



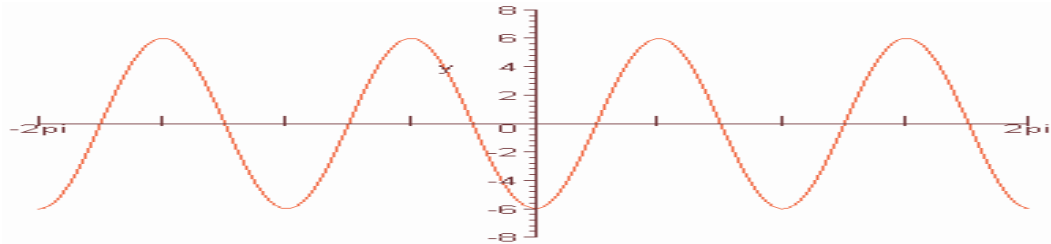
\_\_\_\_\_ 1. (5pts) Exactly evaluate  $(5^{\log_5 8})(\ln(\ln e^{e^3}))$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. (5pts) What is the period of  $y = -8 \tan\left(3x - \frac{4\pi}{5}\right)$ ?

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 3. (5pts) Exactly solve

$$3x^2(5^{-2x}) = 12x(5^{-2x}) + 135(5^{-2x}).$$

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (5pts) 4. Write a function of the form  $y = a \cos k(x - b)$  whose graph is shown below where  $a$ ,  $k$  and  $b$  are **positive**.



\_\_\_\_\_ 5. (5pts) Aggie-12 has a half-life of 7000 years. Exactly how long will it take for a 10-gram sample of Aggie-12 to decay to 3 grams?

6. (5pts) Perform polynomial long division on  $\frac{2x^3 + 19x^2 + 27x - 89}{x^2 + 11x + 30}$ .

7. (5pts)

List all the asymptotes of  $r(x) = \frac{-5x^3 + 15x^2}{4x^3 + 40x^2 - 92x + 48}$ . Remember asymptotes are equations of lines.

8. (5pts) Given  $p(x) = 7x^5 - 6x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 9$ , use Descartes' Rule of Signs and the result of the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra to complete the chart about the possible nature of the number of zeros.

POSITIVE REAL ZEROS	NEGATIVE REAL ZEROS	IMAGINARY (COMPLEX) ZEROS

$f(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9. (5pts) Find a function  $f(t)$  that models the simple harmonic motion having an amplitude of 15 cm and a period of 2 seconds. Assume that the displacement is zero at time  $t = 0$ .

$p(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 10.  
(5pts) Find the polynomial  $p(x)$ , of lowest degree, with *integer* coefficients, with zeros of  $\frac{-5}{4}$  and  $4 + 3i$  such that  $\frac{-5}{4}$  is a double root, and with  $a_3 = 176$ . Write your answer in the form of  $p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x^1 + a_0$ .