

# FALL 2014 MATH 1314 REVIEW EXAM 1

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

Perform the indicated operations. Simplify the answer.

1)  $\sqrt{-19} \cdot \sqrt{-19}$

A)  $-19i$

B)  $-19$

C)  $19$

D)  $19i$

1)

2)

2)  $\frac{\sqrt{-81}}{\sqrt{-9}}$

A)  $3i$

B)  $-3i$

C)  $3$

D)  $-3$

Perform the indicated operation. Write the result in standard form.

3)  $(3 - 2i) + (7 + 9i)$

A)  $-4 + 11i$

B)  $10 - 7i$

C)  $10 + 7i$

D)  $-10 - 7i$

3)

4)  $(3 + 7i) - (-7 + i)$

A)  $-10 - 6i$

B)  $-4 + 8i$

C)  $10 - 6i$

D)  $10 + 6i$

4)

Find the product. Write the answer in standard form.

5)  $(9 - 4i)(6 + 6i)$

A)  $30 - 78i$

B)  $78 + 30i$

C)  $78 - 30i$

D)  $-24i^2 + 30i - 54$

5)

6)  $(6 + 3i)^2$

A)  $27 - 36i$

B)  $45 - 36i$

C)  $27 + 36i$

D)  $45 + 36i$

6)

Simplify the power of  $i$ .

7)  $i^{56}$

A)  $-i$

B)  $-1$

C)  $i$

D)  $1$

7)

8)  $i^{34}$

A)  $1$

B)  $i$

C)  $-1$

D)  $-i$

8)

9)  $i^{51}$

A)  $1$

B)  $-i$

C)  $-1$

D)  $i$

9)

10)  $i^{69}$

A)  $1$

B)  $i$

C)  $-i$

D)  $-1$

10)

Find the quotient. Write the answer in standard form.

11)  $\frac{5 - 5i}{5 - 8i}$

A)  $\frac{5}{13} + \frac{5}{13}i$

B)  $\frac{65}{89} + \frac{15}{89}i$

C)  $-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{5}{13}i$

D)  $-\frac{15}{89} + \frac{65}{89}i$

11)

Solve.

12)  $x^2 = -9$

A)  $\pm \sqrt{3}$

B)  $\pm i\sqrt{3}$

C)  $\pm 3$

D)  $\pm 3i$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

13)  $x^2 = -27$

A)  $\pm 9\sqrt{3}$

B)  $\pm 3\sqrt{3}$

C)  $\pm 9i\sqrt{3}$

D)  $\pm 3i\sqrt{3}$

13) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the equation by the zero-factor property.

14)  $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$

A)  $\{-8, 2\}$

B)  $\{-2, 8\}$

C)  $\{2, 8\}$

D)  $\{-8, -2\}$

14) \_\_\_\_\_

Use the square root property to solve the equation.

15)  $(x - 4)^2 = 13$

A)  $\{4 + \sqrt{13}\}$

C)  $\{4 \pm \sqrt{13}\}$

B)  $\{\sqrt{13} - 4, -\sqrt{13} - 4\}$

D)  $\{\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{-4}\}$

15) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the equation using the quadratic formula.

16)  $2x^2 + 12x = -7$

A)  $\left\{ \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} \right\}$

B)  $\left\{ \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{22}}{2} \right\}$

C)  $\left\{ \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{22}}{2} \right\}$

D)  $\left\{ \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{22}}{4} \right\}$

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

Decide what values of the variable cannot possibly be solutions for the equation.

17)  $\frac{1}{x-5} + \frac{1}{x+9} = 10$

A)  $-5, 9$

B)  $-9, 5$

C)  $-\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{5}$

D)  $-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{9}$

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

Solve the equation.

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

A)  $-1$

B)  $-\frac{44}{5}$

C)  $-\frac{46}{7}$

D)  $\emptyset$

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

19)  $\sqrt{x+3} = x - 3$

A)  $\{6, 13\}$

B)  $\{1, 13\}$

C)  $\{1, 6\}$

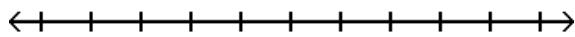
D)  $\{6\}$

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

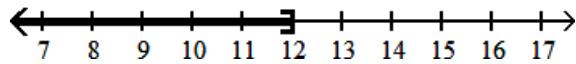
Solve and graph the inequality. Give answer in interval notation.

20)  $-13x + 6 \geq -12x - 6$

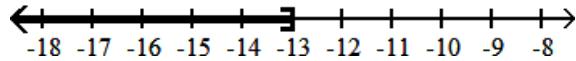
20) \_\_\_\_\_



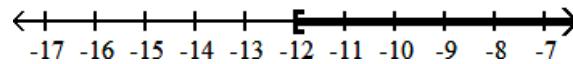
A)  $(-\infty, 12]$



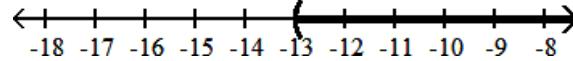
C)  $(-\infty, -13]$



B)  $[-12, \infty)$

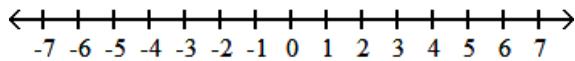


D)  $(-13, \infty)$

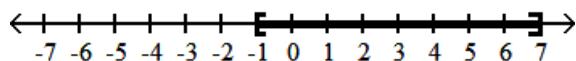


21)  $-1 \leq \frac{x+1}{2} \leq 3$

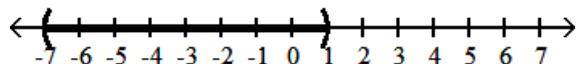
21) \_\_\_\_\_



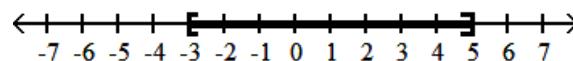
A)  $[-1, 7]$



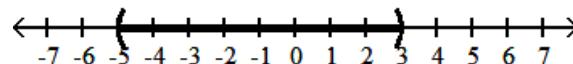
C)  $(-7, 1)$



B)  $[-3, 5]$



D)  $[-5, 3]$



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

22)  $x^2 - 4x - 5 < 0$

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

A)  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (5, \infty)$

B)  $(-\infty, -1)$

C)  $(-1, 5)$

D)  $(5, \infty)$

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

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

A)  $(-\infty, 4]$

B)  $[4, 7]$

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

D)  $[7, \infty)$

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

24)  $\frac{x-7}{x+8} \leq 0$

24) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $[-8, 7]$

B)  $[-7, 8]$

C)  $(-7, 8]$

D)  $(-8, 7]$

Solve the equation.

25)  $\left| \frac{7x+1}{8} \right| = 2$

25) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\left\{ \frac{15}{7}, -\frac{17}{7} \right\}$

B)  $\left\{ \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} \right\}$

C)  $\left\{ \frac{17}{4}, -\frac{15}{4} \right\}$

D)  $\left\{ \frac{15}{7} \right\}$

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

26)  $|3 + 3x| > 2$

A)  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{5}{3}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$

C)  $\left[-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right]$

B)  $\left(-\infty, 1\right) \cup \left(\frac{7}{3}, \infty\right)$

D)  $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right]$

26) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve.

27)  $|2x + 5| - 7 < -3$

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

C)  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{9}{2}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$

B)  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$

D)  $\emptyset$

27) \_\_\_\_\_