

Student: _____
Date: _____

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Course: Math 1314 Alvarez

Assignment: _____
MA1314FIESTACOREQ1414READY149

05-29-19
05-29-19 06-01-19
06-03-19
06-05-19
06-07-19
07-01-19
07-03-19

1. Evaluate the algebraic expression for the given values of the variables.

$4x - y$, for $x = 5$ and $y = 6$

$4x - y =$ when $x = 5$ and $y = 6$.

Answer: 14

$4x - y =$
 $4(5) - (6)$
 $20 - 6 =$

14 = answer

ID: P.1.3

2. Evaluate the algebraic expression for the given value.

$x^2 - 5x + 8$, for $x = 7$

When $x = 7$, $x^2 - 5x + 8 =$.
(Simplify your answer.)

Answer: 22

$x^2 - 5x + 8 =$ $x = 7$
 $(7)^2 - 5(7) + 8 =$
 $(7)(7) - 5(7) + 8 =$
 $49 - 35 + 8 =$

$14 + 8 =$ answer
22

ID: P.1.7

3. Evaluate the algebraic expression $8 + 9(x - 6)^3$ for $x = 9$.

When $x = 9$, $8 + 9(x - 6)^3 =$.

Answer: 251

$8 + 9(x - 6)^3 =$
 $8 + 9(9 - 6)^3 =$ $8 + 2 \cdot 3 =$
 $8 + 9(3)^3 =$
 $8 + 9(3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) =$ 251 =
 $8 + 9(27) =$ answer

ID: P.1.9

4. The formula $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$ expresses the relationship between Fahrenheit temperature, F, and Celsius temperature, C. Use the formula to convert 32°F to its equivalent temperature on the Celsius scale.

$32^\circ\text{F} =$ $^\circ\text{C}$

Answer: 0

$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$
 $C = \frac{5}{9}(32 - 32)$
 $C = \frac{5}{9}(0)$
 $C = 0$ answer

ID: P.1.17

5. Simplify the exponential expression.

$$(-6x^4y)(-3x^{10}y^{12}) = (-6)(-3)x^{4+10}y^{1+12}$$

$$(-6x^4y)(-3x^{10}y^{12}) = \boxed{}$$

$$= 18x^{14}y^{13} \text{ answer}$$

ID: P.2.47

6. Simplify the exponential expression.

$$\frac{-20x^8y^7}{5x^3y^4} = \frac{5(-4)x^{8-3}y^{7-4}}{(5)}$$

$$\frac{-20x^8y^7}{5x^3y^4} = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)}$$

$$= -4x^5y^3 \text{ answer}$$

Answer: $-4x^5y^3$

ID: P.2.51

7. Simplify the exponential expression.

$$(5x^6)^{-2} = (5^1x^6)^{-2} = 5^{1(-2)}x^{6(-2)}$$

$$(5x^6)^{-2} = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)}$$

$$= 5^{-2}x^{-12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5^2x^{12}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5 \cdot 5x^{12}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{25x^{12}} \text{ answer}$$

ID: P.2.55

8. Simplify the exponential expression.

$$\left(\frac{-36a^5b^9}{9a^{10}b^{-6}}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{(-4)a^5b^9}{a^{10}}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{-4b^{9+6}}{a^{10-5}}\right)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{-36a^5b^9}{9a^{10}b^{-6}}\right)^3 = \boxed{} \quad (\text{Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.})$$

Answer: $-\frac{64b^{45}}{a^{15}}$

Handwritten work for problem 8:

$$= \left(\frac{(-4)b^{15}}{a^5}\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{(-4)^{1(3)}b^{15(3)}}{a^{5(3)}} = \frac{(-4)^3b^{45}}{a^{15}}$$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13

Handwritten answer: $-\frac{64b^{45}}{a^{15}}$

ID: P.2.61

9. Simplify.

$$\sqrt[3]{40}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{40} = \boxed{}$$

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $2\sqrt[3]{5}$

Handwritten work for problem 9:

$$\sqrt[3]{40} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 5} = 2\sqrt[3]{5}$$

Handwritten answer: $2\sqrt[3]{5}$

Handwritten prime factorization of 40:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)40} \\ \underline{20} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Primes: 2, 2, 2, 5

ID: P.3.67

10. Simplify by factoring. Assume that the variable in the radicand represents a positive real number and that the radicand does not involve negative quantities raised to even powers.

$$\sqrt[3]{y^{22}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y^{22}} = \boxed{} \quad (\text{Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.})$$

Answer: $y^7\sqrt[3]{y}$

Handwritten work for problem 10:

$$\sqrt[3]{y^{21}y} = y^7\sqrt[3]{y}$$

Handwritten answer: $y^7\sqrt[3]{y}$

ID: P.3.69

11. Evaluate the expression without using a calculator.

$$343^{1/3}$$

$$= (7^3)^{1/3}$$

$$343^{1/3} = \boxed{} \quad (\text{Simplify your answer.})$$

Answer: 7

Handwritten work for problem 11:

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{)343} \\ \underline{21} \\ 133 \\ \underline{98} \\ 35 \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Primes: 7, 7, 7

ID: P.3.85

Handwritten work for problem 11:

$$7^{3 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = 7^1 = 7$$

Handwritten answer: 7

12. Use radical notation to rewrite the expression. Simplify, if possible.

$8^{2/3}$

$8^{2/3} = \boxed{}$

Answer: 4

ID: P.3.87

Prims 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13

$8^{2/3} = (2^3)^{2/3} = 2^{(3 \cdot 2)/3} = 2^2 = 2 \cdot 2 = 4$

2/8
2/4
2/2
1

4 = answer

13. Use properties of rational exponents to simplify the expression. Assume that all variables represent positive numbers.

$(625x^{20}y^{16})^{1/4} = (5^4 x^{20} y^{16})^{1/4}$

$(625x^{20}y^{16})^{1/4} = \boxed{}$

(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Type exponential notation with positive exponents.)

Answer: $5x^5y^4$

ID: P.3.97

Prims 5, 7, 11, 13

$5^4 \times 20 \times 16 = 5^1 \times 5^5 \times y^4 = 5x^5y^4$

5(625)
5(20)
5(16)
5(5)
1

5x^5y^4 = answer

14. Perform the indicated operation.

$(-7x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 3) + (5x^3 + 7x^2 - 10x - 6)$

Write the polynomial in standard form.

$(-7x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 3) + (5x^3 + 7x^2 - 10x - 6) = \boxed{}$

What is the degree of the polynomial?

$\boxed{}$

(Type a whole number.)

Answers $-2x^3 + 12x^2 - 13x - 3$

3

ID: P.4.9

$-7x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 3 + 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 10x - 6 =$

3 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

$-2x^3 + 12x^2 - 13x - 3$

answer

15. Perform the indicated operation.

$$(9x^3 - 6x^2 + 10x - 10) - (7x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x + 5)$$

Write the polynomial in standard form.

$$(9x^3 - 6x^2 + 10x - 10) - (7x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x + 5) = \boxed{}$$

What is the degree of the polynomial?

(Type a whole number.)

Answers $2x^3 + 14x - 15$

3

Change Signs

$9x^3 - 6x^2 + 10x - 10 - 7x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x - 5 =$

$2x^3 + 14x - 15$ answer

ID: P.4.11

16. Find the product.

$$(x - 5)(x^2 + 5x + 25)$$

$$(x - 5)(x^2 + 5x + 25) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $x^3 - 125$

$x^3 + 5x^2 + 25x - 5x^2 - 25x - 125$

$x^3 - 125 =$ answer

ID: P.4.15

17. Find the product.

$$(9x + 5)(x^2 - 6x + 2)$$

$$(9x + 5)(x^2 - 6x + 2) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $9x^3 - 49x^2 - 12x + 10$

$9x^3 - 54x^2 + 18x + 5x^2 - 30x + 10 =$

$9x^3 - 49x^2 - 12x + 10 =$ answer

ID: P.4.17

18. Multiply.

$$(x + 8)(x + 9) =$$

$$(x + 8)(x + 9) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $x^2 + 17x + 72$

$x^2 + 9x + 8x + 72 =$

$x^2 + 17x + 72 =$ answer

ID: P.4.19

19. Find the product.

$$(x-11)(x+8) =$$

$$(x-11)(x+8) = \boxed{}$$

Answer: $x^2 - 3x - 88$

$$x^2 + 8x - 11x - 88 =$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 88 =$$

answer

ID: P.4.21

20. Use the FOIL method to multiply the binomials.

$$(4x+5)(2x+1) =$$

$$(4x+5)(2x+1) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $8x^2 + 14x + 5$

$$8x^2 + 4x + 10x + 5 =$$

$$8x^2 + 14x + 5 =$$

answer

ID: P.4.23

21. Find the product.

$$(5x-4)(7x+4) =$$

$$(5x-4)(7x+4) = \boxed{}$$

Answer: $35x^2 - 8x - 16$

$$35x^2 + 20x - 28x - 16 =$$

$$35x^2 - 8x - 16 =$$

answer

ID: P.4.25

22. Multiply using the rule for the product of the sum and difference of two terms.

$$(7x+6)(7x-6) =$$

$$(7x+6)(7x-6) = \boxed{}$$

Answer: $49x^2 - 36$

$$49x^2 - 42x + 42x - 36 =$$

$$49x^2 - 36 =$$

answer

ID: P.4.33

23. Multiply using the rule for the square of a binomial.

$$(x+7)^2 = (x+7)(x+7)$$

$$(x+7)^2 = \boxed{}$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 7x + 49 =$$

Answer: $x^2 + 14x + 49$

$$x^2 + 14x + 49 = \text{answer}$$

ID: P.4.41

24. Find the product.

$$(5x+2)^2 = (5x+2)(5x+2) =$$

$$(5x+2)^2 = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.) } 25x^2 + 10x + 10x + 4 =$$

Answer: $25x^2 + 20x + 4$

$$25x^2 + 20x + 4 = \text{answer}$$

ID: P.4.43

25. Multiply using the rule for the square of a binomial.

$$(x-2)^2 = (x-2)(x-2) =$$

$$(x-2)^2 = \boxed{}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4 =$$

Answer: $x^2 - 4x + 4$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = \text{answer}$$

ID: P.4.45

26. Find the product.

$$(x-4)^3 = (x-4)(x-4)(x-4)$$

$$(x-4)^3 = \boxed{} = (x-4)(x^2 - 4x - 4x + 16)$$

Answer: $x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x - 64$

$$= (x-4)(x^2 - 8x + 16)$$

$$= x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x - 4x^2 + 32x - 64$$

ID: P.4.55

$$= x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x - 64$$

$$\text{answer}$$

27. Use the FOIL method to multiply the binomials.

$(x - 5y)(6x + 7y) =$

$(x - 5y)(6x + 7y) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $6x^2 - 23xy - 35y^2$

$6x^2 + 7xy - 30xy - 35y^2 =$
 $6x^2 - 23xy - 35y^2 =$
 answer

ID: P.4.69

28. Find the product.

$(5x + 2y)^2$

$(5x + 2y)^2 =$

Answer: $25x^2 + 20xy + 4y^2$

$(5x + 2y)^2 =$
 $(5x + 2y)(5x + 2y) =$
 $25x^2 + 10xy + 10xy + 4y^2 =$
 $25x^2 + 20xy + 4y^2 =$
 answer

ID: P.4.73

29. Find the product.

$(x - y)(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) =$

$(x - y)(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) =$
 (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $x^3 + x^2 \cdot y - xy^2 - y^3$

$x^3 + 2x^2y + xy^2 - x^2y - 2xy^2 - y^3 =$
 $x^3 + x^2y - xy^2 - y^3 =$
 answer

ID: P.4.77

30. Multiply using the rule for the product of the sum and difference of two terms.

$(5x + 2y)(5x - 2y) =$

$(5x + 2y)(5x - 2y) =$

Answer: $25x^2 - 4y^2$

$25x^2 - 10xy + 10xy - 4y^2 =$
 $25x^2 - 4y^2 =$
 answer

ID: P.4.79

31. Factor the polynomial using the greatest common factor. If there is no common factor other than 1 and the polynomial cannot be factored, so state.

8x + 28

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. $8x + 28 =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

$8x + 28 =$
 $4(2x + 7) =$
 answer

Answer: A. $8x + 28 =$

ID: P.5.1

32. Factor the greatest common factor from the polynomial.

$12x^2 + 18x$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. $12x^2 + 18x =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

$12x^2 + 18x =$
 $6x(2x + 3) =$
 answer

Answer: A. $12x^2 + 18x =$

ID: P.5.3

33. Factor the given polynomial.

$x^2 + 5x + 6$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box within your choice.

