MA109 — College Exam 1	Algebra	Fall 2015 2015-09-23	Name: KEY	Sec.:
No books or notes made calculator with a Common cell phone use during to the exam consists of	y be used. puter Alge he exam is multiple cl ill need to	You may use an Abra System (CAS), sallowed.	ne entire exam. You have two hat ACT-approved calculator during networking, or camera is permoderal your answers on this pagesponding to the correct answers of	g the exam, but NO nitted. Absolutely no e. For each multiple
exam. It is your respon	sibility to	e, but please circle t make it CLEAR whi	he letter of each correct respond ch response has been chosen. You	You will not get credit
		GOOD	LUCK!	
1.	(a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	11. a b c d	e
2.	(a) (b)	c d e	12. (a) (b) (c) (d)	2
3.	(a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	13. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e	e
4.	(a) (b)	c d e	14. a b c d	9
5.	(a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	15. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e	e
6.	(a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	16. (a) (b) (c) (d) (d)	e
7.	(a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	17. (a) (b) (c) (d) (d)	e)

For grading use:

18. (a) (b) (c)

(b)

19. (a)

20. (a)

Number Correct	
Correct	(out of 20 problems)

(b)

(b)

(b)

8.

10. (a)

(c)

(c)

 $\left(\mathbf{d}\right)$

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Total (out of 100 points)

 \bigcirc

 $\left(\mathbf{d}\right)$

(c)

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Name:	
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Multiple Choice Questions

Show all your work on the page where the question appears.

Clearly mark your answer both on the cover page on this exam
and in the corresponding questions that follow.

1. Solve for *b* in $2(9 - \sqrt{b}) = 16$.

Possibilities:

(a)
$$b = 1$$

(b)
$$b = 10$$

(c)
$$b = -7$$

(d)
$$b = \frac{13}{2}$$

(e) No solution

$$\frac{2(9-\sqrt{b})=16}{2}$$

$$\frac{9-\sqrt{b}=8}{-9}$$

$$(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)$$

$$\sqrt{5}=1$$

 $\sqrt{b'} = (1)^2$ b = 1

2. Find the y-intercept(s) of the graph of $y - 17 = x^2 - 8x - 2$.

Possibilities:

(a)
$$(3,15)$$
 and $(5,15)$

(b)
$$(3,0)$$
 only

$$(c)$$
 $(0,15)$ only

(d)
$$(3,0)$$
 and $(5,0)$

(e)
$$(5,0)$$
 only

$$y-17 = 0^2-8(0)-2$$

 $y-17 = 0-0-2$
 $+17$

3. Solve for x in 3 + |1 - x| = 5.

Possibilities: (a) 7 and -1

(b) 7 only

(d) 3 only

$$+ |1-x| = 5$$

$$(-1\cancel{X}-\cancel{X})=(1\cancel{X}-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\chi=-2}$$



(e) -1 and 3

(c) -1 only

4. Solve for t in $\frac{(7t-6)^3}{3} = 9$.

Possibilities:

(a)
$$\frac{7}{9}$$

(b) 61731

(c)
$$\frac{9}{7}$$

- (d) $6 \pm \sqrt{27}/7$
- (e) $\frac{15}{7}$

(3) $(7t-6)^3 = 9(3)$

$$\frac{7t - 9}{7}$$

5. The point (7,4) is on the graph of which of the following equations?

(d) 7(4) = 0

$$(9) (9) - 0$$
 $28 \neq 0$

Possibilities:

(a)
$$x = y - 3$$

(b)
$$xy + 28 = xy + 16$$

(c)
$$4x + 28 = 4y + 28$$

(d)
$$xy = 0$$

(e)
$$4x + 28 = xy + 28$$

(b)
$$7(4) + 28 = 7(4) + 16$$

 $28 + 28 \neq 28 + 16$

(e)
$$4x + 28 = xy + 28$$
 (c) $4(7) + 28 \stackrel{?}{=} 4(4) + 28$
 $28 + 28 \neq 16 + 28$

$$(e)4(7)+28\stackrel{?}{=}7(4)+28$$

28+28 $\stackrel{\checkmark}{=}28+28$

6. The graph of $x^2 + y^2 - 14x - 8y + 61 = 0$ is a circle. Find its center and its radius.

(b) Radius:
$$\sqrt{61}$$
 Center: $(7,4)$

(d) Radius:
$$\sqrt{61}$$
 Center: $(-7, -4)$

(e) Radius: 2 Center:
$$(-7, -4)$$

$$\chi^{2} - 14\chi + \frac{49}{4} + y^{2} - 8y + \frac{16}{6} = -61 + \frac{49}{4} + \frac{16}{6}$$

