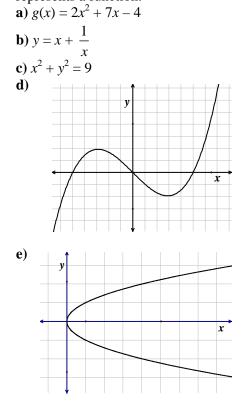
\_\_\_\_\_

## **Chapter 5 Test**

**1.** State whether each of the following represents a function.

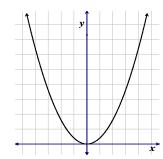


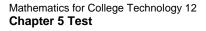
2. State whether each of the following represents a polynomial function.
a) h(x) = 2x + 1

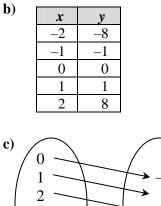
**b**) 
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
  
**c**)  $y = \sin^2 x + 3\sin x + 2$   
**d**)  $g(x) = 4x^4 - 6x^2 + 7$   
**e**)  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4 - x^{-2}$ 

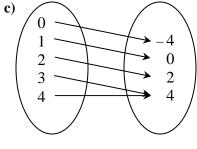
3. State the domain and range of each of the following.a)

2







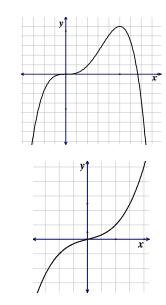




a)

b)

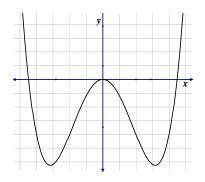
- **4.** Answer the following questions for each graph.
  - i) Does it represent a function with even degree or odd degree?
  - ii) What is the sign of the leading coefficient?



5. Explain how the degree of a polynomial function is related to the maximum number of *x*-intercepts on its graph.

Copyright © 2010 McGraw-Hill Ryerson Limited 978-007090899-4

- 6. If a polynomial function has no x-intercepts, what do you know about the degree of the function? Explain your reasoning.
- 7. For each of the following functions, state the values of x at which the graph crosses the x-axis. Note: Do not include values of x at which the graph only touches the x-axis. a) f(x) = x(x+10)(x-5)**b**)  $g(x) = (x+7)^2(x-1)$
- 8. For the graph defined by  $y = (x + 1)^2(x 2)$ , answer the following questions.
  - a) At which value(s) of x does it cross the x-axis?
  - **b**) At which value(s) of x does it touch but not cross the x-axis?
  - c) What is the degree of the polynomial function? Describe the end behaviour.
  - **d**) Sketch the function.
- **9.** For the following function, the *x*-intercepts are -2, 0, and 2. Suggest an equation that might represent this function. Explain your reasoning.

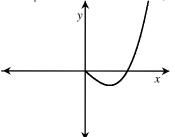


**10.** State whether each of the following equations represents an even function, an odd function, or neither.

**a)** 
$$y = x^4 + x^2 + 1$$
  
**b)**  $xy = 9$   
**c)**  $y = x^3 + 1$   
**d)**  $y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ 

**11.** Is there a difference between a function of odd degree and an odd function? Explain your reasoning.

12. The following represents half of an odd function. Sketch the missing half.



- 13. Describe two different ways a graphing calculator can be used to determine the y values of a function for given x values.
- 14. Factor the following expressions completely.
  - a) x(x+2) 5(x+2)**b**)  $5a^2 + 10ab - 75b^2$
  - c)  $4r^2 12r + 9$

  - **d**)  $100x^2 25y^2$
  - e)  $12x^2 17x 40$
- **15.** A 10-m by 10-m lawn is surrounded on all four sides by a concrete sidewalk of width *x* metres. The area of the sidewalk is represented by the equation  $A(x) = 4x^2 + 40x$ .
  - a) What is meant by A(2)?
  - **b**) Evaluate A(2).
  - c) Determine the width of the sidewalk when its area is  $80 \text{ m}^2$ . Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a metre.



- **16.** a) Factor the expression  $x^2 + 5x 14$ .
  - **b**) Explain how the answer from part a) relates to the *x*-intercepts of the graph defined by  $y = x^2 + 5x - 14$ .
- **17.** The height of a ball, in metres, *t* seconds after Emma kicks it is given by  $h(t) = -5t^2 + 20t$ .
  - a) Determine the ball's height 1 s after Emma kicks it.
  - **b**) How long is the ball in the air? Explain how you know.
  - c) Use the answer from part b) to determine when the ball reaches its maximum height, and what the maximum height is.

Copyright © 2010 McGraw-Hill Ryerson Limited 978-007090899-4