- A. $x^2 + 5x + 6 =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

$(x + 2)(x + 3)$
 answer

Possible
 6.1
 2.3

Answer: A. $x^2 + 5x + 6 =$

ID: P.5.17

check
 $(x + 2)(x + 3)$
 $x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$
 $x^2 + 5x + 6$
 Good

34. Factor the trinomial, or state that the trinomial is prime.

$$x^2 - 4x - 32 =$$

$$= (x + 4)(x - 8) \text{ answer}$$

Possible
32.1
16.2
8.4

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. $x^2 - 4x - 32 =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Check
 $(x+4)(x-8) =$
 $x^2 - 8x + 4x - 32$
 $x^2 - 4x - 32$

Answer: A. $x^2 - 4x - 32 =$

ID: P.5.19

Good

35. Factor the given polynomial.

$$x^2 - 11x + 24 =$$

$$= (x - 3)(x - 8) \text{ answer}$$

Possible
24.1
12.2
6.4
3/8

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box within your choice.

- A. $x^2 - 11x + 24 =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Check
 $(x-3)(x-8) =$
 $x^2 - 8x - 3x + 24 =$
 $x^2 - 11x + 24 =$

Answer: A. $x^2 - 11x + 24 =$

ID: P.5.21

Good

36. Factor the trinomial completely.

$$7x^2 - 20x - 3 =$$

$$= (7x + 1)(x - 3) \text{ answer}$$

Possible
7.1
3.1

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $7x^2 - 20x - 3 =$ _____ (Factor completely.)
- B. The polynomial is prime.

Check
 $(7x+1)(x-3) =$

Answer: A. $7x^2 - 20x - 3 =$ (Factor completely.)

$$7x^2 - 21x + 1x - 3 =$$

$$7x^2 - 20x - 3 =$$

ID: P.5.23

Good

37. Factor the trinomial, or state that the trinomial is prime.

3a² - 4a - 20

answer
 $(3a - 10)(a + 2)$

Possible
3.1
20.1
10.2
4.5

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. 3a² - 4a - 20 = _____

B. The polynomial is prime.

Check
 $(3a - 10)(a + 2) =$
 $3a^2 + 6a - 10a - 20$
 $3a^2 - 4a - 20$
Good

Answer: A. 3a² - 4a - 20 =

ID: P.5.25

38. Factor the difference of two squares.

x² - 36

$x^2 - 36 =$

Formula
 $a^2 - b^2$
 $(a + b)(a - b)$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. x² - 36 = _____

B. The polynomial is prime.

$(x)^2 - (6)^2 =$
 $(x + 6)(x - 6)$
answer

Answer: A. x² - 36 =

ID: P.5.39

39. Factor the difference of two squares.

16x² - 9

$16x^2 - 9 =$

Formula
 $a^2 - b^2$
 $(a + b)(a - b)$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. 16x² - 9 = _____

B. The polynomial is prime.

$(4x)^2 - (3)^2 =$
 $(4x + 3)(4x - 3) =$
answer

Answer: A. 16x² - 9 =

ID: P.5.41

40. Factor the difference of two squares.

$$169x^2 - 196y^2$$

$$169x^2 - 196y^2 =$$

formula

$$a^2 - b^2$$

$$(a+b)(a-b)$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. $169x^2 - 196y^2 =$ _____

$$(13x)^2 - (14y)^2 =$$

B. The polynomial is prime.

$$(13x + 14y)(13x - 14y)$$

Answer: A. $169x^2 - 196y^2 =$

answer

ID: P.5.43

41. Factor the perfect square.

$$x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$(x-3)(x-3)$$

OR

$$(x-3)^2$$

possible

$$9 \cdot 1$$

$$3 \cdot 3$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. $x^2 - 6x + 9 =$ _____

$$(x-3)(x-3) =$$

B. The polynomial is prime.

$$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9$$

Answer: A. $x^2 - 6x + 9 =$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9$$

Good

ID: P.5.51

42. Factor the perfect square.

$$64x^2 - 16x + 1$$

$$(8x-1)(8x-1)$$

answer

OR

$$(8x-1)^2$$

possible

$$64 \cdot 1$$

$$32 \cdot 2$$

$$18 \cdot 4$$

$$8 \cdot 8$$

$$16 \cdot 4$$

$$1 \cdot 1$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. $64x^2 - 16x + 1 =$ _____

$$(8x-1)(8x-1)$$

B. The polynomial is prime.

$$64x^2 - 8x - 8x + 1 =$$

Answer: A. $64x^2 - 16x + 1 =$

Good

ID: P.5.55

$$64x^2 - 16x + 1$$

Good

43. Factor the expression completely or state that the polynomial is prime.

$3x^3 - 3x =$

$3x^3 - 3x =$
 $3x(x^2 - 1) =$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. $3x^3 - 3x =$ _____
(Factor completely.)
- B. The polynomial is prime.

$3x((x)^2 - (1)^2)$ answer
 $3x(x+1)(x-1)$

Answer: A. $3x^3 - 3x =$ $3x(x+1)(x-1)$ (Factor completely.)

formula
 $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$

ID: P.5.65

44. Factor the trinomial completely.

$2x^2 + 22x + 56 =$

$2x^2 + 22x + 56 =$
 $2(x^2 + 11x + 28) =$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. $2x^2 + 22x + 56 =$ _____
(Factor completely.)
- B. The polynomial is prime.

$2(x+4)(x+7) =$

Answer: A. $2x^2 + 22x + 56 =$ $2(x+7)(x+4)$ (Factor completely.)

answer

- Possible
 28, 1
 14, 2
 4, 7

ID: P.5.67

45. Factor the expression completely or state that the polynomial is prime.

$5x^2 - 5x - 60 =$

$5x^2 - 5x - 60 =$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. $5x^2 - 5x - 60 =$ _____
(Factor completely.)
- B. The polynomial is prime.

$5(x^2 - x - 12) =$

$5(x+3)(x-4) =$

Answer: A. $5x^2 - 5x - 60 =$ $5(x+3)(x-4)$ (Factor completely.)

answer

Possible

- 12, 1
 6, 2
 3, 4

ID: P.5.73

46. Factor completely, or state that the polynomial is prime.

$7x^3 - 63x =$

$7x(x^2 - 9) =$
 $7x((x)^2 - (3)^2) =$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. $7x^3 - 63x =$ _____
- B. The polynomial is prime.

$7x(x+3)(x-3) =$
 answer ✓

Answer: A. $7x^3 - 63x =$

ID: P.5.75

47. Find all numbers for which the rational expression is undefined. If the rational expression is defined for all real numbers, so state.

$\frac{x}{x+2}$

set

$x+2=0$
 $x+2-2=0-2$

$x=-2$ answer ✓

Type the values for which the rational expression is undefined. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. _____ (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The rational expression is defined for all real numbers.

Answer: A. (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: P.6.1

48. Find all numbers for which the rational expression is undefined. If the rational expression is defined for all real numbers, state this.

$\frac{y+3}{y^2-9}$

set

$y^2 - 9 = 0$
 $(y)^2 - (3)^2 = 0$

Type the values for which the rational expression is undefined. Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- A. _____ (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The rational expression is defined for all real numbers.

$(y+3)(y-3) = 0$

$y+3=0$ OR $y-3=0$

Answer: A. (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$y+3-3=0-3$ OR $y-3+3=0+3$

ID: P.6.3

$y=-3$ OR $y=3$
 answer ✓

49. Find all numbers that must be excluded from the domain of the rational expression.

$$\frac{x-3}{x^2+9x+8}$$

set $x^2+9x+8=0$
 $(x+1)(x+8)=0$

Type the values for which the rational expression is undefined. Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

$x+1=0$ OR $x+8=0$

- A. _____ (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The rational expression is defined for all real numbers.

Answer: A. (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$x+(-1)=0-1$ OR $x+8-8=0-8$
 $x=-1$ OR $x=-8$
 answer

ID: P.6.5

50. Simplify the rational expression. Find all numbers that must be excluded from the domain of the simplified rational expression in order for it to be equivalent to the original expression.

$$\frac{5x-15}{x^2-6x+9}$$

$\frac{5(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-3)} = \frac{5(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-3)}$

Simplify the rational expression.

$\frac{5x-15}{x^2-6x+9} =$ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)

$= \frac{5}{x-3}$
 answer

Find the numbers that must be excluded from the domain of the simplified rational expression in order for it to be equivalent to the original expression. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $x \neq$ _____ (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no numbers excluded from the domain.

Answers $\frac{5}{x-3}$

A. $x \neq$ (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: P.6.7

51. Simplify the rational expression. Find all numbers that must be excluded from the domain of the simplified rational expression.

$$\frac{y^2 + 8y + 12}{y^2 - 5y - 14} = \frac{(y+2)(y+6)}{(y+2)(y-7)} = \frac{y+6}{y-7}$$

Simplify the rational expression. Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes in your choice.

$$\frac{y^2 + 8y + 12}{y^2 - 5y - 14} = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer. Use positive exponents only.)}$$

answer

Find the numbers that must be excluded from the domain of the simplified rational expression in order for it to be equivalent to the original expression. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. $y \neq$ (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There are no numbers excluded from the domain.

Answers $\frac{y+6}{y-7}$

A. $y \neq$ 7, -2 (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: P.6.11

52. Divide as indicated.

$$\frac{x+4}{7} \div \frac{2x+8}{3}$$

$$\frac{x+4}{7} \div \frac{2x+8}{3} =$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in the answer box(es) to complete your choice. (Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

rewrite

A. $\frac{x+4}{7} \div \frac{2x+8}{3} =$, $x \neq$

B. $\frac{x+4}{7} \div \frac{2x+8}{3} =$, no numbers must be excluded.

$$\frac{x+4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{2x+8} =$$

$$\frac{(x+4)}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{2(x+4)} =$$

Answer: A. $\frac{x+4}{7} \div \frac{2x+8}{3} =$ $\frac{3}{14}$, $x \neq$ -4

$$\frac{3}{7 \cdot 2} =$$

$$\frac{3}{14} =$$

answer

ID: P.6.23

53. Subtract as indicated.

$$\frac{4x-8}{x-2} - \frac{x-2}{x-2}$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in the answer box(es) to complete your choice.

(Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. $\frac{4x-8}{x-2} - \frac{x-2}{x-2} =$ _____, no numbers must be excluded.

B. $\frac{4x-8}{x-2} - \frac{x-2}{x-2} =$ _____, $x \neq$ _____

Answer: B. $\frac{4x-8}{x-2} - \frac{x-2}{x-2} =$, $x \neq$

ID: P.6.37

$$\frac{4x-8}{x-2} - \frac{x-2}{x-2} =$$

$$\frac{(4x-8) - (x-2)}{x-2} =$$

$$\frac{4x-8-x+2}{x-2} =$$

$$\frac{3x-6}{x-2} =$$

$$\frac{3(x-2)}{(x-2)} =$$

$$3 = \text{Answer}$$

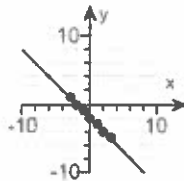
54.

Find seven ordered pairs to the equation $y = x^2 - 6$. Then determine its graph.

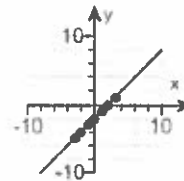
Choose the graph that connects the points.

x	y
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

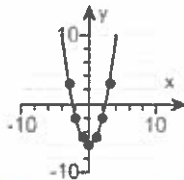
A.



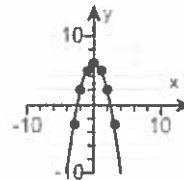
B.



C.



D.

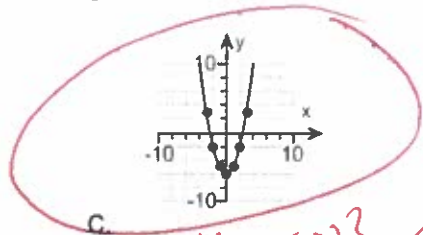


$y = x^2 - 6$

Answers 3

$y = (-3)^2 - 6 = (-3)(-3) - 6 = 9 - 6 = 3$
 $y = (-2)^2 - 6 = (-2)(-2) - 6 = 4 - 6 = -2$
 $y = (-1)^2 - 6 = (-1)(-1) - 6 = 1 - 6 = -5$
 $y = (0)^2 - 6 = (0)(0) - 6 = 0 - 6 = -6$
 $y = (1)^2 - 6 = (1)(1) - 6 = 1 - 6 = -5$
 $y = (2)^2 - 6 = (2)(2) - 6 = 4 - 6 = -2$
 $y = (3)^2 - 6 = (3)(3) - 6 = 9 - 6 = 3$

x	y
-3	3
-2	-2
-1	-5
0	-6
1	-5
2	-2
3	3



C.

