

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

**Solve.**

1)  $x^2 = 9$  1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\pm \sqrt{3}$                       B)  $\pm 3$                       C)  $\pm i\sqrt{3}$                       D)  $\pm 3i$

2)  $x^2 = -27$  2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\pm 3\sqrt{3}$                       B)  $\pm 9i\sqrt{3}$                       C)  $\pm 3i\sqrt{3}$                       D)  $\pm 9\sqrt{3}$

**Solve the equation by the zero-factor property.**

3)  $2x^2 = -15x - 25$  3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\left\{5, -\frac{5}{2}\right\}$                       B)  $\{-5, -10\}$                       C)  $\left\{5, \frac{5}{2}\right\}$                       D)  $\left\{-\frac{5}{2}, -5\right\}$

**Use the square root property to solve the equation.**

4)  $(x + 9)^2 = 49$  4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\{16, 2\}$                       B)  $\{-2\}$                       C)  $\{-16, -2\}$                       D)  $\{-58\}$

5)  $(x - 4)^2 = 13$  5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\{\sqrt{13} - 4, -\sqrt{13} - 4\}$                       B)  $\{\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{-4}\}$   
 C)  $\{4 + \sqrt{13}\}$                       D)  $\{4 \pm \sqrt{13}\}$

**Solve the equation using the quadratic formula.**

6)  $6x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$  6) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\left\{\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6}}{6}\right\}$                       B)  $\left\{\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{66}}{6}\right\}$                       C)  $\left\{\frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{6}}{6}\right\}$                       D)  $\left\{\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6}}{12}\right\}$

7)  $x^2 - 12x + 61 = 0$  7) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\{12 \pm 10i\}$                       B)  $\{11, 1\}$                       C)  $\{6 \pm 5i\}$                       D)  $\{-6 \pm 5i\}$

**Solve the cubic equation.**

8)  $x^3 + 64 = 0$  8) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\{-4, 2 \pm 2i\sqrt{5}\}$                       B)  $\{-4, -2 \pm 2i\sqrt{6}\}$                       C)  $\{-4, -2 \pm 2i\}$                       D)  $\{-4, 2 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}\}$

**Use the discriminant to determine the number of distinct solutions and whether they are rational, irrational, or nonreal complex.**

9)  $s^2 - 5s + 4 = 0$  9) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) One rational solution (a double solution)  
 B) Two distinct rational solutions  
 C) Two distinct irrational solutions  
 D) Two distinct nonreal complex solutions

- 10)  $t^2 - 8t + 16 = 0$  10) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) One rational solution (a double solution)  
 B) Two distinct rational solutions  
 C) Two distinct irrational solutions  
 D) Two distinct nonreal complex solutions

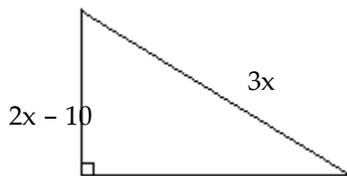
- 11)  $2y^2 = -3y - 3$  11) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) One rational solution (a double solution)  
 B) Two distinct rational solutions  
 C) Two distinct irrational solutions  
 D) Two distinct nonreal complex solutions

**Find the values of a, b, and c for which the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has these numbers as solutions:**

- 12)  $3i, -3i$  12) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $x^2 - 9 = 0$       B)  $x^2 + 6 + 9 = 0$       C)  $x^2 - 6 - 9 = 0$       D)  $x^2 + 9 = 0$
- 13)  $2, -4$  13) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$       B)  $x^2 - 8x - 2 = 0$       C)  $x^2 - 8x + 2 = 0$       D)  $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$

**Answer the question.**

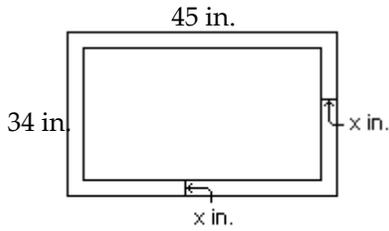
- 14) If a rectangle is  $x$  feet long and  $y$  feet wide, which one of the following expressions is the length of its diagonal in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ ? 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$       B)  $\sqrt{x + y}$       C)  $x + y$       D)  $x^2 + y^2$
- 15) To solve for the lengths of the right triangle sides, which equation is correct? 15) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $x^2 = (3x)^2 + (2x - 10)^2$       B)  $(2x - 10)^2 = x^2 + (3x)^2$   
 C)  $x^2 + (3x)^2 = (2x - 10)^2$       D)  $(2x - 10)^2 + x^2 = (3x)^2$

- 16) The mat around the picture shown measures  $x$  inches across. Which one of the following equations says that the area of the picture itself is 900 square inches?

16) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $2(45 - 2x) + 2(34 - 2x) = 900$       B)  $(45 - x)(34 - x) = 900$   
 C)  $(45 - 2x)(34 - 2x) = 900$       D)  $(45)(34) - x^2 = 900$

**Solve the problem.**

- 17) The height of a box is 8 inches. The length is three inches more than the width. Find the width if the volume is 560.

17) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 8 in.      B) 70 in.      C) 7 in.      D) 10 in.

- 18) A lot is in the shape of a right triangle. The shorter leg measures 180 m. The hypotenuse is 60 m longer than the length of the longer leg. How long is the longer leg?

18) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 180 m      B) 240 m      C) 360 m      D) 300 m

- 19) A ball is dropped from a cliff that is 352 feet high. The distance  $S$  (in feet) that it falls in  $t$  seconds is given by the formula  $S = 16t^2$ . How many seconds (to tenths) will it take for the ball to hit the ground?

19) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 18.8 sec      B) 7744 sec      C) 4.7 sec      D) 18.3 sec

**Solve the equation.**

20)  $\frac{2}{x+9} + \frac{5}{x+2} = \frac{3}{x^2 + 11x + 18}$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $-\frac{46}{7}$       B)  $-\frac{44}{5}$       C)  $-1$       D)  $\emptyset$

21)  $\frac{4}{x-2} = 1 + \frac{6}{x+2}$

21) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $\{4, -6\}$       B)  $\{-6, 6\}$       C)  $\{-4, 6\}$       D)  $\emptyset$

22)  $\sqrt{2x+15} - x = 6$

22) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $\{-7, -3\}$       B)  $\{-7\}$       C)  $\{-3\}$       D)  $\emptyset$

23)  $\sqrt{3x+1} = 3 + \sqrt{x-4}$

23) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $\{-1\}$       B)  $\{-5, -8\}$       C)  $\{5, 8\}$       D)  $\emptyset$

24)  $\sqrt[3]{4+6x} - \sqrt[3]{1-8x} = 0$  24) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\left\{-\frac{14}{3}\right\}$       B)  $\left\{\frac{14}{3}\right\}$       C)  $\left\{-\frac{3}{14}\right\}$       D)  $\left\{\frac{3}{14}\right\}$

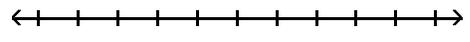
25)  $\sqrt[4]{x+1} + 4 = 0$  25) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\{256\}$       B)  $\{4\}$       C)  $\{-256\}$       D)  $\emptyset$

26)  $(x+2)^{2/3} + 3(x+2)^{1/3} - 10 = 0$  26) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\{127, 6\}$       B)  $\{-3, 4\}$       C)  $\{-127, 6\}$       D)  $\emptyset$

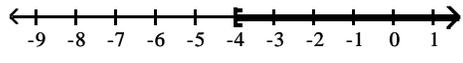
27)  $36x^4 - 85x^2 + 49 = 0$  27) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\left\{1, \frac{7}{6}\right\}$       B)  $\left\{-\frac{7}{6}, -1, 1, \frac{7}{6}\right\}$       C)  $\left\{-1, -\frac{6}{7}\right\}$       D)  $\left\{-1, -\frac{6}{7}, \frac{6}{7}, 1\right\}$

**Solve and graph the inequality. Give answer in interval notation.**

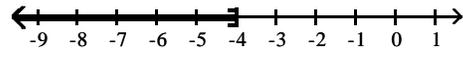
28)  $-11x - 7 \leq -12x - 11$  28) \_\_\_\_\_



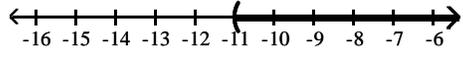
A)  $[-4, \infty)$



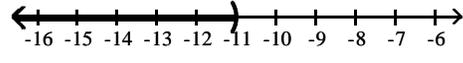
B)  $(-\infty, -4]$



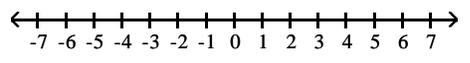
C)  $(-11, \infty)$



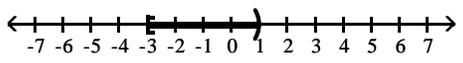
D)  $(-\infty, -11)$



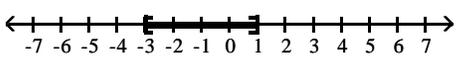
29)  $-2 < 2x + 4 \leq 6$  29) \_\_\_\_\_



