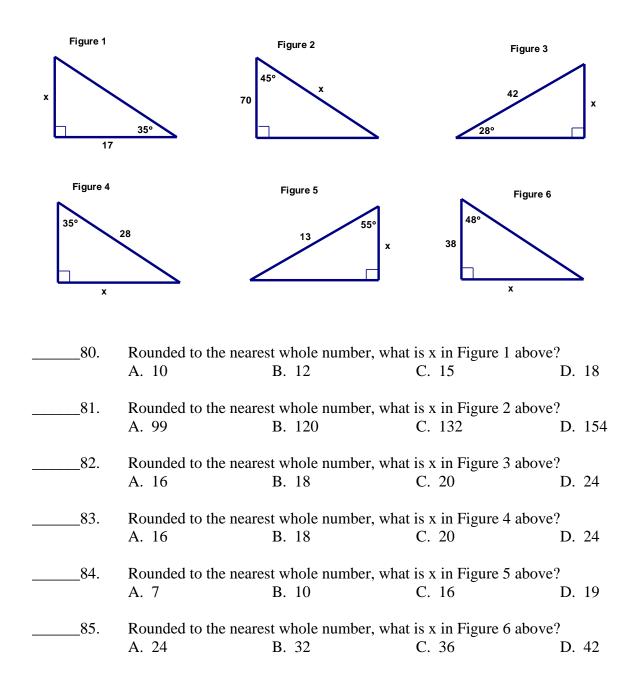
D.  $-20x^{-3} - 2x^{-1}$ 

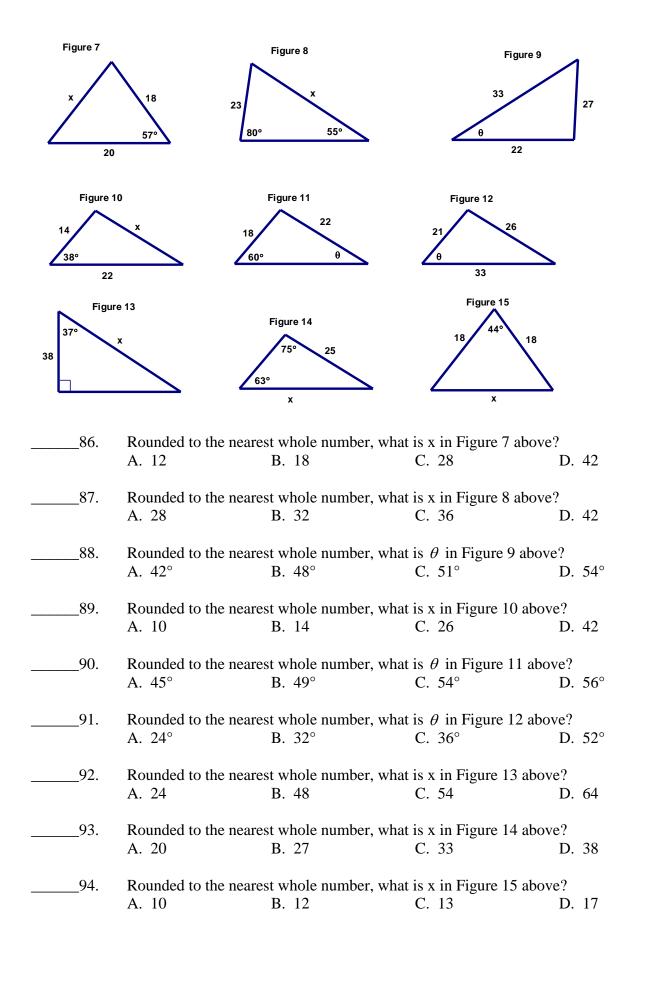
What is the x-intercept of  $f(x) = x^2 + 8x - 9$ ? (NO CALCULATOR) 78.

- A. (-9, 0) (1, 0)
- B. (0, 1) (0, -9) C. (0, -9) (1, 0)
- D. (-1, 0) (9, 0)

What is the y-intercept of  $f(x) = x^2 + 8x - 9$ ? (NO CALCULATOR) \_79.

- A. (3, 0)
- B.(0,3)
- C. (0, -9)
- D. (-9, 0)





On a unit circle what point is associated with  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ? 95.

A.  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  B.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$  C.  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ 

D. (0, 1)

In which quadrant is  $-\frac{11\pi}{6}$ ? 96.

C. III

D. IV

97. On a unit circle, what is the radian measurement of the angle

that hits the point  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ ?

A.  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ 

B.  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ 

C.  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ 

D. None of the above

On a unit circle, what is the radian measurement of the angle 98. that hits the point (0, 1)?

B.  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ 

C. *π* 

D. None of the above

99. On a unit circle, what is the point location of 120°?

A.  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$  B.  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  C.  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ 

D. None of the above

100. What is the radian measurement for 140°?

A.  $\frac{4\pi}{9}$ 

B.  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ 

C.  $\frac{7\pi}{\alpha}$ 

D. None of the above