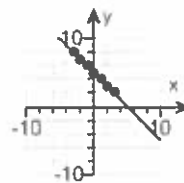
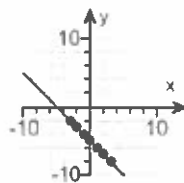
$y = (2)^2 - 6 = (2)(2) - 6 = 4 - 6 = -2$
 $y = (3)^2 - 6 = (3)(3) - 6 = 9 - 6 = 3$

ID: 1.1.13

55. Graph the equation $y = x - 5$. Let $x = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2,$ and 3 .

A.

B.

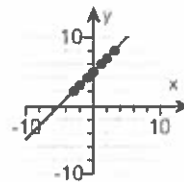
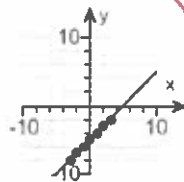


Find the following y-values. Then choose the correct graph of the equation to the right.

x	y
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

C.

D.



$y = x - 5$

Answers -8

-7

-6

-5

-4

-3

-2

$y = (-3) - 5 = -3 - 5 = -8$

$y = (-2) - 5 = -2 - 5 = -7$

$y = (-1) - 5 = -1 - 5 = -6$

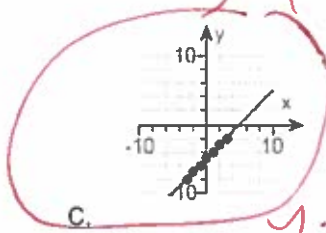
$y = (0) - 5 = 0 - 5 = -5$

$y = (1) - 5 = 1 - 5 = -4$

$y = (2) - 5 = 2 - 5 = -3$

$y = (3) - 5 = 3 - 5 = -2$

x	y
-3	-8
-2	-7
-1	-6
0	-5
1	-4
2	-3
3	-2



C.

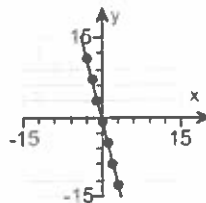
ID: 1.1.15

56. Graph the equation. Let $x = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2,$ and 3 .

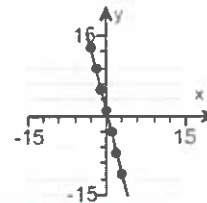
$y = 4x + 1$

x	y
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

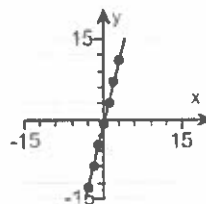
A.



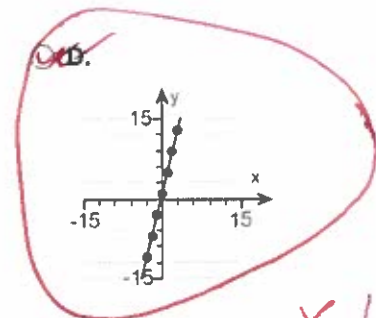
B.



C.



D.



Choose the graph on the right that connects the points

Answers - 11

-7

-3

1

5

9

13

$y = 4x + 1$

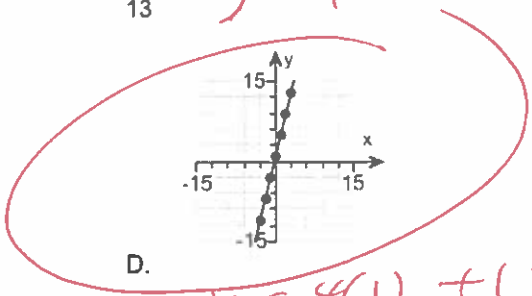
$y = 4(-3) + 1 = -12 + 1 = -11$

$y = 4(-2) + 1 = -8 + 1 = -7$

$y = 4(-1) + 1 = -4 + 1 = -3$

$y = 4(0) + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$

x	y
-3	-11
-2	-7
-1	-3
0	1
1	5
2	9
3	13



D.

$y = 4(1) + 1 = 4 + 1 = 5$

ID: 1.1.17

$y = 4(2) + 1 = 8 + 1 = 9$

$y = 4(3) + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$

57.

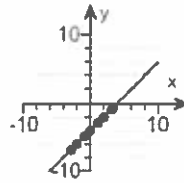
Find seven ordered pairs to the equation $y = 1 - x^2$. Then determine its graph.

x	y
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

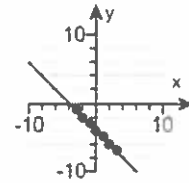
$y = 1 - x^2$

Choose the graph that connects the points.

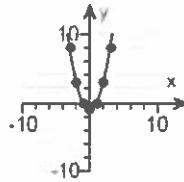
A.



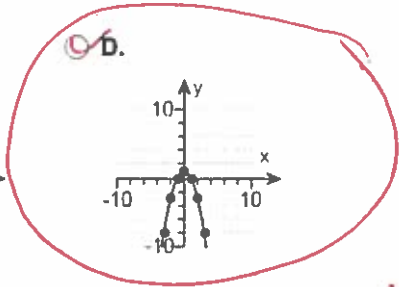
B.



C.

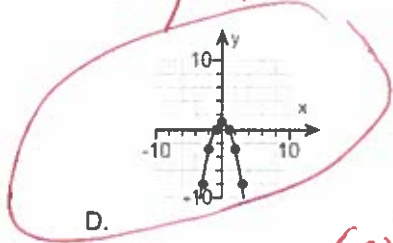


D.



Answers -8 $y = 1 - (-3)^2 = 1 - (-3)(-3) = 1 - 9 = -8$
 -3 $y = 1 - (-2)^2 = 1 - (-2)(-2) = 1 - 4 = -3$
 0 $y = 1 - (-1)^2 = 1 - (-1)(-1) = 1 - 1 = 0$
 1 $y = 1 - (0)^2 = 1 - (0)(0) = 1 - 0 = 1$
 -3 $y = 1 - (1)^2 = 1 - (1)(1) = 1 - 1 = 0$
 -8 $y = 1 - (2)^2 = 1 - (2)(2) = 1 - 4 = -3$

x	y
-3	-8
-2	-3
-1	0
0	1
1	0
2	-3
3	-8



D.

$y = 1 - (2)^2 = 1 - (2)(2) = 1 - 4 = -3$

$y = 1 - (3)^2 = 1 - (3)(3) = 1 - 9 = -8$

ID: 1.1.25

58.

Find seven ordered pairs for the equation $y = x^3 + 9$ using the given values of x . Then determine its graph.

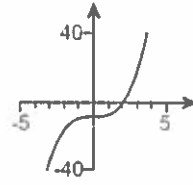
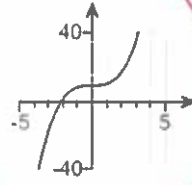
Choose the correct graph below.

x	y
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

$y = x^3 + 9$

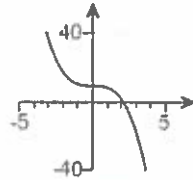
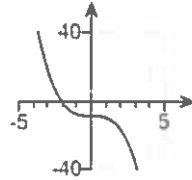
A.

B.



C.

D.



Answers - 18

1

8

9

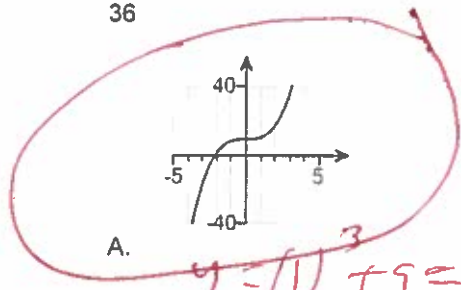
10

17

36

$y = (-3)^3 + 9 = (-3)(-3)(-3) + 9 = -27 + 9 = -18$
 $y = (-2)^3 + 9 = (-2)(-2)(-2) + 9 = -8 + 9 = 1$
 $y = (-1)^3 + 9 = (-1)(-1)(-1) + 9 = -1 + 9 = 8$
 $y = (0)^3 + 9 = (0)(0)(0) + 9 = 0 + 9 = 9$

x	y
-3	-18
-2	1
-1	8
0	9
1	10
2	17
3	36



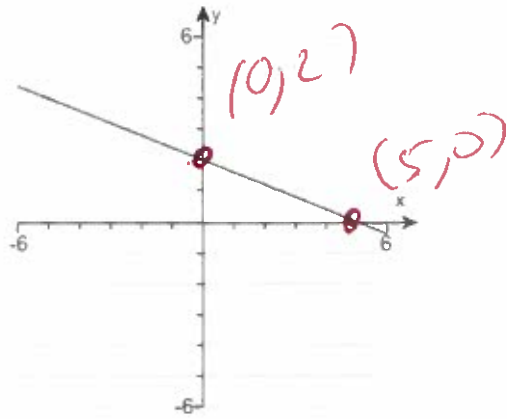
$y = (1)^3 + 9 = (1)(1)(1) + 9 = 1 + 9 = 10$

ID: 1.1.27

$y = (2)^3 + 9 = (2)(2)(2) + 9 = 8 + 9 = 17$

$y = (3)^3 + 9 = (3)(3)(3) + 9 = 27 + 9 = 36$

59. Use the graph to the right to complete the following. For the graph, tick marks along the axes represent one unit each.



- a. Determine the x-intercepts, if any.
- b. Determine the y-intercepts, if any.

a. What is/are the x-intercept(s)? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The x-intercept(s) is/are

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. There is no x-intercept.

b. What is/are the y-intercept(s)? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The y-intercept(s) is/are

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. There is no y-intercept.

x-intercept = 5
OR (5, 0)

Answers A. The x-intercept(s) is/are .

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. The y-intercept(s) is/are .

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 1.1.41

y-intercept = 2

OR
(0, 2)

60. Graph the equation. Let $x = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2,$ or 3 .

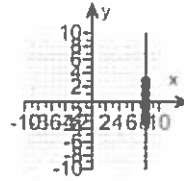
$y = -8$

Find the following y -values. Then choose the correct graph of the equation to the right.

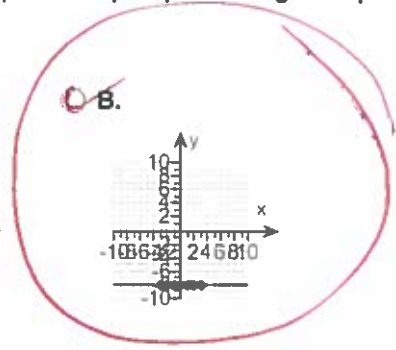
x	y
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

$y = -8$

A.



B.



C.



D.



Answers -8

- 8
- 8
- 8
- 8
- 8
- 8
- 8

x	y
-3	-8
-2	-8
-1	-8
0	-8
1	-8
2	-8
3	-8

B.



ID: 1.1.51

61. Find the value of the variable that satisfies the equation. Check your solution. Answers that are not integers may be left in fractional form or decimal form.

$5x - 2 = 18$

$5x - 2 = 18$

What is the solution? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }.
- B. The solution set is $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$.
- C. The solution set is \emptyset .

$5x - 2 + 2 = 18 + 2$

$5x = 20$

$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$

$x = 4$

answer

Answer: A. The solution set is { 4 }.

ID: 1.2.1

62. Solve the equation. Be sure to check your proposed solution by substituting it for the variable in the original equation.

$6x - (2x - 9) = 41$

$6x - 2x + 9 = 41$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }.
- B. The solution set is all real numbers.
- C. There is no solution.

$4x + 9 = 41$

$4x + 9 - 9 = 41 - 9$

$4x = 32$

$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{32}{4}$

$x = 8$

answer

Answer: A. The solution set is { 8 }.

ID: 1.2.3

63. Solve the linear equation.

$6x + 5 = 4x + 29$

What is the solution? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { _____ }.
- B. The solution set is $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$.
- C. The solution set is \emptyset .

$6x + 5 - 5 = 4x + 29 - 5$

$6x = 4x + 24$

$6x - 4x = 4x + 24 - 4x$

$2x = 24$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{24}{2}$

$x = 12$

answer

Answer: A. The solution set is { 12 }.

ID: 1.2.7

64. Solve and check the linear equation.

$$4(x - 3) + 20 = 3(x + 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x - 12 + 20 &= 3x + 15 \\
 4x + 8 &= 3x + 15 \\
 4x + 8 - 8 &= 3x + 15 - 8 \\
 4x &= 3x + 7 \\
 4x - 3x &= 3x + 7 - 3x \\
 1x &= 7 \\
 \mathbf{x = 7} &\text{ answer}
 \end{aligned}$$

- A. The solution set is {_____}.
- B. The solution set is {x | x is a real number}.
- C. The solution set is \emptyset .

