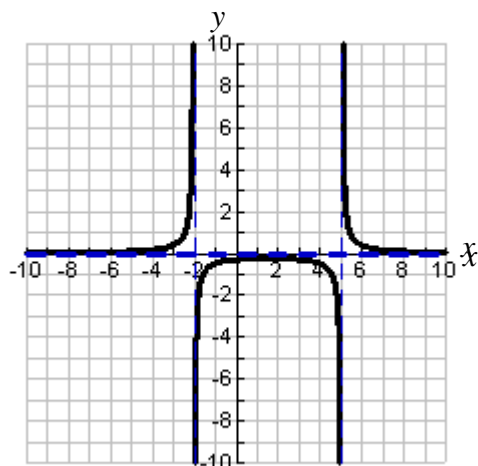


## Honors Precalculus B Review Answers

There may be instances where your decimal approximation is slightly different from the given answer, depending on how you may have rounded during the solving of the problem.

1.



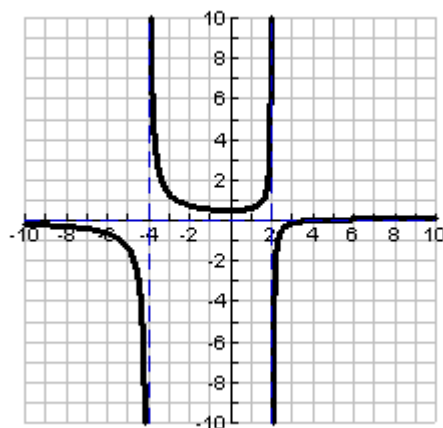
Vertical Asymptotes:  $x = -2, x = 5$

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 0$

x-intercept: none

y-intercept:  $\left(0, -\frac{3}{10}\right)$

2.



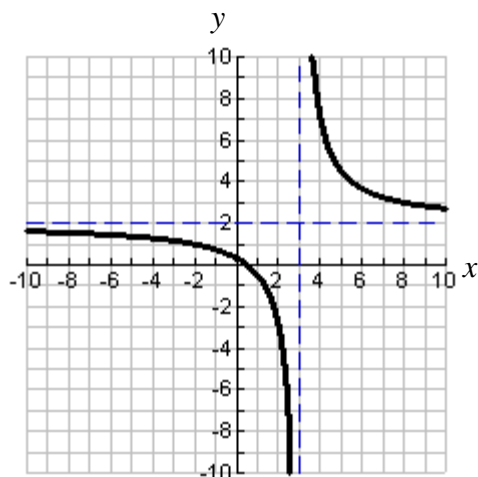
Vertical Asymptotes:  $x = -4, x = 2$

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 0$

x-intercept:  $(4, 0)$

y-intercept:  $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

3.



Vertical Asymptote:  $x = 3$

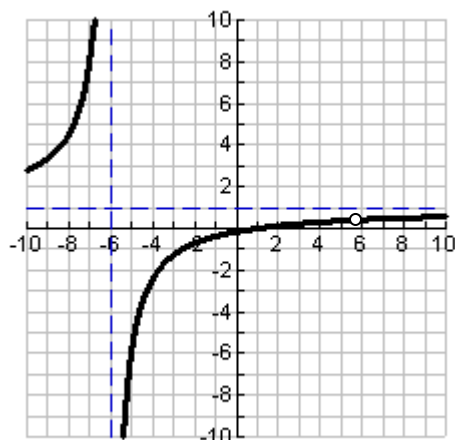
Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 2$

x-intercept:  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$

y-intercept:  $\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right)$

## Honors Precalculus B Review Answers

4.



