



# PCAT-SECTION3<sup>Q&As</sup>

Pharmacy College Admission Test - Quantitative

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### QUESTION 1

Evaluate the following definite integral:

$$\int_2^4 (x^5 - 6x^3 + 8x + 2) dx$$

- A. 110
- B. 364
- C. 148
- D. 250

Correct Answer: B

You begin by solving the integral and then evaluating the result between the limits of 2 and 4.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^4 (x^5 - 6x^3 + 8x + 2) dx &= \left( \frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{6x^4}{4} + \frac{8x^2}{2} + 2x \right) \Big|_2^4 \\ &= \left( \frac{(4)^6}{6} - \frac{6(4)^4}{4} + \frac{8(4)^2}{2} + 2(4) \right) - \left( \frac{(2)^6}{6} - \frac{6(2)^4}{4} + \frac{8(2)^2}{2} + 2(2) \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{4096}{6} - \frac{1536}{4} + \frac{128}{2} + 8 \right) - \left( \frac{64}{6} - \frac{96}{4} + \frac{32}{2} + 4 \right) \\ &= \frac{4448}{12} - \frac{80}{12} = \frac{4368}{12} = 364. \end{aligned}$$

### QUESTION 2

Evaluate the following derivative:

$$\frac{d}{dx} (3x^3 - 2x^2)$$

- A.  $3x^2 + 2x$
- B.  $3x^2 - 2x$
- C.  $9x^2 - 4x$
- D.  $9x^2 + 4x$



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

The derivative of a polynomial is the sum of the derivatives of the terms of the polynomial, or:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(3x^3 - 2x^2) &= \frac{d}{dx}(3x^3) - \frac{d}{dx}(-2x^2) \\ &= \frac{d}{dx}(3x^3) - \frac{d}{dx}(2x^2) \\ &= 9x^2 - 4x.\end{aligned}$$

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### QUESTION 3

- A. -7
- B. 2
- C. 6
- D. 7

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 4

Evaluate the following derivative:  $d/dx(5x^4)$

- A. 0
- B.  $5x^4$
- C.  $20x^3$
- D.  $5x^3$

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 5**

Find the roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ .

A.  $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$

B.  $x = 1 \pm 2$

C.  $x = \sqrt{2} \pm 1$

D.  $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{3}$

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

The equation is in the form of a quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , where  $a = 1$ ,  $b = -2$ , and  $c = -1$ . To solve this

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}.$$

problem, you use the quadratic formula or

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