Answer: A. The solution set is .

ID: 1.2.9

65. Solve and check the linear equation.

$$15 - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x}{2}$$

What is the solution? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is {_____}.
- B. The solution set is {x | x is a real number}.
- C. The solution set is \emptyset .

$$\begin{aligned}
 15 - \frac{x}{3} &= \frac{x}{2} \quad \text{LCD} = 6 \\
 \frac{15}{1} - \frac{x}{3} &= \frac{x}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A. The solution set is .

ID: 1.2.19

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{15}{1}(6) - \frac{x}{3}(6) &= \frac{x}{2}(6) \\
 15(6) - x(2) &= x(3) \\
 90 - 2x &= 3x \\
 90 - 2x + 2x &= 3x + 2x \\
 90 &= 5x \\
 \frac{90}{5} &= \frac{5x}{5} \\
 \mathbf{18 = x} &\text{ answer}
 \end{aligned}$$

66. Solve the equation. Then determine whether the equation is an identity, a conditional equation, or an inconsistent equation.

$5x + 30 = 10(x + 3) - 5x$

$\rightarrow 5x + 30 = 10x + 30 - 5x$
 $5x + 30 = 5x + 30$

What is the solution? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The equation has a single solution. The solution set is { _____ }.
- B. The solution set is $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$.
- C. The solution set is \emptyset .

What type of equation is this?

- A. a conditional equation
- B. an inconsistent equation
- C. an identity

Answers B. The solution set is $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$.
 C. an identity

$5x + 30 - 30 = 5x + 30 - 30$
 $5x = 5x$
 $5x - 5x = 5x - 5x$
 $0 = 0$
 The solution set is all real numbers.
 Answer ✓

ID: 1.2.61

67. Solve the equation. Then determine whether the equation is an identity, a conditional equation, or an inconsistent equation.

$2(x + 3) = 4 + 2x$

$\rightarrow 2x + 6 = 4 + 2x$
 $2x + 6 - 6 = 4 + 2x - 6$

What is the solution? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The equation has a single solution. The solution set is { _____ }.
- B. The solution set is $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$.
- C. The solution set is \emptyset .

What type of equation is this?

- A. an identity
- B. a conditional equation
- C. an inconsistent equation

Answers C. The solution set is \emptyset .
 C. an inconsistent equation

$2x = 2x - 2$
 $2x - 2x = 2x - 2 - 2x$
 $0 \neq -2$
 There is no solution.
 Answer ✓

ID: 1.2.63

68. Solve the equation. Then determine whether the equation is an identity, a conditional equation, or an inconsistent equation.

$13x + 5 = 6x + 5$

$\rightarrow 13x + 5 - 5 = 6x + 5 - 5$
 $13x = 6x$

What is the solution? Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The equation has a single solution. The solution set is {_____}.
- B. The solution set is $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$.
- C. The solution set is \emptyset .

$13x - 6x = 6x - 6x$
 $7x = 0$

What type of equation is this?

- A. a conditional equation
- B. an inconsistent equation
- C. an identity

$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{0}{7}$
 $x = 0$ answer

Answers A. The equation has a single solution. The solution set is .

A. a conditional equation

ID: 1.2.65

69. Solve the equation.

$0.3x + 0.3(20) = 0.1(x + 20)$

$0.3x + 6 = 0.1x + 2$
 $0.3x + 6 - 6 = 0.1x + 2 - 6$
 $0.3x = 0.1x - 4$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes present in your choice.

- A. The solution set is {_____}. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution set is $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$.
- C. The solution set is \emptyset .

$0.3x - 0.1x = 0.1x - 4 - 0.1x$
 $0.2x = -4$

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

$\frac{0.2x}{0.2} = \frac{-4}{0.2}$

answer $x = -20$

ID: 1.2.93

70. Write the expression in the standard form $a + bi$.

$(1 - 2i) + (1 + 6i)$

$= 1 - 2i + 1 + 6i$

$(1 - 2i) + (1 + 6i) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $2 + 4i$

$= 2 + 4i$
 answer

$a + bi$ form

ID: 1.4.1

71. Write the expression in the standard form $a + bi$.

$(4 + 5i) - (9 - 3i)$ \neq

$4 + 5i - 9 + 3i =$

$(4 + 5i) - (9 - 3i) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $-5 + 8i$

answer

$-5 + 8i$

$a + bi$ form

ID: 1.4.3

72. Find the following product and write the result in standard form, $a + bi$.

$(-9 + i)(3 + i) = -27 - 9i + 3i + i^2 =$

$(-9 + i)(3 + i) =$ $-27 - 6i + i^2 =$

Answer: $-28 + (-6i)$

$-27 - 6i + (-1) =$

$-27 - 6i - 1 =$

ID: 1.4.11

answer $-28 - 6i =$

formuh
 $i^2 = -1$

$a + bi$ form

73. Divide the following complex numbers and express the result in standard form, $a + bi$, where a and b are fractions in lowest terms.

$\left(\frac{1+7i}{4+5i}\right)\left(\frac{4-5i}{4-5i}\right) = \frac{4-5i+28i-35i^2}{16-20i+20i-25i^2} =$

$\frac{39+23i}{41}$ answer

$\frac{1+7i}{4+5i} =$

$\frac{4+23i-35i^2}{16-25i^2} =$

$\frac{39}{41} + \frac{23}{41}i$

Answer: $\frac{39}{41} + \frac{23}{41}i$

$\frac{4+23i-35(-1)}{16-25(-1)} =$

$a + bi$ form

formuh
 $i^2 = -1$

ID: 1.4.27

$\frac{4+23i+35}{16+25} =$

74. Use factoring to solve the quadratic equation. Check by substitution or by using a graphing utility and identifying x-intercepts.

$x^2 - 3x - 40 = 0$

$(x+5)(x-8) = 0$
 $x+5=0$ OR $x-8=0$

The solution set is .

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Type repeated roots only once.)

$x+5-5=0-5$ OR $x-8+8=0+8$

Answer: $-5, 8$

$x = -5$

$x = 8$

Possibly
40.1
20.2
10.4
5.8

answer

ID: 1.5.1

75. Solve the equation by factoring.

$$x^2 = 3x + 40$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 40 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-8) = 0$$

The solution set is .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$$x+5=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-8=0$$

$$x+5-5=0-5 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-8+8=0+8$$

$$x=-5 \quad \text{OR} \quad x=8$$

answer

Answer: 8, -5

ID: 1.5.3

76. Solve the equation by factoring.

$$9x^2 + 21x - 8 = 0$$

$$(3x+8)(3x-1) = 0$$

$$3x+8=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 3x-1=0$$

The solution set is .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$$3x+8-8=0-8 \quad \text{OR} \quad 3x-1+1=0+1$$

$$3x=-8 \quad \text{OR} \quad 3x=1$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-8}{3} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{-8}{3} \quad \text{OR} \quad x = \frac{1}{3}$$

answer

Answer: $\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{8}{3}$

ID: 1.5.5

77. Use factoring to solve the quadratic equation. Check by substitution or by using a graphing utility and identifying x-intercepts.

$$2x^2 + 10x = 0$$

$$2x(x+5) = 0$$

The solution set is .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$$2x=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x+5=0$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{0}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad x+5-5=0-5$$

$$x=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x=-5$$

answer

Answer: 0, -5

ID: 1.5.9

78. Solve the equation by factoring.

$$14 - 14x = (4x + 2)(x - 1)$$

$$14 - 14x = 4x^2 - 4x + 2x - 2$$

$$14 - 14x = 4x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$$0 = 4x^2 - 2x - 2 - 14 + 14x$$

The solution set is .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$$0 = 4x^2 + 12x - 16$$

$$0 = 4(x^2 + 3x - 4)$$

$$0 = 4(x-1)(x+4)$$

answer

Answer: 1, -4

ID: 1.5.13

$$x-1=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x+4=0$$

$$x-1+1=0+1 \quad \text{OR} \quad x+4-4=0-4$$

$$x=1 \quad \text{OR} \quad x=-4$$

79. Solve the equation by the square root property. $\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \sqrt{81}$

$(x-1)^2 = 81$

What is the solution set?

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: -8, 10

ID: 1.5.21

$x-1 = \pm 9$
 $x-1 = -9$ OR $x-1 = 9$
 $x-1+1 = -9+1$ OR $x-1+1 = 9-1$
 $x = -8$ OR $x = 10$
 Answer

check
 $(-8-1)^2 = 81$ $(10-1)^2 = 81$
 $(-9)^2 = 81$ $(9)^2 = 81$
 $(-9)(-9) = 81$ $(9)(9) = 81$
 $81 = 81$ $81 = 81$
 Good Good

80. Solve the quadratic equation by completing the square.

$x^2 + 2x = 48$

What is the solution set?

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: 6, -8

ID: 1.5.47

$x^2 + 2x + (\frac{1}{2}(2))^2 = 48 + (\frac{1}{2}(2))^2$
 $x^2 + 2x + (1)^2 = 48 + (1)^2$
 $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 48 + 1$
 $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 49$
 $(x+1)(x+1) = 49$
 $(x+1)^2 = 49$
 $\sqrt{(x+1)^2} = \pm\sqrt{49}$

$x+1 = \pm 7$
 $x+1 = -7$ | $x+1 = 7$
 $x+1-1 = -7-1$ | $x+1-1 = 7-1$
 $x = -8$ | $x = 6$
 Answer

81. Solve the following equation using the quadratic formula.

$x^2 + 12x + 35 = 0$

$a=1, b=12, c=35$

The solution set is .

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: -5, -7

ID: 1.5.65

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

$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{4}}$
 $x = \frac{-12 \pm 2}{2}$

$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{(12)^2 - 4(1)(35)}}{2(1)}$
 $x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 140}}{2}$

$x = -6 \pm 1$ OR $x = -6 - 1$
 $x = -6 + 1$ OR $x = -7$
 $x = -5$ Answer

82. Solve for x using the quadratic formula.

$x^2 - 4x + 8 = 0$

$a=1, b=-4, c=8$

Answer: $2+2i, 2-2i$

ID: 1.5.73

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

The solution set is .

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Express complex numbers in terms of i. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(8)}}{2(1)}$
 $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 32}}{2}$

$x = 2 \pm 2i$
 $x = 2 + 2i$ OR
 $x = 2 - 2i$
 Answer

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2}$

$x = \frac{4 \pm 4i}{2}$

83. Solve the equation by the method of your choice.

$$2x^2 - 5x = 3$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$(2x+1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$2x+1=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-3=0$$

The solution set is .

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $3, -\frac{1}{2}$

$$2x+1 = -1 \quad x-3+3 = 0+3$$

$$2x = -1 \quad x = 3$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

ID: 1.5.83

84. Solve the following equation.

$$3x^2 - 36x + 108 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 - 12x + 36) = 0$$

$$3(x-6)(x-6) = 0$$

$$3=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-6=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-6=0$$

$$x-6+6 = 0+6 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-6+6 = 0+6$$

$$x=6 \quad \text{OR} \quad x=6$$

The solution set is .

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: 6

Answer: 6

ID: 1.5.95

85. Solve by the method of your choice.

$$36x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(6x)^2 - (3)^2 = 0$$

$$(6x+3)(6x-3) = 0$$

$$6x+3=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6x-3=0$$

$$6x+3-3 = 0-3 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6x-3+3 = 0+3$$

$$6x = -3 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6x = 3$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-3}{6} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{6x}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

Answer: A. The solution set is .

$\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 1.5.97

$$x = -\frac{3}{6} \quad \text{OR} \quad x = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{3(-1)}{3(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad x = \frac{3(1)}{3(2)}$$

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

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

Answer

$$9(4x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$9((2x)^2 - (1)^2) = 0$$

$$9(2x+1)(2x-1) = 0$$

$$9=0 \quad 2x+1=0 \quad 2x-1=0$$

$$2x+1=0 \quad 2x-1=0$$

$$2x+1-1 = 0-1 \quad 2x-1 = 0+1$$

$$2x = -1 \quad 2x = 1$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$

86. Solve the quadratic equation using the method of your choice.

$5x^2 - 8x = 0$

$5x^2 - 8x = 0$
 $x(5x - 8) = 0$

The solution set is

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Express complex numbers in terms of i . Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: $0, \frac{8}{5}$

$x = 0$ OR $5x - 8 = 0$
 $5x - 8 + 8 = 0 + 8$ answer
 $5x = 8$
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$ $x = \frac{8}{5}$

ID: 1.5.103

87. Determine the x-intercepts of the graph of the quadratic. Then match the function with its graph. Each graph is shown in a $[-10, 10, 1]$ by $[-10, 10, 1]$ viewing rectangle.

