

1. Give the fifth term of the sequence with the explicit formula $a_n = \frac{n+5}{n^2}$
2. Determine the second, third and fourth terms of the sequence given by the following recursive formula.

$$x_1 = 5; x_n = 2x_{n-1} + 1$$

3. Write out the following series as a sum (don't actually compute the sum): $\sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{(-1)^k}{3k}$
4. Consider the arithmetic sequence 6, 10, 14, 18,
 - a) Find the twenty-fourth term of sequence using the nth term formula for an arithmetic sequence.
 - b) Find the sum of the first 24 terms of the sequence by using the summation formula for an arithmetic sequence.
5. Find the sum of the geometric series $\sum_{i=1}^{25} 2(1.02)^{i-1}$ using the formula for the sum of a finite geometric sequence. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.
6. Find the sum of the infinite geometric sequence $8, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{32}, \dots$. Write your answer as an improper fraction.
7. Write as a fraction in simplest terms: $0.0\overline{65}$.
8. Find the number of people it took to create you going back 25 generations.
9. Expand $(2x^2 + y^3)^5$ using the Binomial Theorem.
10. Determine the domain of the following function: $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 7x + 12}$.
11. Find the equation of the line that passes through $(-5, 2)$ and is parallel to the line given by the equation $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{2}{3}$. **Leave your answer in slope-intercept form** (in other words, solve your final answer for y).

12. Consider the polynomial function $P(x) = 3x^5 - 6x^4 - 3x^3 + 24x^2 - 30x + 12$

- a) List all possible rational zeros of $P(x)$.
- b) Find all the real and/or complex zeros of $P(x)$ by using synthetic division to find three of the real zeros, and then use methods of your choice to find the remaining zeros. State the **multiplicity** of each zero.

13. Use the **leading term test** to discuss the behavior of the graph of $P(x) = 6x^3 - 18x + 12$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ **and** as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ (In other words, what does $P(x)$ do as x goes to the right or left?).

14. Suppose you are told that a polynomial function with real coefficients has degree 3 and at least one complex zero. How many real zeros will the function have? Explain your reasoning.

15. Find the equation of the slant asymptote of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{x - 5}$.

16. Consider the rational function $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2}{x^2 - 9}$.

- a) Find the y -intercept.
- b) Find the x -intercept
- c) Find the vertical asymptote(s).
- d) Find the horizontal asymptote.
- e) What type of symmetry does the graph of the function have? Justify your answer.
- f) Sketch the graph. Include any asymptotes as dotted lines. **Use your calculator to plot at least four points in addition to the intercept(s).**

17. Find the zeros (or roots) of the given equation (see "Sample Question Answers").