Vertical Asymptote:  $x = -6$

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 1$

Domain:  $x \neq -6, x \neq 6$

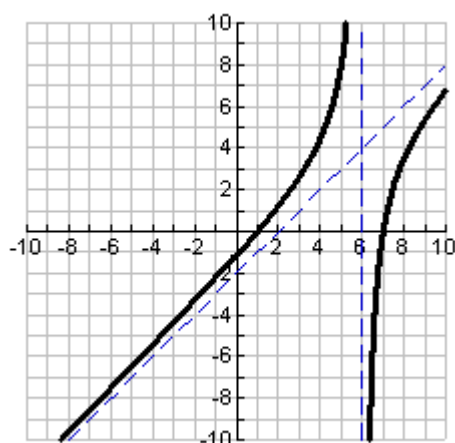
Range:  $y \neq 1, y \neq \frac{5}{12}$

Removable Discontinuity:  $\left(6, \frac{5}{12}\right)$

x-intercept:  $(1, 0)$

y-intercept:  $\left(0, -\frac{1}{6}\right)$

5.



Vertical Asymptote:  $x = 6$

Horizontal Asymptote: none

Oblique Asymptote:  $y = x - 2$

Domain:  $x \neq 6$

Range: all real numbers

Removable Discontinuity: none

x-intercept:  $(1, 0), (7, 0)$

y-intercept:  $\left(0, -\frac{7}{6}\right)$

6. **D**

7.  $x = -5, x = 2$

8.  $x = -2$  ( $x = 4$  is extraneous)

9.  $(0, 2)$

10.  $(-5, -2) \cup [3, \infty)$

11.  $\frac{5}{x-2} + \frac{8}{x-3}$

## Honors Precalculus B Review Answers

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12.  $\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{3}{x-2}$

13.  $-\frac{1}{12}$

14. **D**

15. **B**

16. **B**

17. **C**

18. **C**

19. 4.543

20. -3.173

21.  $g(x) = -3^{x+5}$

22.  $g(x) = 9^{\frac{x}{7}}$

23.  $x = \frac{1}{2} \ln 19$

24.  $x = 5.675$

25.  $x = \frac{\frac{\log 100}{\log 2} + 1}{3} \approx 2.548$

26.  $x = e^2 - 4 \approx 3.389$

27.  $x = \frac{50}{3}$

28.  $x = 5$  ( $x = -1$  is extraneous)

29.  $x = 3$

30.  $x = 5$

## Honors Precalculus B Review Answers

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31. a.  $N(t) = 600 \cdot 3^{\frac{t}{4}}$   
b.  $N(7) = 4103$   
c.  $t = 10.907$  weeks or about 11 weeks
32.  $r = .115 = 11.5\%$  per year
33. approximately 3 years
34. a. 1300  
b. .04 or 4% per year (continuous growth rate)  
c. 1939  
d. 16.348 years
35. a. 78%  
b. 16.575 years
36. a. Domain:  $(-2, \infty)$ , Range: All real numbers  
b.  $x = -2$   
c. reflect about the  $x$ -axis, translate two units left and 5 units down
37. a. 1500  
b. 1.5 weeks  
c. 30000
38. 6.982 minutes
39.  $y = 2x - 7$
40.  $y = 2x - 3$
41.  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$
42. a.  $x = 132 \cos(20^\circ)t$  or  $124.039t$   
 $y = -16t^2 + 132 \sin(20^\circ)t$  or  $-16t^2 + 45.147t$   
b.  $x = 248.079$  feet,  $y = 26.293$  feet

## Honors Precalculus B Review Answers

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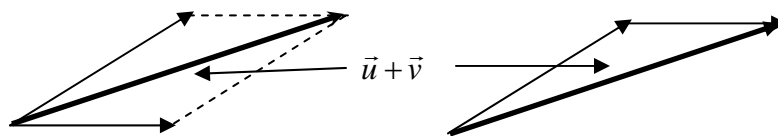
43. a.  $x = 82 \cos(63^\circ)t$  or  $x = 37.227t$   
 $y = -16t^2 + 82 \sin(63^\circ)t + 2$  or  $-16t^2 + 73.063t + 2$
- b.  $x = 55.841$  feet  $y = 75.594$  feet
- c. When the ball is 150 feet from the punter ( $t = 4.029$ ), the ball is at a height of 36.6 ft. Since the kick returner is 6 ft tall, the ball goes over his head.
- d. The ball hits the ground at  $t = 4.594$  sec about 171 feet from the punter.