$y = x^2 - 6x + 5$

find x-intercept let $y = 0$
 $0 = x^2 - 6x + 5$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. The x-intercept(s) is/are .
 (Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There are no x-intercepts.

$0 = (x - 1)(x - 5)$
 $x - 1 = 0$ OR $x - 5 = 0$
 $x - 1 + 1 = 0 + 1$ OR $x - 5 + 5 = 0 + 5$
 $x = 1$ OR $x = 5$
 answer

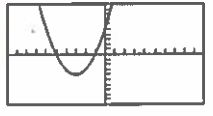
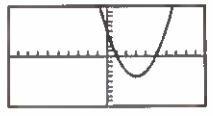
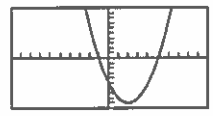
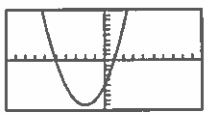
Choose the correct graph below.

A.

B.

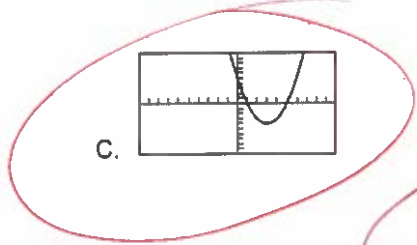
C.

D.



Answers A. The x-intercept(s) is/are **1,5**
 (Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

x-intercepts
 $(1, 0)$ $(5, 0)$



use graphing calculator
 $y_1 = x^2 - 6x + 5$

ID: 1.5.109

88. In a round-robin chess tournament, each player is paired with every other player once. The function, shown below, models the number of chess games, N , that must be played in a round-robin tournament with t chess players. In a round-robin chess tournament, 6 games were played. How many players entered the tournament?

$$N = \frac{t^2 - t}{2}$$

$$6 = \frac{t^2 - t}{2}$$

$$6(2) = 1(t^2 - t)$$

ANSWER
 $t = 4$

How many players entered the tournament?
 players (Simplify your answer.)

$$12 = t^2 - t$$

$$0 = t^2 - t - 12$$

Answer: 4

$$0 = (t+3)(t-4)$$

$$t+3=0 \text{ OR } t-4=0$$

$$t+3-3=0-3 \text{ OR } t-4+4=0+4$$

$$t = -3 \text{ OR } t = 4$$

ID: 1.5.131

89. Solve the given radical equation. Check all proposed solutions.

$$\sqrt{3x+25} = x+7$$

$$(\sqrt{3x+25})^2 = (x+7)^2$$

$$3x+25 = (x+7)(x+7)$$

$$\sqrt{3(-3)+25} = (-3)+7$$

$$\sqrt{-9+25} = -3+7$$

ANSWER
 $x = -3$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is $\{3x+2\}$. (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

$$3x+25 = x^2 + 7x + 7x + 49$$

$$0 = x^2 + 14x + 49 - 3x - 25$$

$$0 = x^2 + 11x + 24$$

$$\sqrt{6} = 4$$

$$4 = 4 \text{ Good}$$

$$\sqrt{3(-8)+25} = (-8)+7$$

$$\sqrt{-24+25} = -8+7$$

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$$0 = (x+3)(x+8)$$

$$x+3=0 \text{ OR } x+8=0$$

$$x+3-3=0-3 \text{ OR } x+8-8=0-8$$

$$\sqrt{1} = -1$$

$$1 \neq -1 \text{ BAD}$$

ID: 1.6.15

90. Find the solution(s) of the equation. $|2x-3| = 11$

$$|2x-3| = 11$$

$$2x-3 = -11 \text{ OR } 2x-3 = 11$$

$$2x-3+3 = -11+3 \text{ OR } 2x-3+3 = 11+3$$

$$2x = -8 \text{ OR } 2x = 14$$

formula
 $|x|=a$
 $x=-a \text{ OR } x=a$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is . (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-8}{2} \text{ OR } \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$x = -4 \text{ OR } x = 7$$

ANSWER

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$-4, 7$

ID: 1.6.65

91. Use interval notation to express the solution set and graph the solution set on a number line.




$2x + 4 < 10$

$2x + 4 - 4 < 10 - 4$
 $2x < 6$


Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is _____. (Type your answer using interval notation.)
- B. The solution set is \emptyset .

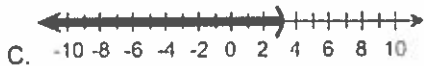
Choose the correct graph below.

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. The solution set is \emptyset .

$\frac{2x}{2} < \frac{6}{2}$
 $x < 3$

answer 
 $(-\infty, 3)$

Answers A. The solution set is $(-\infty, 3)$. (Type your answer using interval notation.)



ID: 1.7.27

92. Use interval notation to express the solution set and graph the solution set on a number line.

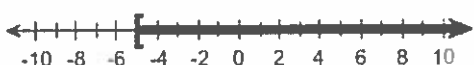
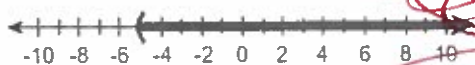
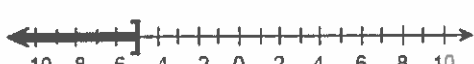
$-4x \geq 20$

$-4x \geq 20 \rightarrow$ divide by a negative turn all signs around
 $\frac{-4x}{-4} \leq \frac{20}{-4}$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is _____. (Type your answer using interval notation.)
- B. The solution set is \emptyset .

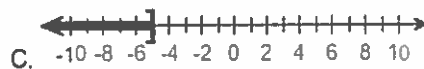
Choose the correct graph of the inequality.

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. The solution set is \emptyset .

answer $x \leq -5$




Answers A. The solution set is $(-\infty, -5]$. (Type your answer using interval notation.)



$(-\infty, -5]$

ID: 1.7.31


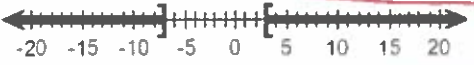

93. Solve the inequality, then graph the solution set.

$$|x+2| \leq 5$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is _____ . (Type your answer in interval notation.)
- B. The solution set is \emptyset .

Choose the correct graph below.

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. The graph contains no points.

answer

$$-7 \leq x \leq 3$$

formula
 $|x| < a$
 $-a < x < a$

$$|x+2| \leq 5$$

$$-5 \leq x+2 \leq 5$$

$$-5-2 \leq x+2-x \leq 5-2$$

Answers A. The solution set is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)



$$[-7, 3]$$

ID: 1.7.61

94. Evaluate the function $f(x) = 9x + 1$ at the given values of the independent variable and simplify.

- a. $f(1)$ b. $f(x+3)$ c. $f(-x)$

a. $f(1) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

b. $f(x+3) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

c. $f(-x) =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$$f(1) = 9(1) + 1$$

$$f(1) = 9 + 1$$

$$f(1) = 10$$

$$f(x+3) = 9(x+3) + 1$$

$$f(x+3) = 9x + 27 + 1$$

$$f(x+3) = 9x + 28$$

$$f(-x) = 9(-x) + 1$$

$$f(-x) = -9x + 1$$

Answers 10

$$9x + 28$$

$$-9x + 1$$

ID: 2.1.27

95. Evaluate the function $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 8$ at the given values of the independent variable and simplify.

- a. $f(9)$ b. $f(x+2)$ c. $f(-x)$

a. $f(9) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

b. $f(x+2) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

c. $f(-x) = \boxed{}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answers 100

$$x^2 + 7x + 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 8$$

$$f(9) = (9)^2 + 3(9) - 8$$

$$f(9) = (9)(9) + 3(9) - 8$$

$$f(9) = 81 + 27 - 8$$

$$f(9) = 108 - 8$$

$$f(9) = 100$$

ID: 2.1.29

$$f(x+2) = (x+2)^2 + 3(x+2) - 8$$

$$f(x+2) = (x+2)(x+2) + 3(x+2) - 8$$

$$f(x+2) = x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4 + 3x + 6 - 8$$

$$f(x+2) = x^2 + 7x + 2$$

$$f(-x) = (-x)^2 + 3(-x) - 8$$

$$f(-x) = (-x)(-x) + 3(-x) - 8$$

$$f(-x) = x^2 - 3x - 8$$

96. Graph the given functions, f and g , in the same rectangular coordinate system. Then describe how the graph of g is related to the graph of f .

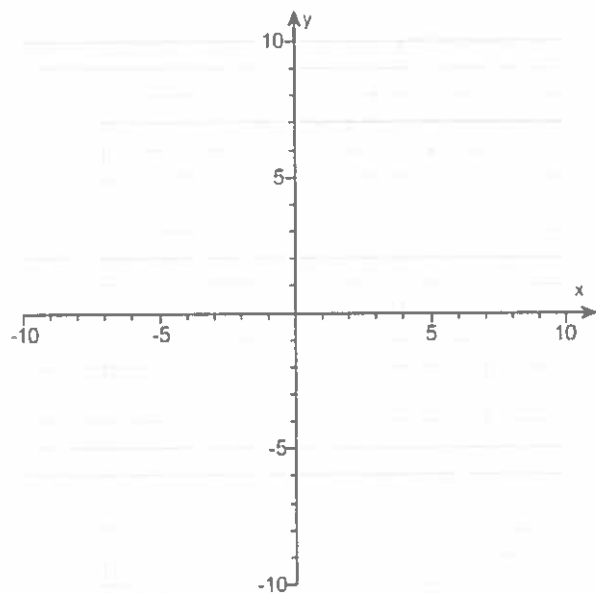
$f(x) = x$

$g(x) = x + 6$

Use the graphing tool to graph the functions.

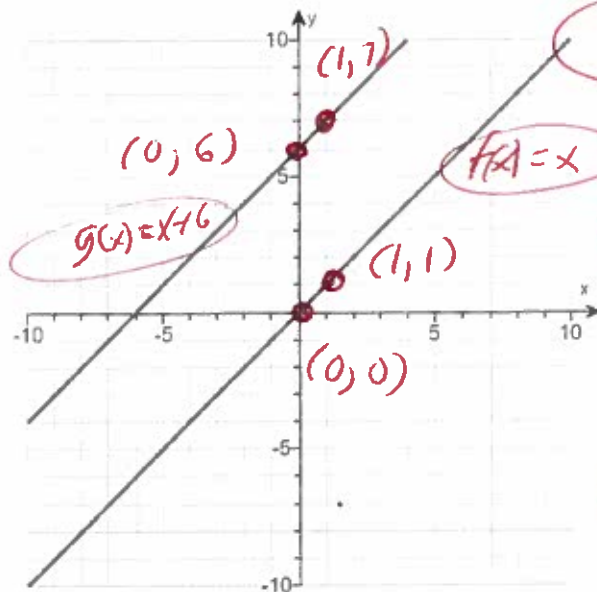
How is the graph of f shifted to get the graph of g ?

The graph of g is the graph of f shifted (1) by units.



- (1) up
 down

Answers



$f(x) = x$ ✓
 $f(0) = 0$ ✓
 $f(1) = 1$ ✓

x	f(x)
0	0
1	1

$g(x) = x + 6$ ✓
 $g(0) = 0 + 6$
 $g(0) = 0 + 6$
 $g(0) = 6$ ✓

x	g(x)
0	6
1	7

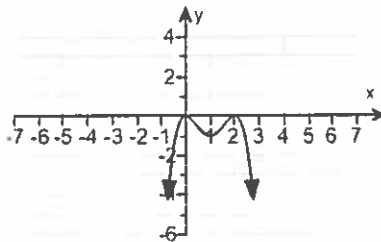
$g(1) = 1 + 6$
 $g(1) = 1 + 6$
 $g(1) = 7$ ✓

(1) up
 6

ID: 2.1.39

97. Use the graph to determine

- (a) open intervals on which the function is increasing, if any.
- (b) open intervals on which the function is decreasing, if any.
- (c) open intervals on which the function is constant, if any.



(a) Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The function is increasing on the interval(s) _____ .
(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The function is never increasing.

(b) Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The function is decreasing on the interval(s) _____ .
(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The function is never decreasing.

