PART I
Total Value: 50\%
Answer all items. Shade the letter of the correct answer on the computer scorable answer sheet.

1. Given the graph below, which is true of the polynomial function?


|  | Degree | Value of leading coefficient |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | 3 | negative |
| (B) | 3 | positive |
| (C) | 5 | negative |
| (D) | 5 | positive |

2. Given a polynomial function $P(x)$ with $P(2)=0$, which is a factor of $P(x)$ ?
(A) -2
(B) 2
(C) $x-2$
(D) $x+2$
3. Which polynomial function best represents the graph shown below?

(A) $\quad f(x)=-(x-2)(x+2)^{2}$
(B) $\quad f(x)=-(x-2)^{2}(x+2)$
(C) $\quad f(x)=(x-2)(x+2)^{2}$
(D) $\quad f(x)=(x-2)^{2}(x+2)$
4. Which polynomial equation has a single root at $x=-3$ and a double root at $x=2$ ?
(A) $x^{3}-4 x^{2}-3 x+18=0$
(B) $x^{3}-x^{2}-8 x+12=0$
(C) $x^{3}+x^{2}-8 x-12=0$
(D) $x^{3}+4 x^{2}-3 x-18=0$
5. What are the $x$-intercepts of the graph of the function $f(x)=2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-2 x-3$ ?
(A) $\quad\left\{-\frac{3}{2},-1,1\right\}$
(B) $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, 1,1\right\}$
(C) $\quad\left\{-1,-1, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$
(D) $\quad\left\{-1,1, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$
6. When the function $f(x)=x^{5}+4 x^{2}+8$ is divided by $(x-2)$, what is the remainder?
(A) $\quad-40$
(B) -8
(C) 24
(D) 56
7. Which is true of the function $y+2=-3 f(4 x+8)$ ?

|  | Horizontal stretch | Vertical stretch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | $\frac{1}{4}$ | -3 |
| (B) | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 |
| (C) | 4 | -3 |
| (D) | 4 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |

8. Which graph has an inverse that is also a function?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

9. The point $(2,-3)$ is on the graph of $y=f(x)$. What is its image point under the transformation $y+1=-2 f(x-3)$ of the graph of $f(x)$ ?
(A) $\quad(-1,7)$
(B) $\quad\left(5, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
(C) $\left(5, \frac{5}{2}\right)$
(D) $(5,5)$
10. What is the inverse of $y=2 x^{2}-8$ ?
(A) $x= \pm \sqrt{\frac{y+8}{2}}$
(B) $x= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} y+8}$
(C) $y= \pm \sqrt{\frac{x+8}{2}}$
(D) $\quad y= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} x+8}$
11. What are the zeros of the function $y=f(x)$ after the transformation $f\left(-\frac{1}{2} x\right)$ ?

(A) $\quad\{-6,2\}$
(B) $\{-2,6\}$
(C) $\quad\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$
(D) $\left\{-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$
12. What is the horizontal stretch of $y=a f(b x)$ as compared to $y=f(x)$ ?


(A) $\frac{1}{3}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) 2
(D) 3
13. Which function best represents the graph shown below?
(A) $y=\sqrt{-x}-3$

(B) $y=\sqrt{-x}+3$
(C) $y=-\sqrt{x}-3$
(D) $y=-\sqrt{x}+3$
14. What are all of the invariant points for the graphs of $f(x)=4 x^{2}+3 x$ and $y=\sqrt{f(x)}$ ?
(A) $(-1,1),\left(-\frac{3}{4}, 0\right),(0,0),\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1\right)$
(B) $(-1,1),\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1\right)$
(C) $\quad\left(-\frac{3}{4}, 0\right),(0,0)$
(D) $\quad(0,0),(1,7)$
15. The graph of the function $y=\sqrt{x}$ is stretched horizontally by a factor of 2 and translated 3 units left. What is the domain of the transformed function?
(A) $\quad\{x \mid x \geq-3, x \in R\}$
(B) $\quad\left\{x \left\lvert\, x \geq-\frac{3}{2}\right., x \in R\right\}$
(C) $\quad\{x \mid x \geq-1, x \in R\}$
(D) $\quad\left\{x \left\lvert\, x \geq \frac{3}{2}\right., x \in R\right\}$
16. Which graph represents an angle measuring $\frac{5 \pi}{3}$ ?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

