Honors Analysis
Copy original problem.
Convince $m e$ that you understand the concept!

## No decimals!

## Chapter 2 Exam

ISolve for all x (including complex values, if any). Show ERRTS at work.
a) $6 x^{5}-29 x^{4}+40 x^{3}-7 x^{2}=12 x$
b) $24 x^{5}+44 x^{4}+50 x^{3}+73 x^{2}+4 x-30=0$

II
Extreme value problems. Proper setup is very important. Your final answer must be a complete, meaningful sentence.
(10 pts ea)
a) Given a rectangle with perimeter $z$. Prove that the rectangle (which contains maximum area) must be a square. Explain your rationale very clearly.
b) Find two numbers which add to one such that the sum of one of the numbers and twice the square of the other is a minimum.Parabola, Lines, Triangles.

III
Given the parabola: $\quad f(x)=\frac{1}{16} x^{2}+\frac{1}{4} x-\frac{3}{4}$

Use the "method of completing the square" to put the function into "graphing form". Specifically identify the vertex, focus, axis intercepts and directrix.

Sketch $f(x)$ showing all items listed above. Draw 4 lines as follows: From each $x$-intercept through the vertex and from each $x$-intercept through the focus. Identify each line with its equation (in slope-intercept form).

Determine the area of the quadrilateral formed by the 4 lines.
(50 points total)

## Extra Credit

 5 ptsFind the equation of the circle with center at the origin which is tangent to a line which passes through coordinates $(0,6)$ and $(8,0)$. Remove any parentheses and write in "standard" form (all coefficients are integers and the entire expression equals zero.)