(c) Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

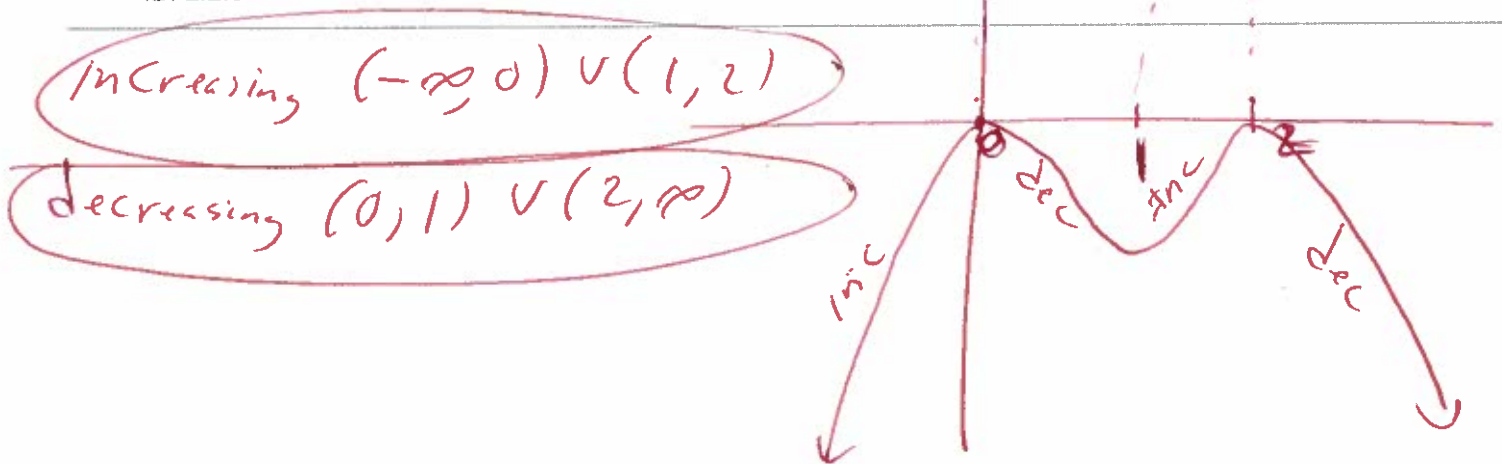
- A. The function is constant on the interval(s) _____ .
(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The function is never constant.

Answers A. The function is increasing on the interval(s) $(-\infty, 0), (1, 2)$.
(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. The function is decreasing on the interval(s) $(0, 1), (2, \infty)$.
(Type your answer in interval notation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

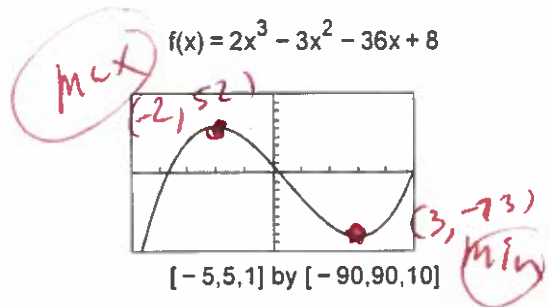
B. The function is never constant.

ID: 2.2.9



98.

The graph and equation of the function f are given.
 a. Use the graph to find any values at which f has a relative maximum, and use the equation to calculate the relative maximum for each value.
 b. Use the graph to find any values at which f has a relative minimum, and use the equation to calculate the relative minimum for each value.



a. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer boxes to complete your choice.

A. The function f has (a) relative maxima(maximum) at _____ and the relative maxima(maximum) are(is) _____.
 (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The function f has no relative maxima.

b. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer boxes to complete your choice.

A. The function f has (a) relative minima(minimum) at _____ and the relative minima(minimum) are(is) _____.
 (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. The function f has no relative minima.

Answers A.

The function f has (a) relative maxima(maximum) at and the relative maxima(maximum) are(is) .
 (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A.

The function f has (a) relative minima(minimum) at and the relative minima(minimum) are(is) .
 (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 2.2.15

use graphing calculator

use trace function

*x min = -5
 x max = 5
 y min = -90
 y max = 90*

$$y_1 = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 8$$

Max (-2, 52)

Min (3, -73)

99. The domain of the piecewise function is $(-\infty, \infty)$.
 a. Graph the function.
 b. Use your graph to determine the function's range.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x < 4 \\ x-1 & \text{if } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

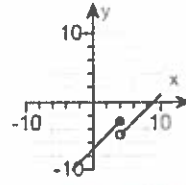
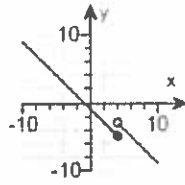
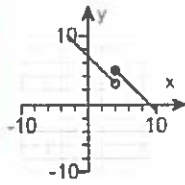
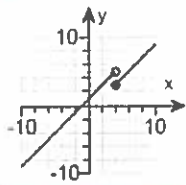
a. Choose the correct graph below.

A.

B.

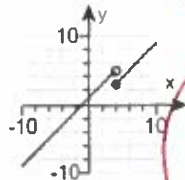
C.

D.



b. The range of $f(x)$ is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answers



A.

$(-\infty, \infty)$

x -min = -12
 x -max = 12
 y -min = -10
 y -max = 10

$y_1 = x+1 \div (x < 4)$
 $y_2 = x-1 \div (x \geq 4)$
 Close

ID: 2.2.47

100. Find the difference quotient of f ; that is, find $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$, for the following function. Be sure to simplify.

$f(x) = x^2 - 9x + 8$

$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $2x + h - 9$

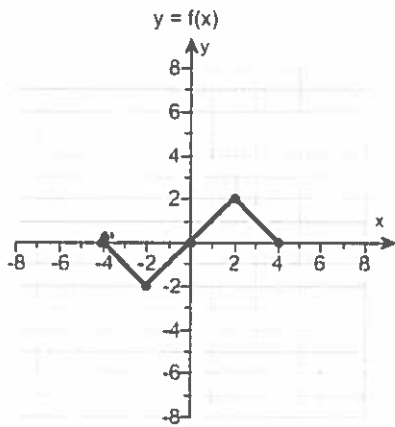
ID: 2.2.61

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \frac{(x+h)^2 - 9(x+h) + 8 - (x^2 - 9x + 8)}{h} = \\ & \frac{(x+h)(x+h) - 9x - 9h + 8 - x^2 + 9x - 8}{h} = \\ & \frac{x^2 + xh + xh + h^2 - 9x - 9h + 8 - x^2 + 9x - 8}{h} = \\ & \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 9x - 9h + 8 - x^2 + 9x - 8}{h} = \\ & \frac{2xh + h^2 - 9h}{h} = \\ & \frac{2xh}{h} + \frac{h^2}{h} - \frac{9h}{h} = \end{aligned}$$

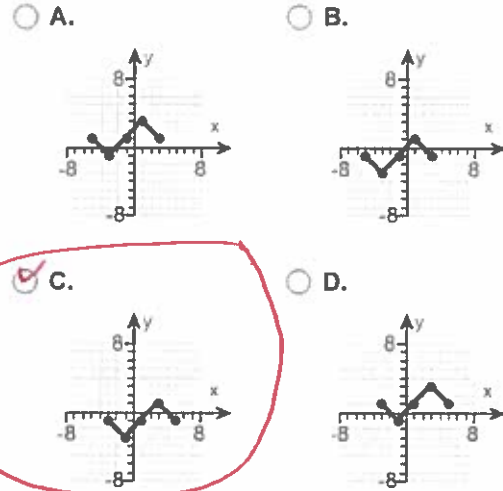
ANSWER

$2x + h - 9$

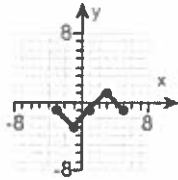
101. Use the graph of $y = f(x)$ to graph the function $g(x) = f(x - 1) - 1$.



Choose the correct graph of g below.



Answer:



C.

$g(x) = f(x-1) - 1$
 shift right + 1 shift down - 1

ID: 2.5.21

102. Find the domain of the function.

$f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x}$

What is the domain of f ?

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answer: $(-\infty, 2]$

domain formula
 $f(x) = \sqrt{Ax+B}$
 set $Ax+B \geq 0$

ID: 2.6.23

set $\sqrt{4-2x} \geq 0$
 $4-2x \geq 0-4$
 $-2x \geq -4$

$\frac{-2x}{-2} \leq \frac{-4}{-2}$ divide by a negative
 turn all signs around

$x \leq 2$



$(-\infty, 2]$

103. First find $f + g$, $f - g$, fg and $\frac{f}{g}$. Then determine the domain for each function.

$f(x) = 4x^2 - 14x - 8, g(x) = x - 4$

$(f + g)(x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

What is the domain of $f + g$?

- $[0, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -\frac{12}{13}) \cup (-\frac{12}{13}, \infty)$
- $(-\frac{12}{13}, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$

$f(x) + g(x) =$
 $(4x^2 - 14x - 8) + (x - 4) =$
 $4x^2 - 14x - 8 + x - 4 =$
 $4x^2 - 13x - 12 =$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ ✓

$(f - g)(x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

What is the domain of $f - g$?

- $(-\frac{12}{13}, \infty)$
- $[0, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -\frac{4}{7}) \cup (-\frac{4}{7}, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$

$f(x) - g(x) =$
 $(4x^2 - 14x - 8) - (x - 4) =$
 $4x^2 - 14x - 8 - x + 4 =$
 $4x^2 - 15x - 4 =$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ ✓

$(fg)(x) = \text{[]}$

What is the domain of fg ?

- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$
- $(-\frac{4}{15}, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -\frac{4}{15}) \cup (-\frac{4}{15}, \infty)$

$(f \cdot g)(x) =$
 $f(x) \cdot g(x) =$
 $(4x^2 - 14x - 8)(x - 4) =$
 $4x^3 - 16x^2 - 14x^2 + 56x - 8x + 32 =$
 $4x^3 - 30x^2 + 48x + 32 =$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ ✓

$(\frac{f}{g})(x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

What is the domain of $\frac{f}{g}$?

- $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $(4, \infty)$
- $[0, \infty)$

$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} =$
 $\frac{4x^2 - 14x - 8}{x - 4} =$
 $\frac{2(2x^2 - 7x - 4)}{x - 4} =$
 $\frac{2(2x + 1)(x - 4)}{(x - 4)} =$

$\frac{f}{g}(x) =$

$2(2x + 1) =$

OR

$4x + 2 =$

Domain

$(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$ ✓

Answers $4x^2 - 13x - 12$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$4x^2 - 15x - 4$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$4x^3 - 30x^2 + 48x + 32$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$4x + 2$

$(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

ID: 2.6.35

104. For $f(x) = 3x$ and $g(x) = x + 8$, find the following functions.

$f(x) = 3x$

$g(x) = x + 8$

a. $(f \circ g)(x)$; b. $(g \circ f)(x)$; c. $(f \circ g)(2)$; d. $(g \circ f)(2)$

$(f \circ g)(x) =$

$f(g(x)) =$

$f(x+8) =$

$3(x+8) =$

$3x + 24$

a. $(f \circ g)(x) =$

(Simplify your answer.)

b. $(g \circ f)(x) =$

(Simplify your answer.)

c. $(f \circ g)(2) =$

d. $(g \circ f)(2) =$

Answers $3x + 24$

$3x + 8$

30

14

$(g \circ f)(x) =$

$g(f(x)) =$

$g(3x) =$

$(3x) + 8 =$

$3x + 8$

ID: 2.6.51

$(f \circ g)(x) = 3x + 24$

$(f \circ g)(2) = 3(2) + 24$

$(f \circ g)(2) = 6 + 24$

$(f \circ g)(2) = 30$

$(g \circ f)(x) = 3x + 8$

$(g \circ f)(2) = 3(2) + 8$

$(g \circ f)(2) = 6 + 8$

$(g \circ f)(2) = 14$

105. For $f(x) = x + 5$ and $g(x) = 3x + 5$, find the following functions.

- a. $(f \circ g)(x)$; b. $(g \circ f)(x)$; c. $(f \circ g)(1)$; d. $(g \circ f)(1)$
- a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)
- b. $(g \circ f)(x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)
- c. $(f \circ g)(1) = \text{[]}$
- d. $(g \circ f)(1) = \text{[]}$

Answers $3x + 10$

$3x + 20$

13

23

ID: 2.6.53

$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(3x+5) = (3x+5)+5 = 3x+10$
 $(f \circ g)(1) = 3(1)+10 = 13$
 $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(x+5) = 3(x+5)+5 = 3x+15+5 = 3x+20$
 $(g \circ f)(1) = 3(1)+20 = 23$

$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(x+5) = 3(x+5)+5 = 3x+15+5 = 3x+20$

106. For $f(x) = 1 - x$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 + x + 3$, find the following functions.

- a. $(f \circ g)(x)$; b. $(g \circ f)(x)$; c. $(f \circ g)(3)$; d. $(g \circ f)(3)$
- a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)
- b. $(g \circ f)(x) = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)
- c. $(f \circ g)(3) = \text{[]}$
- d. $(g \circ f)(3) = \text{[]}$

Answers $-2x^2 - x - 2$

$2x^2 - 5x + 6$

-23

9

ID: 2.6.59

$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(2x^2+x+3) = 1 - (2x^2+x+3) = 1 - 2x^2 - x - 3 = -2x^2 - x - 2$
 $(f \circ g)(3) = -2(3)^2 - (3) - 2 = -18 - 3 - 2 = -23$

$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(1-x) = 2(1-x)^2 + (1-x) + 3 = 2(1-2x+x^2) + (1-x) + 3 = 2 - 4x + 2x^2 + 1 - x + 3 = 2x^2 - 5x + 6$

$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(1-x) = 2(1-x)^2 + (1-x) + 3 = 2(1-2x+x^2) + (1-x) + 3 = 2 - 4x + 2x^2 + 1 - x + 3 = 2x^2 - 5x + 6$
 $(g \circ f)(3) = 2(3)^2 - 5(3) + 6 = 18 - 15 + 6 = 9$

$2(1-x)^2 + (1-x) + 3 = 2(1-2x+x^2) + (1-x) + 3 = 2 - 4x + 2x^2 + 1 - x + 3 = 2x^2 - 5x + 6$

107. Find the distance between the pair of points.

(6,6) and (3,2)

The distance between the points is units.
(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answer: 5

ID: 2.8.1

$$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(6) - (3))^2 + ((6) - (2))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (4)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{9 + 16}$$

$$d = \sqrt{25}$$

$$d = 5$$

108. Find the midpoint of the line segment with the given endpoints.

(10,6) and (4,2)

The midpoint of the segment is .
(Type an ordered pair.)