 $(\chi - 7)(\chi - 7) + (y - 4)(y - 4) = 4$
 $(\chi - 7)^{2} + (y - 4)^{2} = 2^{2}$
 $(\chi - 7)^{2} + (\chi - 4)^{2} = 2^{2}$
 $(\chi - 7)^{2} + (\chi - 4)^{2} = 2^{2}$

7. How many distinct, real solutions does each equation have?

(I)
$$4x^2 + 9x + 5 = 0$$

(II)
$$7x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$$

Possibilities:

- (a) (I) has 2 distinct, real solutions; and (II) has 1 distinct, real solution
- (b) (I) has 1 distinct, real solution; and (II) has 2 distinct, real solutions
- (c) (I) has 0 distinct, real solutions; and (II) has 1 distinct, real solution
- (d) (I) has 0 distinct, real solutions; and (II) has 2 distinct, real solutions
- (e) (I) has 2 distinct, real solutions; and (II) has 0 distinct, real solutions

(I)
$$a=4$$
 $b=9$ $c=5$

$$b^{2}-4ac$$

$$9^{2}-4(9)(5)$$

$$81-80$$

$$1>0 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ distinct real solutions}$$

(TI)
$$a=7$$
 $b=2$ $c=3$
 $b^{2}-4ac$
 $2^{2}-4(7)(3)$
 $4-84$
 $-80<0 \Rightarrow 0$ distinct, real solutions

8. Find an equation for the circle shown below:

(a)
$$(x+14)^2 + (y-8)^2 = -4$$

(b)
$$(x-7)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 2$$

(c)
$$(x-7)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 4$$

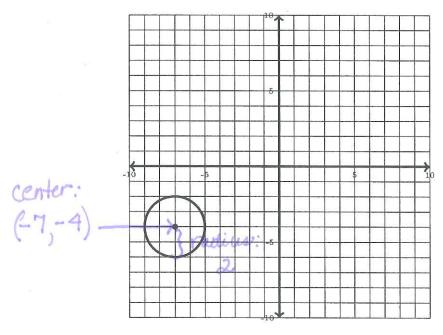
(d)
$$(x+7)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 4$$

(e)
$$(x+7)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 2$$

$$(x-h)^{2} + (y-k)^{2} = r^{2}$$

$$[x-(-7)]^{2} + [y-(-4)]^{2} = 2^{2}$$

$$(x+7)^{2} + (y+4)^{2} = 4$$



9. Find all distinct, real solutions x to $\sqrt{6-x} = x-4$

Possibilities:
$$(\sqrt{6-x})^2 = (x-4)^2$$

- (a) 6 only
- (b) 5 only
- (c) 2 and 5
- (d) 2 only
- (e) 6 and -4

$$6-x=(x-4)(x-4)$$

 $-6 - x = x^2 - 8x + 16$ -6 + x + x - 6

$$\chi + \chi - \epsilon$$

$$0 = \chi^{2} - 7\chi + 10$$

$$0 = (\chi - 5)(\chi - 2)$$

$$x-5=0$$
 $x=5$

10. Find all distinct, real solutions x to $3x = x^5$.

Possibilities:

- (a) $x = \sqrt[5]{3}$ only
- (b) $x = 0 \text{ and } x = \sqrt[5]{3}$
- (c) $x = 0 \text{ and } x = \pm \sqrt[4]{3}$
- (d) $x = \pm \sqrt[4]{3} \text{ and } x = \sqrt[5]{3}$
- (e) $x = \pm \sqrt[4]{3}$ only

$$-3x = x^{5}$$

$$-3x - 3x$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

11. Find all distinct, real solutions x to $x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$.

Possibilities:

(a)
$$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$$

(b)
$$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{69}}{2}$$

(c)
$$\frac{\pm 7 - \sqrt{29}}{2}$$

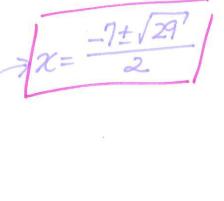
(d)
$$\frac{\pm 7 - \sqrt{69}}{2}$$

(e) No solution

$$\chi = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 + 4(1)(5)^2}}{2(1)}$$

$$\chi = -7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 20^7}$$



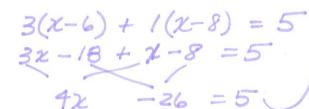
12. How many distinct, real solutions x does $\frac{3}{x-8} + \frac{1}{x-6} = \frac{5}{x^2 - 14x + 48}$ have?

