

**ICM Unit 2 Test Review****Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following is NOT true about the absolute value graph
- a. Its domain is all real numbers
  - b. Its range is all real numbers
  - c. It is an even function
  - d. It is symmetric about the y-axis
  - e. All of the above are false
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following is true about the cubic function
- a. Its domain is all real numbers
  - b. Its range is  $[0, \infty)$
  - c. It is an even function
  - d. It is symmetric about the y-axis
  - e. All of the above are true
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following functions is neither even nor odd?
- a. Quadratic
  - b. Square Root
  - c. Absolute Value
  - d. Cubic
  - e. Linear
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. List the transformations needed to transform the graph of  $y = f(x)$  to the graph of  $g(x) = -f(x - 1) + 3$
- a. Shift to the right 1 unit, reflect about the x-axis and shift down 3 units.
  - b. Shift to the right 1 unit, reflect about the x-axis and shift up 3 units
  - c. Shift to the right 1 unit, reflect about the y-axis and shift up 3 units.
  - d. Shift to the left 1 unit, reflect about the x-axis and shift down 3 units
  - e. Shift to the left 1 unit, reflect about the y-axis and shift up 3 units
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In the function  $f(x) = a(x - b)^2 + c$ , where a, b, and c are positive real numbers, what happens to the graph of f as b increases?
- a. The graph widens
  - b. The graph shifts left
  - c. The graph shifts right
  - d. The graph narrows
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is the range of  $f(x) = |x - 3| + 2$ ?
- a.  $[3, \infty)$
  - b.  $[2, \infty)$
  - c.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - d.  $(-\infty, 3]$
  - e.  $(-\infty, 2]$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What is the domain of  $f(x) = |x - 3| + 2$ ?
- a.  $[3, \infty)$
  - b.  $[2, \infty)$
  - c.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - d.  $(-\infty, 3]$
  - e.  $(-\infty, 2]$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which of the following function's domain excludes zero
- a. Absolute value
  - b. Linear
  - c. Exponential
  - d. Cubic
  - e. Rational
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following function's domain consists of only all positive numbers and zero?
- a. Rational
  - b. Square Root
  - c. Absolute Value
  - d. Quadratic
  - e. Exponential
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following functions are symmetrical about the origin?
- I. Linear
  - II. Rational
  - III. Square Root
- a. I only
  - b. II only
  - c. III only
  - d. I and II
  - e. II and III
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which functions are even?
- I. Absolute Value
  - II. Square Root
  - III. Rational
- a. I only
  - b. II only
  - c. III only
  - d. I and II
  - e. II and III
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which of the following function's range excludes zero
- a. Absolute value
  - b. Square Root
  - c. Exponential
  - d. Cubic
  - e. Quadratic
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The function(s) whose range is all real numbers
- I. Linear
  - II. Quadratic
  - III. Cubic
- a. I only
  - b. II only
  - c. III only
  - d. I and III
  - e. I and II
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Write  $4x^3 + 8x^2 - 96x$  in factored form.
- a.  $6x(x + 4)(x - 4)$
  - b.  $4x(x - 4)(x + 6)$
  - c.  $4x(x + 6)(x + 4)$
  - d.  $-4x(x + 6)(x + 4)$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Divide  $3x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 3$  by  $x + 3$ .
- a.  $3x^2 - 12x + 32$
  - b.  $3x^2 - 12x + 32, R -93$
  - c.  $3x^2 + 6x - 40$
  - d.  $3x^2 + 6x - 40, R 99$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Determine which binomial is *not* a factor of  $4x^4 - 21x^3 - 46x^2 + 219x + 180$ .
- a.  $x + 4$
  - b.  $x + 3$
  - c.  $x - 5$
  - d.  $4x + 3$

Solve the equation by graphing.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 17.  $-8x^3 - 13x^2 + 6x = 0$   
a. no solution  
b.  $-2, 0.38$   
c.  $0, 2, -0.38$   
d.  $0, -2, 0.38$

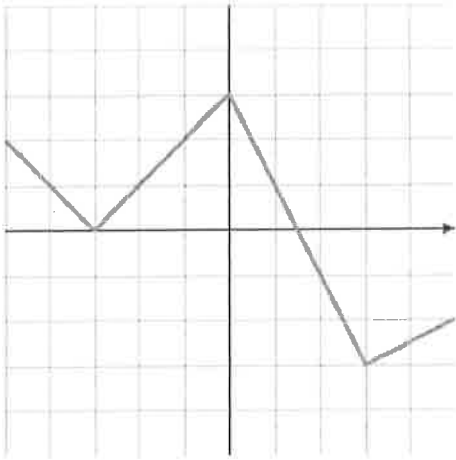
Factor the expression.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18.  $c^3 - 512$   
a.  $-(c - 8)(c^2 + 8c + 64)$   
b.  $(c - 8)(c^2 + 8c + 64)$   
c.  $(c + 8)(c^2 + 8c + 64)$   
d.  $(c - 8)(c^2 - 8c - 64)$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19.  $x^4 - 20x^2 + 64$   
a.  $(x - 2)(x - 2)(x + 4)(x + 4)$   
b.  $(x - 2)(x - 4)(x^2)$   
c.  $(x - 2)(x + 2)(x - 4)(x + 4)$   
d. no solution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Solve  $125x^3 + 343 = 0$ . Find all complex roots.  
a.  $-\frac{7}{5}, \frac{35 \pm 35i\sqrt{3}}{50}$   
b. no solution  
c.  $\frac{7}{5}, \frac{35 \pm 35\sqrt{3}}{50}$   
d.  $-\frac{7}{5}, \frac{7}{5}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Use the Rational Root Theorem to list all possible rational roots of the polynomial equation  $x^3 + x^2 - 7x - 4 = 0$ . Do not find the actual roots.  
a.  $-4, -2, -1, 1, 2, 4$   
b. no roots  
c.  $1, 2, 4$   
d.  $-4, -1, 1, 4$

## Short Answer

For questions 14-17, use the graph below. Use four different colors to sketch the transformed graphs. Hint: Use clear points from the original graph to sketch the transformed graphs.

22.

Sketch  $f(x) + 1$ 23. Sketch  $f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$ 24. Sketch  $\frac{1}{2}f(x)$ 25. Sketch  $f(x + 1)$ 

Graph the parent function AND the transformation of the graph provided.

26.  $f(x) = -(x + 5)^3 - 1$ 

27. A square and rectangle have the same area. The length of the rectangle is four inches more than twice the length of the side of the square. The width of the rectangle is 6 inches less than the side of the square. Use complete the square to find the length of the square.