Answer: (7,4)

ID: 2.8.19

$$\text{Midpoint} = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{(10) + (4)}{2}, \frac{(6) + (2)}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{10 + 4}{2}, \frac{6 + 2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{14}{2}, \frac{8}{2} \right)$$

$$= (7, 4)$$

109. Complete the square and write the equation of the circle in standard form. Then determine the center and radius of the circle to graph the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 10y + 25 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + y^2 + 10y = -25$$

The equation in standard form is

(Simplify your answer.)

Use the graphing tool to graph the circle.

$$x^2 + 4x + \left(\frac{1}{2}(4)\right)^2 + y^2 + 10y + \left(\frac{1}{2}(10)\right)^2 = -25 + \left(\frac{1}{2}(4)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}(10)\right)^2$$

$$x^2 + 4x + (2)^2 + y^2 + 10y + (5)^2 = -25 + (2)^2 + (5)^2$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 + y^2 + 10y + 25 = -25 + 4 + 25$$

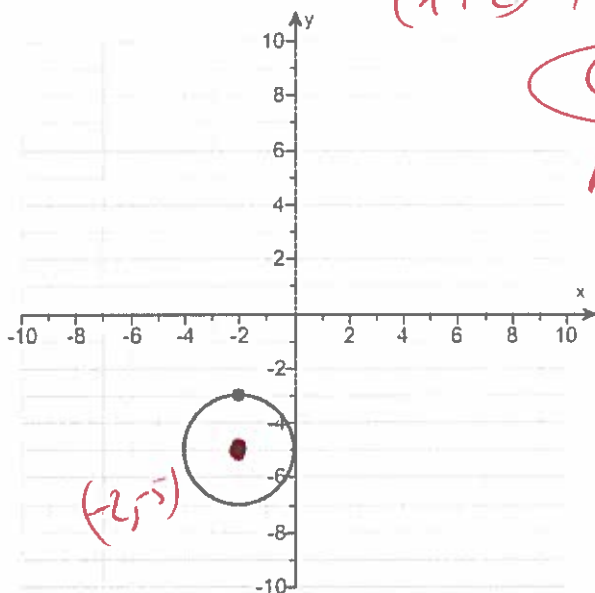
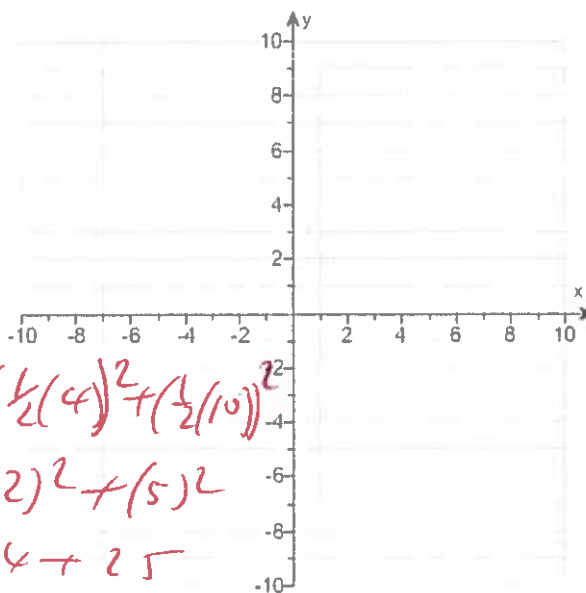
$$(x+2)(x+2) + (y+5)(y+5) = 4$$

Answers $(x+2)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 4$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 4$$

(ENTER = (-2, -5))

Radius = $\sqrt{4} = 2$



ID: 2.8.53

110. In the following exercise, find the coordinates of the vertex for the parabola defined by the given quadratic function.

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 16x + 7$$

The vertex is . (Type an ordered pair.)

Answer: (4, -25)

ID: 3.1.13

$$\text{Vertex} = \left(-\frac{b}{2a}, f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)\right)$$

$$a=2, b=-16, c=7 \quad \text{Vertex} = \left(\frac{-(-16)}{2(2)}, f\left(\frac{-(-16)}{2(2)}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{Vertex} = \left(\frac{16}{4}, f\left(\frac{16}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (4, f(4))$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (4, 2(4)^2 - 16(4) + 7)$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (4, 2(4)(4) - 16(4) + 7)$$

$$\rightarrow (4, 32 - 64 + 7)$$

$$(4, -25)$$

111. Find the coordinates of the vertex for the parabola defined by the given quadratic function.

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 8x + 2$$

The vertex is . (Type an ordered pair.)

Answer: (4, 18)

ID: 3.1.15

$$\text{Vertex} = \left(-\frac{b}{2a}, f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{Vertex} = \left(-\frac{(8)}{2(-1)}, f\left(\frac{(8)}{2(-1)}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{Vertex} = \left(\frac{-8}{-2}, f\left(\frac{-8}{-2}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (4, f(4))$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (4, -(4)^2 + 8(4) + 2)$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (4, -(4)(4) + 8(4) + 2)$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (4, -16 + 32 + 2)$$

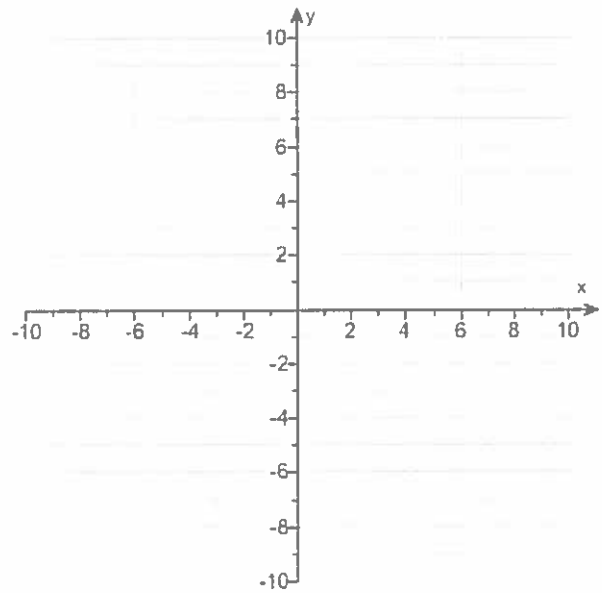
$$\text{Vertex} = (4, 18)$$

112. Use the vertex and intercepts to sketch the graph of the quadratic function. Give the equation of the parabola's axis of symmetry. Use the graph to determine the domain and range of the function.

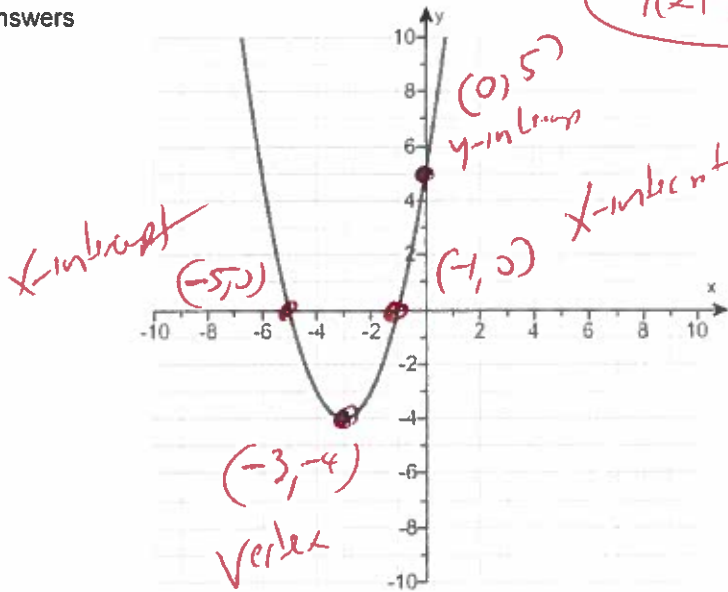
$$f(x) = (x + 3)^2 - 4$$

Use the graphing tool to graph the function. Use the vertex and one of the intercepts when drawing the graph.

The axis of symmetry is .
 (Type an equation. Simplify your answer.)
 The domain of the function is .
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)
 The range of the function is .
 (Type your answer in interval notation.)



Answers



$$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 4$$

x	f(x)
-5	0
-4	-3
-3	-4
-2	-3
-1	0
0	5

use graphing calculator

$x = -3$
 $(-\infty, \infty)$
 $[-4, \infty)$

$$y_1 = (x+3)^2 - 4$$

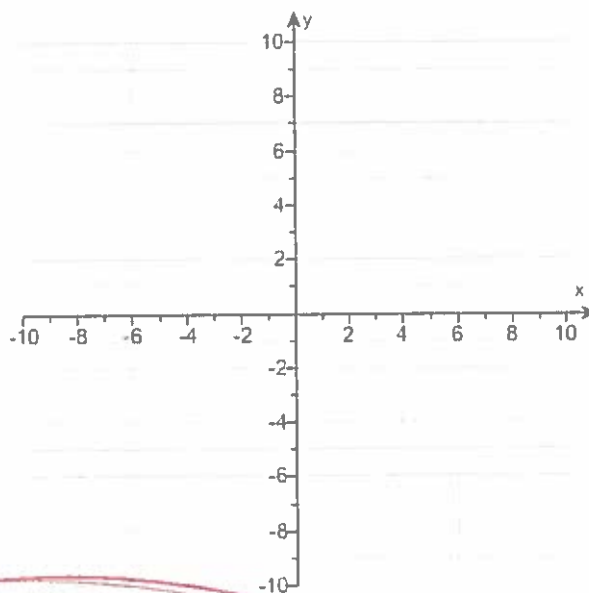
ID: 3.1.17

$x_{min} = -12$
 $x_{max} = 12$
 $y_{min} = -10$
 $y_{max} = 10$

113. Use the vertex and intercepts to sketch the graph of the quadratic function. Give the equation of the parabola's axis of symmetry. Use the graph to determine the function's domain and range.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

Use the graphing tool to graph the equation. Use the vertex and one of the intercepts when drawing the graph.

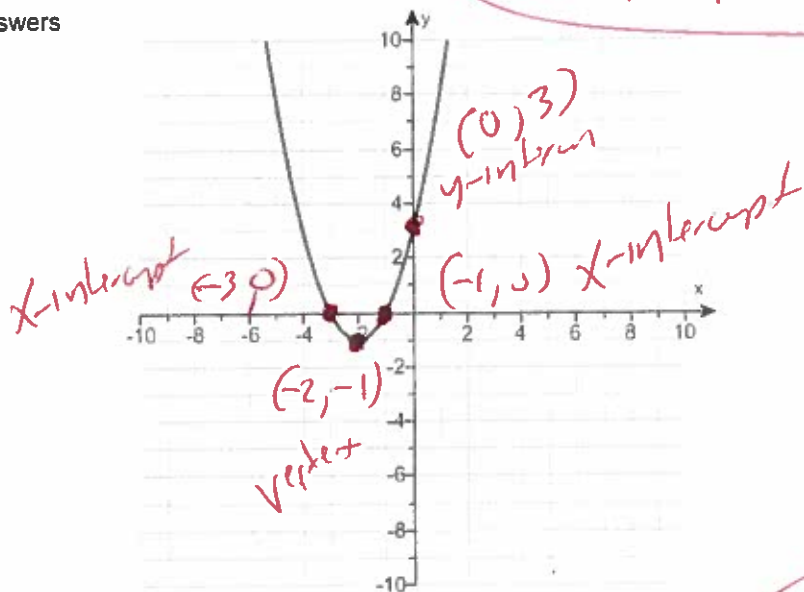


The axis of symmetry is .
(Type an equation.)