Possibilities:

Possibilities:
$$\frac{3}{\chi - 8} + \frac{1}{\chi - 6} = \frac{5}{(\chi - 8)(\chi - 6)}$$
 (\$\chi - 8)(\chi - 6)

(b) No solutions

(d) 2 solutions (e) 1 solution



distinct real solution

13. Find an equation for the line through the points (7,4) and (2,6).

Possibilities:

(a)
$$y+4=-\frac{5}{2}(x+7)$$

(b)
$$y-4=-\frac{2}{5}(x-7)$$

(c)
$$y+4=-\frac{2}{5}(x+7)$$

(d)
$$y-4=-\frac{5}{2}(x-7)$$

(e)
$$y = \frac{5}{2}(x-7) - 4$$

$$m = \frac{6-4}{2-7} = \frac{2}{-5}$$

$$y-4=-\frac{2}{5}(x-7)$$

14. Rewrite the expression $x^2 - 2x + 5$ by completing the square.

(a)
$$(x-1)^2+4$$

(b)
$$(x+2)^2 - 5$$

(c)
$$(x+1)^2-4$$

(d)
$$(x-2)^2+5$$

(e)
$$(x+1)^2 - 5$$

$$\chi^{2} - 2\chi + \left(\frac{-2}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 5$$

$$(x-1)(x-1) + 4$$

$$(x-1)^2 + 4$$

15. Find all distinct, real solutions x to $(x^2 - 3)(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$.

Possibilities:

(a)
$$x = 3$$
, $x = 1$, and $x = 5$

(b)
$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}, x = -1, \text{ and } x = -5$$

(c)
$$x = -3$$
, $x = -1$, and $x = -5$

(d)
$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}, x = 1, \text{ and } x = 5$$

(e) No solution

$$\chi^{2}=3$$

$$\chi^{2}=3$$

$$\chi=\pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$\chi=\pm\sqrt{3}$$

16. Find the slope of the line in the graph.

Possibilities:

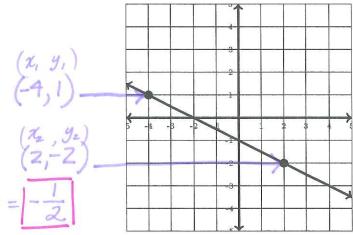
(a)
$$-2$$

(b)
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

(d)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(e) The slope is not defined.

$$M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{z_2 - z_1} = \frac{1 - (-2)}{4 - 2} = \frac{1 + 2}{-6} = -\frac{3}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$



17. Find an equation of the line parallel to $y = \frac{4}{7}x + 2$ that passes through the point (6,3)

(a)
$$y = \frac{4}{7}(x-6) + 3$$

(b)
$$y = -\frac{7}{4}(x-6) + 2$$

(c)
$$y = \frac{4}{7}(x-6) + 2$$

(d)
$$y = 3$$

(e)
$$y = -\frac{7}{4}(x-6) + 3$$

$$M = \frac{4}{7}$$
 (since lines are parallel)

(a)
$$y = 7(x-6) + 3$$

(b) $y = -\frac{7}{4}(x-6) + 2$
(c) $y = \frac{4}{7}(x-6) + 2$
(d) $y = 3$
(e) $y = -\frac{7}{4}(x-6) + 3$
 $y - y = m(x-x,)$
 $y - 3 = \frac{4}{7}(x-6) + 3$
 $y - 3 = \frac{4}{7}(x-6) + 3$

18. Solve the equation $6x^2 + 104xy = 3$ for y in terms of x

Possibilities:

(a)
$$y = \frac{104x}{6x^2 - 3}$$

(b)
$$y = 3 - 6x^2 - 104x$$

(c)
$$y = \frac{-104 \pm \sqrt{10888}}{12}$$

(d)
$$y = \frac{3 - 6x^2}{104x}$$

(e)
$$y = \frac{6x^2 - 3}{104x}$$

$$-6x^{2} + 104xy = 3$$

$$-6x^{2}$$

$$104xy = 3 - 6x^2$$
 $104x$

$$y = \frac{3 - 6x^2}{104x}$$

19. Find all distinct, real solutions x to $x^{10} - 8x^5 + 12 = 0$

Possibilities:

(a)
$$x = 6^5$$
 and $x = 2^5$

(b)
$$x = \sqrt[5]{6} \text{ and } x = \sqrt[5]{2}$$

(c)
$$x = 2$$
 only

(d)
$$x = 6$$
 only

(e)
$$x = 6$$
 and $x = 2$

4= x5

$$U^2 = (\chi^5)^2 = \chi^{10}$$

$$u^2 - 8u + 12 = 0$$

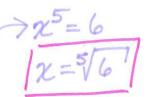
$$(u-6)(u-2)=0$$

20. What is the distance between (-3,1) and (5,8)?

(d)
$$\sqrt{113}$$

(e)
$$\sqrt{15}$$

$$d = \sqrt{8^2 + 7^2}$$



$$\chi^{5}=2$$

$$\chi=\sqrt{2}$$