17. In which quadrant is $\csc \theta>0$ and $\cos \theta<0$ ?
(A) 1
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV
18. What is $440^{\circ}$ written in radian measure?
(A) $\frac{11 \pi}{9}$
(B) $\frac{22 \pi}{9}$
(C) $\frac{44 \pi}{9}$
(D) $\frac{88 \pi}{9}$
19. What is the length of the arc cut by a $240^{\circ}$ sector in a circle having diameter 10 cm ?
(A) $\frac{10 \pi}{3}$
(B) $\frac{20 \pi}{3}$

(C) $\frac{30 \pi}{3}$
(D) $\frac{40 \pi}{3}$
20. Given $P(7,-24)$ are the coordinates on the terminal arm of an angle $\theta$ in standard position, what is $\csc \theta$ ?
(A) $-\frac{25}{24}$
(B) $-\frac{24}{25}$
(C) $\frac{7}{25}$
(D) $\frac{25}{7}$
21. Solve for $x$ : $\sqrt{3} \sec x+2=0$, where $0 \leq x<2 \pi$.
(A) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11 \pi}{6}$
(B) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5 \pi}{3}$
(C) $\frac{2 \pi}{3}, \frac{4 \pi}{3}$
(D) $\frac{5 \pi}{6}, \frac{7 \pi}{6}$
22. What is the domain of $y=\tan x$ ?
(A) $\quad\left\{x \left\lvert\, x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}+\pi n\right., n \in I, x \in R\right\}$
(B) $\left\{x \left\lvert\, x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}+2 \pi n\right., n \in I, x \in R\right\}$
(C) $\quad\left\{x \left\lvert\, x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}+\pi n\right., n \in I, x \in R\right\}$
(D) $\left\{x \left\lvert\, x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}+2 \pi n\right., n \in I, x \in R\right\}$
23. What is the period of $y=4 \cos \frac{1}{2}\left(x-45^{\circ}\right)$ ?
(A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
(B) $\pi$
(C) $4 \pi$
(D) $8 \pi$
24. Which graph best represents the sinusoidal function $y=-2 \sin 3\left(x-30^{\circ}\right)-2$ ?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

25. What is the range of the function $y=\frac{1}{4} \cos 2\left(x-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)-3$ ?
(A) $\quad\{y \mid-7 \leq y \leq 1, y \in R\}$
(B) $\quad\left\{y \left\lvert\,-\frac{13}{4} \leq y \leq-\frac{11}{4}\right., y \in R\right\}$
(C) $\quad\{y \mid-1 \leq y \leq 7, y \in R\}$
(D) $\quad\left\{y \left\lvert\, \frac{11}{4} \leq y \leq \frac{13}{4}\right., y \in R\right\}$
26. A Ferris wheel with a radius of 6 m rotates once every 30 seconds. Passengers get on board at a point 1 m above the ground at the bottom of the Ferris wheel. Which function models this situation?

