THIS IS ONE POINT IN CUMULATIVE GRADE

QUESTION 1

What is the total number of x- and y-intercepts in the graph of the equation $y = (x + 2)^2(x - 3)^2$?

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Four
- D) Five

QUESTION 3

Let function f(x) be defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2-x}$$
. If *m* is a positive integer, then $f\left(\frac{1}{m}\right) =$

A)
$$\frac{m}{2m-1}$$

B)
$$\frac{m}{m^2-1}$$

C)
$$\frac{1}{2-m}$$

D)
$$2 - m$$

QUESTION 2

$$y = -3(x-2)^2 + 2$$

In the xy-plane, line l passes through the point (-1, 3) and the vertex of the parabola with equation above. What is the slope of line l?

A)
$$-\frac{2}{3}$$

B)
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

C)
$$-\frac{1}{3}$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

QUESTION 4

If the complex number A satisfies the equation

A(2-i)=2+i, where $i=\sqrt{-1}$, what is the value of A?

A)
$$5-i$$

B)
$$5+i$$

C)
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i$$

D)
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4}i$$

What is the total number of x- and y-intercepts in the graph of the equation $y = (x+2)^2(x-3)^2$?

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Four
- D) Five

Advanced Mathematics (polynomials) B MEDIUM-HARD

Given equation:

$$y = (x+2)^2(x-3)^2$$

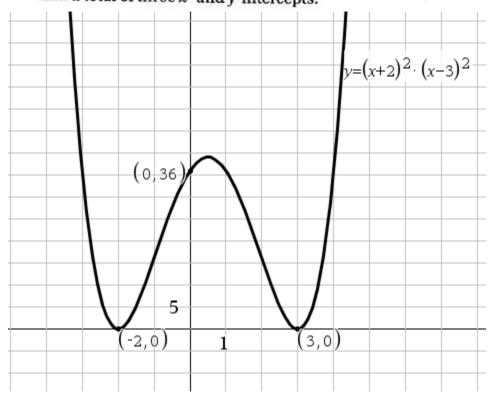
To find the *y*-intercept, set x = 0:

$$y = (0+2)^2(0-3)^2$$

Simplify: $y = (2)^2(-3)^2 = (4)(9) = 36$ Therefore the y-intercept is at (0, 36).

$$0 = (x+2)^2(x-3)^2$$

To find the *x*-intercepts, set y = 0: By the Zero Product Property, the only solutions to this equation are x = -2 and x = 3, so there are two x-intercepts and a total of three x- and y-intercepts.



$$y = -3(x-2)^2 + 2$$

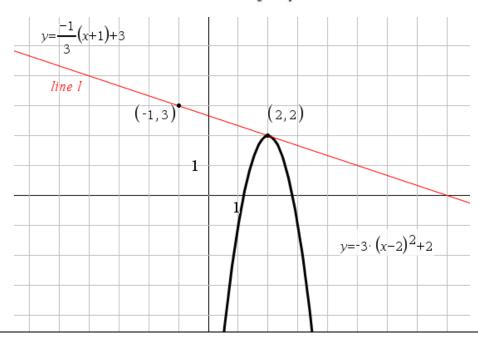
In the xy-plane, line l passes through the point (-1, 3) and the vertex of the parabola with equation above. What is the slope of line l?

- A) $-\frac{2}{3}$
- B) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- C) $-\frac{1}{3}$
- D) $\frac{1}{3}$

C Advanced Mathematics (parabolas) MEDIUM

The vertex of a parabola with the equation $y = A(x - h)^2 + k$ is (h, k). For this parabola, h = 2 and k = 2. So, the vertex is (2, 2). The slope of the line that passes through (1, -3) and (2, 2) is

slope =
$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - 2}{-1 - 2} = \frac{1}{-3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$



QUESTION 3

Let function f(x) be defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2-x}$$
. If m is a positive integer, then $f\left(\frac{1}{m}\right) =$

A)
$$\frac{m}{2m-1}$$

B)
$$\frac{m}{m^2-1}$$

C)
$$\frac{1}{2-m}$$

A

Algebra (simplifying expressions) MEDIUM-HARD

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2-x}$$

Substitute
$$\frac{1}{m}$$
 for x :

$$f\left(\frac{1}{m}\right) = \frac{1}{2 - \left(\frac{1}{m}\right)}$$

Simplify the denominator:

$$f\left(\frac{1}{m}\right) = \frac{1}{2 - \left(\frac{1}{m}\right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{2m}{m} - \frac{1}{m}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2m-1}{m}}$$

Divide by multiplying by the reciprocal:

$$1 \div \frac{2m-1}{m} = 1 \times \frac{m}{2m-1} = \frac{m}{2m-1}$$

If the complex number A satisfies the equation

A(2-i)=2+i, where $i=\sqrt{-1}$, what is the value of A?

- A) 5-i
- B) 5+i
- C) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i$
- D) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4}i$

C Special Topics (complex numbers) HARD

$$A(2-i)=2+i$$

Divide by
$$(2 - i)$$
:

$$A = \frac{2+i}{2-i}$$

Multiply numerator and denominator by the conjugate

$$(2+i)$$
:

$$A = \frac{(2+i)(2+i)}{(2-i)(2+i)}$$

$$A = \frac{4 + 2i + 2i + i^2}{4 - i^2}$$

Combine terms:

$$A = \frac{4 + 4i + i^2}{4 - i^2}$$

Substitute
$$i^2 = -1$$
:

$$A = \frac{4 + 4i + (-1)}{4 - (-1)}$$

$$A = \frac{4+4i-1}{4+1}$$

$$A = \frac{3+4i}{5}$$

Distribute to express in standard
$$a + bi$$
 form:

$$A=\frac{3}{5}+\frac{4}{5}i$$