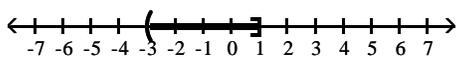
A)  $[-3, 1)$



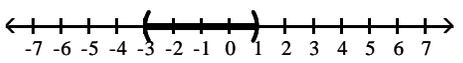
B)  $[-3, 1]$



C)  $(-3, 1]$

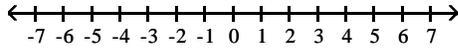


D)  $(-3, 1)$



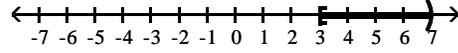
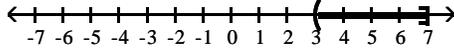
30)  $19 < -5x + 4 \leq 39$

30) \_\_\_\_\_



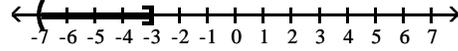
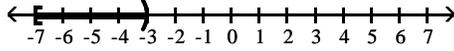
A)  $(3, 7]$

B)  $[3, 7)$



C)  $[-7, -3)$

D)  $(-7, -3]$



**Solve the quadratic inequality. Write the solution set in interval notation.**

31)  $x^2 - 4x - 21 \leq 0$

31) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $[-3, 7]$

B)  $[7, \infty)$

C)  $(-\infty, -3]$

D)  $(-\infty, -3] \cup [7, \infty)$

32)  $x^2 - 11x + 28 \geq 0$

32) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $[7, \infty)$

B)  $[4, 7]$

C)  $(-\infty, 4] \cup [7, \infty)$

D)  $(-\infty, 4]$

**Solve the inequality. Write the solution set in interval notation.**

33)  $(5 - 2x)^2 \geq -16$

33) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\left[-\infty, \frac{9}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$

B)  $\left[\frac{9}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$

C)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

D)  $\emptyset$

34)  $(2 - 5x)^2 \leq -9$

34) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $(-\infty, 1) \cup \left[-\frac{1}{5}, \infty\right)$

B)  $\left[1, -\frac{1}{5}\right]$

C)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

D)  $\emptyset$

**Solve. Provide answers in interval notation.**

35)  $(x + 4)(x - 3)(x - 5) > 0$

35) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $(-\infty, 3)$

B)  $(5, \infty)$

C)  $(-4, 3) \cup (5, \infty)$

D)  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (3, 5)$

**Solve the rational inequality. Write the solution set in interval notation.**

36)  $\frac{4x}{-5x + 18} \geq 10$

36) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $(-\infty, 0] \cup \left[\frac{18}{5}, \infty\right)$

B)  $\left[0, \frac{18}{5}\right)$

C)  $\left(-\infty, \frac{10}{3}\right] \cup \left[\frac{10}{3}, \infty\right)$

D)  $\left[\frac{10}{3}, \frac{18}{5}\right)$

37)  $\frac{-4}{-6x - 5} > 0$

37) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{6}\right)$

B)  $\left[-\frac{5}{6}, \infty\right)$

C)  $(0, \infty)$

D)  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{6}{5}\right)$



48)  $|x + 6| \geq 0$  48) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $[-6, 6]$  B)  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, \infty)$   
C)  $(-\infty, \infty)$  D)  $\emptyset$

49)  $|x^2 + 4| = |4x|$  49) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\{2\}$  B)  $\{-2\}$  C)  $\{-2, 2\}$  D)  $\emptyset$

**Solve the problem.**

50) The temperatures on the surface of Mars in degrees Celsius roughly satisfy the inequality  $|C + 81| \leq 52$ . What range of temperatures corresponds to this inequality? 50) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $[-133^\circ\text{C}, 133^\circ\text{C}]$  B)  $[-133^\circ\text{C}, -29^\circ\text{C}]$   
C)  $[-29^\circ\text{C}, 29^\circ\text{C}]$  D)  $[-29^\circ\text{C}, 133^\circ\text{C}]$

## Answer Key

Testname: TEST # 1 REVIEW MATH 1314 SPRING 2013

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) B
- 10) A
- 11) D
- 12) D
- 13) A
- 14) A
- 15) D
- 16) C
- 17) C
- 18) B
- 19) C
- 20) A
- 21) A
- 22) C
- 23) C
- 24) C
- 25) D
- 26) C
- 27) B
- 28) B
- 29) C
- 30) C
- 31) A
- 32) C
- 33) C
- 34) D
- 35) C
- 36) D
- 37) B
- 38) A
- 39) D
- 40) D
- 41) A
- 42) C
- 43) A
- 44) A
- 45) B
- 46) B
- 47) D
- 48) C

Answer Key

Testname: TEST # 1 REVIEW MATH 1314 SPRING 2013

49) C

50) B