(A) $\quad y=-6 \cos \frac{\pi}{15} x+7$
(B) $y=-6 \cos \frac{15}{\pi} x+7$
(C) $\quad y=-\frac{1}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{15} x+7$
(D) $\quad y=-\frac{1}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{15} x+7$
27. What are the non-permissible values of $x$ for the equation $\sec x \cdot \sin x=\tan x$ ?
(A) $\quad x \neq 0+\frac{\pi}{2} n, n \in I$
(B) $\quad x \neq 0+\pi n, n \in I$
(C) $\quad x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}+\frac{\pi}{2} n, n \in I$
(D) $\quad x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}+\pi n, n \in I$
28. Which is $2 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$ expressed as a single trigonometric function?
(A) $\cos \frac{\pi}{3}$
(B) $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}$
(C) $\quad 1-2 \sin ^{2} \frac{\pi}{6}$
(D) $2 \cos ^{2} \frac{\pi}{6}-1$
29. Which is a true identity?
(A) $2 \sin \theta=1$
(B) $2 \cos ^{2} \theta-1=0$
(C) $\sin \theta \cot \theta=\cos \theta$
(D) $\sin ^{2} \theta=\cos ^{2} \theta-1$
30. Which is the simplified form of the trigonometric expression $\frac{\csc \theta-\sin \theta}{\cot ^{2} \theta}$ ?
(A) $-\tan ^{2} \theta$
(B) $\frac{1}{1-\cos \theta}$
(C) $\frac{\cos ^{4} \theta}{\sin ^{3} \theta}$
(D) $\sin \theta$
31. What is the exact value of $\cos 75^{\circ}$ ?
(A) 0
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$
(D) $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$
32. Given that $\cos \theta=\frac{-5}{13}$, where $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \pi$, what is the exact value of $\cos 2 \theta$ ?
(A) $-\frac{120}{169}$
(B) $-\frac{119}{169}$
(C) $\frac{119}{169}$
(D) $\frac{120}{169}$
33. In which step is there an error when simplifying the expression $\frac{\tan x+\tan x \cos ^{2} x}{\sin ^{3} x}$ ?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Step 1: } & \frac{\tan x\left(1-\cos ^{2} x\right)}{\sin ^{3} x} \\
\text { Step 2: } & \frac{\tan x\left(1-\cos ^{2} x\right)}{\left(1-\cos ^{2} x\right) \sin x} \\
\text { Step 3: } & \frac{\tan x}{\sin x} \\
\text { Step 4: } & \sec x
\end{array}
$$

(A) Step 1
(B) Step 2
(C) Step 3
(D) Step 4
34. Which function of the form $y=c^{x}$ best represents the graph shown below?

(A) $y=-(5)^{x}$
(B) $y=-\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x}$
(C) $y=\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x}$
(D) $y=(5)^{x}$
35. Solve for x : $\sqrt{5}=25^{x}$
(A) $\frac{1}{4}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) 2
(D) 4
36. Solve for $x$ : $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2 x-1}=81^{3-x}$
(A) $\frac{11}{6}$
(B) $\frac{13}{6}$
(C) $\frac{11}{2}$
(D) $\frac{13}{2}$
37. What is the $y$-intercept of the function $y=-2(3)^{2(x+1)}-4$ ?
(A) -22
(B) -6
(C) 14
(D) 32
38. Which transformations of $y=5^{x}$ produce the function $y=(5)^{0.2 x-1}$ ?

|  | Horizontal <br> Translation |
| :---: | :---: | | Horizontal |
| :---: |
| Stretch Factor |$|$| (A) | 1 unit right | $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (B) | 1 unit right | 5 |
| (C) | 5 units right | $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| (D) | 5 units right | 5 |

39. What is the $x$-intercept of $y=\log _{2}(x+4)$ ?
(A) -4
(B) -3
(C) 2
(D) 16
40. What function best represents the graph shown below?

(A) $\quad y=-\log _{4}(x-2)$
(B) $\quad y=-\log _{4}(x+2)$
(C) $y=\log _{4}(x-2)$
(D) $y=\log _{4}(x+2)$
41. Which is $m \log _{p} n=q$ written in exponential form?
(A) $\quad p^{m}=n^{q}$
(B) $\quad p^{q}=n^{m}$
(C) $p^{q}=m n$
(D) $\quad p^{q m}=n$
42. Solve for $x$ : $\quad \log _{5}(3 x)+\log _{5}(x-3)=\log _{5} 30$
(A) 2
(B) $\frac{10}{3}$
(C) 5
(D) $\frac{33}{4}$
43. Solve for $x$ : $\quad 5^{x+1}=2\left(3^{2 x}\right)$
(A) $\frac{-\log 5}{1-2 \log 6}$
(B) $\frac{-\log 5}{\log 5-2 \log 6}$
(C) $\frac{\log 2-\log 5}{1-2 \log 3}$
(D) $\frac{\log 2-\log 5}{\log 5-2 \log 3}$
44. A group of 24 people are in a Math League. A four person committee is to be formed from within this group; however, two of the 24 people in the group must be on the committee. Which represents the number of ways this four person committee is formed?
(A) ${ }_{22} \mathrm{C}_{2}$
(B) ${ }_{22} P_{2}$
(C) ${ }_{24} C_{2}$
(D) $\quad{ }_{24} P_{2}$
45. Which equation is true?
(A) $\quad{ }_{6} C_{9}={ }_{3} C_{6}$
(B) ${ }_{6} C_{9}={ }_{6} C_{3}$
(C) $\quad{ }_{9} \mathrm{C}_{6}={ }_{3} \mathrm{C}_{9}$
(D) $\quad{ }_{9} C_{6}={ }_{9} C_{3}$
46. If the eighth row of Pascal's Triangle is given as $\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 7 & 35 & 35 & 7 & 1 \text {, what is the }\end{array}$ coefficient of the $x^{5} y^{2}$ term in the expansion of $(x+y)^{7}$ ?
(A) 1
(B) 7
(C) 21
(D) 35
47. How many different 11-letter arrangements can be made using the letters of the word POSSIBILITY?
(A) 3326400
(B) 6652800
(C) 19958400
(D) 39916800
48. In how many ways can four people stand in a circle?
(A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 20
(D) 24
49. What is the $5^{\text {th }}$ term in the expansion of $(3 n+1)^{6}$ ?
(A) $90 n^{2}$
(B) $135 n^{2}$
(C) $270 n^{2}$
(D) $3240 n^{2}$
50. John is purchasing a new vehicle. He can choose between a car, an SUV or a truck. The vehicle can be automatic or standard transmission. The choices for the colour of the vehicle are red, silver, black and white. How many choices does he have?
(A) 9
(B) 10
(C) 24
(D) 36