44.  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle 1, 4 \rangle + t \langle 2, 5 \rangle$  or  $\langle x - 1, y - 4 \rangle = t \langle 2, 5 \rangle$   
 $x = 1 + 2t$   
 $y = 4 + 5t$

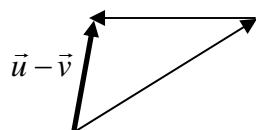
45. **B**

46. Magnitude 10, Direction  $126.87^\circ$

47.



48.



49.  $-3$

50.  $96.116^\circ$

51.  $r = 6$

52.  $r = 7.5$

53. a.  $\langle 1, 7, -9 \rangle$   
b.  $\sqrt{131}$

## Honors Precalculus B Review Answers

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54. a.  $68.213^\circ$   
b.  $\langle -11, -19, -5 \rangle$   
c. A vector perpendicular to the two given vectors  
d.  $\langle 2, 4, -3 \rangle + t \langle -4, 1, 5 \rangle$

55. a. 444.456 mph  
b.  $5.478^\circ$  north of due west

56.  $(4, 4\sqrt{3})$

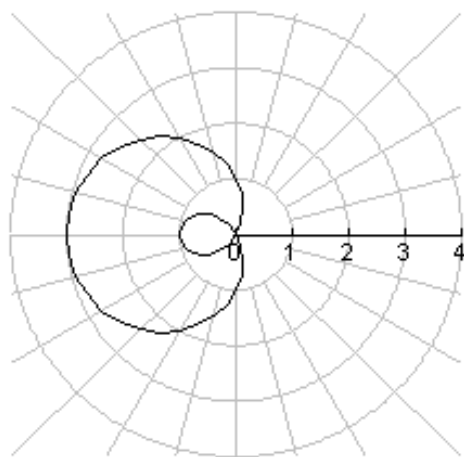
57.  $(-2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2})$

58.  $(8, \frac{5\pi}{3})$

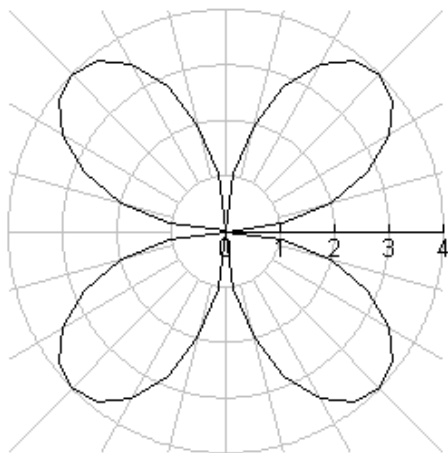
59.  $(\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4})$

60. **B**

61.



62.



63.  $r = \frac{9}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}$

64.  $r = \frac{7}{\cos \theta} = 7 \sec \theta$

65.  $y = 6$

66.  $2x + 5y = 3$

67.  $12 \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} \right)$

68.  $\sqrt{12} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$

69.  $3 - 3i\sqrt{3}$

70.  $2 + 0i = 2$

71.  $2 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

72.  $81(\cos 220^\circ + i \sin 220^\circ)$

## Honors Precalculus B Review Answers

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73.  $\left(\frac{2}{3}, 70.529^\circ\right), \left(\frac{2}{3}, 289.471^\circ\right), (-2, 180^\circ)$

74.  $(0, 0), (0, \pi), \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right), \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$

75.  $(4, 0, 0), (0, 10, 0), (0, 0, -5)$

76.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 8 \cdot 2^{n-1}$  or  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 8 \cdot 2^n$

77.  $\sum_{n=1}^7 11 + 4(n-1) = \sum_{n=1}^7 7 + 4n$  or  $\sum_{n=0}^6 (11 + 4n)$

78. 13.5

79. No sum or  $\infty$

80. 24

81. 34

82. 104

83.  $\frac{1}{1-x}$

84.  $x^4 - 8x^3 + 24x^2 - 32x + 16$

85. 40

86. 20