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| --- | --- |
| Answer: 9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Find the y-intercept of: f(x) = x2 – 3x + 4 | Answer: 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Solve: log2 (3x – 2) – log2 (x – 5) = 3 |
| Answer: 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Find the x-coordinate of the vertex of y = x2 + 4x – 10  | Answer: -17\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Find  if f(x) = 4x2 + 5x + 3 and g(x) = 5x – 5 |
| Answer: 5/2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# : Solve: log 2x = log 4 + log (x – 3) | Answer:2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Solve the equation: 5x2 + 9x = -2What is the number under the radical? |
| Answer: 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Is f(x) = x3 – 5x + 3, even, odd, or neither.If it’s even, the answer is “1”If it’s odd, the answer is ”2” If it’s neither, the answer is “3” | Answer: -2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Find the y-coordinate of the vertex of y = x2 + 4x – 10  |
| Answer: 1/2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# What is the smallest real zero of: Y = x4 – 15x2 – 16  | Answer: 51\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Find the average rate of change of the function: y = x2 + x between x = 1 and x = 8 |

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Beginning in cell #1, work the problem. Search for your answer. When you find it, that becomes cell #2. Work that problem then hunt for the answer. Continue in this manner until you complete the entire worksheet.

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| Answer: 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# What is the largest zero of the function f(x) = 3x2 – x – 10  | Answer: 38/5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# The point (9, 12) lies on the terminal side of angle Θ. Find cos Θ. |
| Answer: 3/5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Find cos. | Answer: 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# ) If f(x) =  and g(x) = 6+x, find . |
| Answer: - 14 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Solve 25 – 3x =  | Answer: 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_#What is the local minimum of the function? |
| Answer: -4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Solve x3 – 6x2 – 27x < 0What is the largest number x can be? | Answer: 7/3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Evaluate: logx= 4 |
| Answer: -3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_# Find the remainder of x3 – 2x2 – 1 ÷ x +2. | Answer: - ½ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_# What is the period of y = 3cos4π = 6 |