PART II
Total Value: 50\%
Answer ALL items in the space provided. Show ALL workings.
Value
4 51.(a) Sketch the graph of the function $y=2 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-4 x+3$ and clearly label the $x$-intercept(s) and the $y$-intercept.

51.(b) The dimensions of a rectangular prism are given by $x+2, x-4$ and $x-1$. Write an equation representing the volume in the form $f(x)=a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d$. Identify and justify all inadmissible values for $x$.
52.(a) The graph of $y=f(x)$ with points $A(5,3), B(3,6), C(-1,-3)$ is transformed so that $A^{\prime}(-9,-1), B^{\prime}(-5,0), C^{\prime}(3,-3)$. Plot the points and determine the equation of the image function in the form $y=a f(b(x-h))+k$.


2 52.(b) Given the graph of the function $y=f(x)$ below, sketch the inverse graph of $y=3 f(-2(x-1))+1$.



## Value

2
53.(a) Solve graphically: $\sqrt{25-x^{2}}=4$

53.(b) Use $f(x)=-p x+q$ to answer the questions below.
(i) Determine the invariant points for $y=f(x)$ and $y=\sqrt{f(x)}$.
(ii) State the domain and range of $y=\sqrt{f(x)}$.
Value 4
54. Algebraically determine the exact value of: (simplify completely)

[^0]4 55.(a) Determine all solutions, in radian measure, for the equation:
$\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right]=-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

3 56.(a) $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are both in Quadrant II, $\cos A=-\frac{5}{13}$ and $\sin B=\frac{3}{5}$. Determine the exact value of $\cos (A+B)$.

3 56.(b) Verify the trigonometric identity: $\frac{\sin 2 x}{1-\cos 2 x}=\cot x$
56.(c) Solve the trigonometric equation shown below for $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$ : $\sin 3 x \cos x-\cos 3 x \sin x=-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

4 57.(b) A vehicle purchased for $\$ 32,000$ depreciates at a rate of $75 \%$ every 6 years. Another vehicle purchased for $\$ 16,000$ depreciates at a rate of $50 \%$ every 4 years. Create an exponential function for each situation, and use the functions to algebraically determine the amount of time it would take for the vehicles to be equal in value.

Value
3 58.(b) Sound intensity, A, in decibels is defined as $A=10 \log \left(\frac{I}{I_{0}}\right)$ where $I$ is the intensity of the sound measured in watts per square metre $\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and $I_{0}$ is $10^{-12}$ $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, the threshold of hearing. What is the sound intensity of a fire truck siren that has a decibel level of 112 dB ?
59.(a) Expand $\left(a-\frac{3}{a^{2}}\right)^{6}$ using the Binomial Theorem.


[^0]:    $\underline{\sec \left(\frac{11 \pi}{6}\right)+\cot \left(\frac{8 \pi}{3}\right)}$
    $\sin \left(-150^{\circ}\right)$