The domain of f is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

The range of f is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answers



$$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

x	$f(x)$
-3	0
-2	-1
-1	0
0	3

$x = -2$
 $(-\infty, \infty)$
 $[-1, \infty)$

Use graphing calculator

$$y_1 = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

ID: 3.1.27

$x_{min} = -12$
 $x_{max} = 12$
 $y_{min} = -10$
 $y_{max} = 10$

114. Use the vertex and intercepts to sketch the graph of the quadratic function. Give the equation of the parabola's axis of symmetry. Use the graph to determine the domain and range of the function.

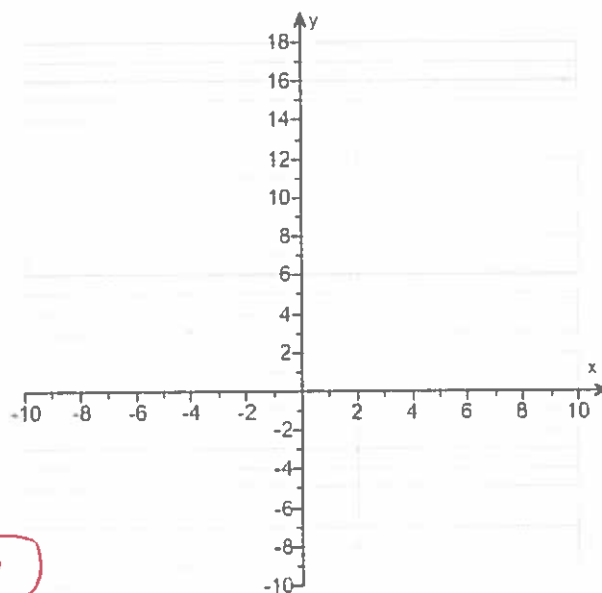
$$f(x) = 10x - x^2 - 9$$

Use the graphing tool to graph the equation. Use the vertex and one of the intercepts to draw the graph.

The axis of symmetry is .
(Type an equation.)

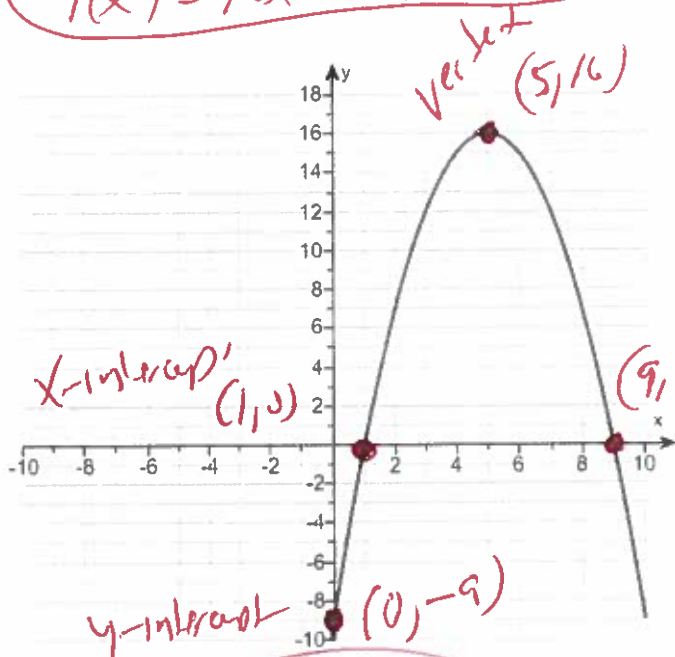
The domain of the function is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

The range of the function is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)



$f(x) = 10x - x^2 - 9$

Answers



x	f(x)
1	0
5	16
9	0

x = 5
 (-∞, ∞)
 (-∞, 16]

ID: 3.1.31

$x_{min} = -12$
 $x_{max} = 12$
 $y_{min} = -10$
 $y_{max} = 10$

use graphing calculator

$y_1 = 10x - x^2 - 9$

115. Consider the function $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x - 5$.

- a. Determine, without graphing, whether the function has a minimum value or a maximum value.
 b. Find the minimum or maximum value and determine where it occurs.
 c. Identify the function's domain and its range.

a. The function has a (1) value.
 b. The minimum/maximum value is . It occurs at $x =$.
 c. The domain of f is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)
 The range of f is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

- (1) maximum
 minimum

Answers (1) maximum

- 3
 1
 $(-\infty, \infty)$
 $(-\infty, -3]$

Handwritten notes:
 Max Since graph opens down
 Vertex $x = (-\frac{b}{2a}) = (-\frac{4}{2(-2)}) = 1$
 Value $f(1) = -2(1)^2 + 4(1) - 5 = -3$
 Vertex $= (1, -3)$
 Max
 Graph opens down

ID: 3.1.41

116. Divide using synthetic division.

$(x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 5) \div (x - 4)$

$(x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 5) \div (x - 4) =$ $+$ $\frac{\text{input}}{x - 4}$

(Simplify your answers. Do not factor. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expressions.)

Answers $x^2 + 10x + 36$

149

Handwritten synthetic division:
 $4 \overline{) 1 \quad 6 \quad -4 \quad 5}$
 $\quad \quad 4 \quad 40 \quad 144$

 $\quad 1 \quad 10 \quad 36 \quad 149 \text{ rem}$
 $x^2 + 10x + 36 + \frac{149}{x-4}$
 answer

ID: 3.3.21

117. Solve the equation $x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8 = 0$ given that -1 is a zero of $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$.

The solution set is . (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: -1, 4, 2

Handwritten notes:
 Use synthetic division
 $-1 \overline{) 1 \quad -5 \quad 2 \quad 8}$
 $\quad \quad -1 \quad 6 \quad -8$

 $\quad 1 \quad -6 \quad 8 \quad 0$
 $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$
 $(x-2)(x-4) = 0$
 $x-2=0$ or $x-4=0$
 $x=2$ or $x=4$
 answer
 -1, 2, 4

ID: 3.3.43

118. The following function is given.

$$f(x) = 7x^3 - 5x^2 - 63x + 45$$

a. List all rational zeros that are possible according to the Rational Zero Theorem. Choose the correct answer below.

- A. $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 5, \pm 15, \pm 45, \pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{6}{7}, \pm \frac{5}{7}, \pm \frac{15}{7}, \pm \frac{45}{7}$
- B. $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9, \pm 5, \pm 15, \pm 45, \pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{9}{7}, \pm \frac{5}{7}, \pm \frac{15}{7}, \pm \frac{45}{7}$
- C. $\pm 1, \pm 7, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{7}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{6}, \pm \frac{7}{6}, \pm \frac{1}{5}, \pm \frac{7}{5}, \pm \frac{1}{15}, \pm \frac{7}{15}, \pm \frac{1}{45}, \pm \frac{7}{45}$
- D. $\pm 1, \pm 7, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{7}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{9}, \pm \frac{7}{9}, \pm \frac{1}{5}, \pm \frac{7}{5}, \pm \frac{1}{15}, \pm \frac{7}{15}, \pm \frac{1}{45}, \pm \frac{7}{45}$

Possible
Last = $\frac{+45}{7}$
First = 7

b. Use synthetic division to test several possible rational zeros in order to identify one actual zero.

One rational zero of the given function is

(Simplify your answer.)

c. Use the zero from part (b) to find all the zeros of the polynomial function.

The zeros of the function $f(x) = 7x^3 - 5x^2 - 63x + 45$ are

(Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answers B. $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9, \pm 5, \pm 15, \pm 45, \pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{9}{7}, \pm \frac{5}{7}, \pm \frac{15}{7}, \pm \frac{45}{7}$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} \frac{5}{7} & 7 & -5 & -63 & 45 & \\ & & 21 & 48 & -45 & \\ \hline \frac{5}{7} & 7 & 16 & -15 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$7x^2 + 16x - 15 = 0$$

$$(7x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$7x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x + 3 = 0$$

$$7x - 5 + 5 = 0 + 5 \quad \text{OR} \quad x + 3 - 3 = 0 - 3$$

$$7x = 5 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = -3$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

Answers

$$x = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$3, \frac{5}{7}, -3$$

119. The following equation is given.

$x^3 - 5x^2 - 9x + 45 = 0$

a. List all rational roots that are possible according to the Rational Zero Theorem.

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

b. Use synthetic division to test several possible rational roots in order to identify one actual root.

One rational root of the given equation is

(Simplify your answer.)

c. Use the root from part (b.) and solve the equation.

The solution set of $x^3 - 5x^2 - 9x + 45 = 0$ is

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answers 1, -1, 3, -3, 45, -45, 5, 15, -15, 9, -9

5

5, 3, -3

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \overline{) 1 \quad -5 \quad -9 \quad 45} \\
 \underline{ 3 } \\
 1 \quad -2 \quad -9 \quad 45 \\
 \underline{ 3 } \\
 1 \quad -2 \quad -15 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0 \\
 &(x + 3)(x - 5) = 0 \\
 &x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x - 5 = 0 \\
 &x = -3 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 5
 \end{aligned}$$

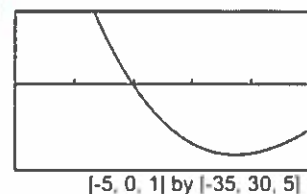
3, -3, 5
Answer

ID: 3.4.17

Possibly $\frac{\text{Last}}{\text{First}} = \frac{+45}{1}$

1, -1, 3, -3, 45, -45, 5, -5, 15, -15, 9, -9

120. An incomplete graph of the polynomial function $f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 + 15x - 18$ is shown on the right.

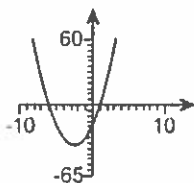


- a. Find all zeros of the function.
- b. Without using a graphing utility, draw a complete graph of the function.

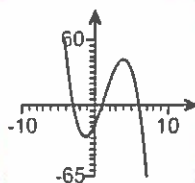
a. The zeros are .
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

b. Choose the correct graph of the function below. The scale for each graph is $[-10, 10, 1]$ by $[-65, 60, 5]$.

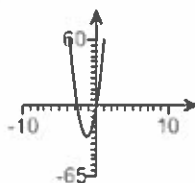
A.



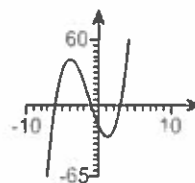
B.



C.



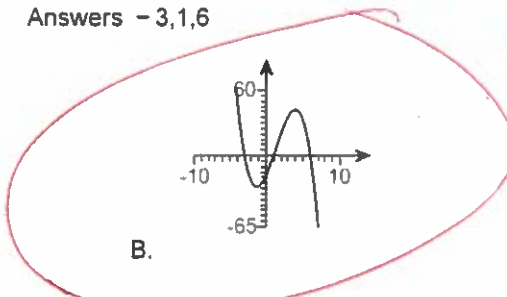
D.



Answers - 3,1,6

$$y_1 = -x^3 + 4x^2 + 15x - 18$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{min} &= -10 \\ x_{max} &= 10 \\ y_{min} &= -35 \\ y_{max} &= 30 \end{aligned}$$



ID: 3.4.53

121. Find the vertical asymptotes, if any, and the values of x corresponding to holes, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$$

Set $x-2=0$
 $x-2+2=0+2$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice. (Type an equation. Use commas to separate answers as needed.)

$x=2$ vertical asymptote

- A. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) . There are no holes.
- B. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) and hole(s) corresponding to .
- C. There are no vertical asymptotes but there is(are) hole(s) corresponding to .
- D. There are no discontinuities.

Answer: A. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) . There are no holes.

ID: 3.5.21

122. Find the vertical asymptotes, if any, and the values of x corresponding to holes, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2-5x+4}$
 $\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x-4)}$
 $\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}$

Simplify first

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box(es) to complete your choice. (Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- A. Vertical asymptote(s) at $x =$ _____ and hole(s) at $x =$ _____
- B. Vertical asymptote(s) at $x =$ _____
- C. Hole(s) at $x =$ _____
- D. There are no discontinuities.

$x-4=0$
 $x-4+4=0+4$
 $x=4$

Answer: A. Vertical asymptote(s) at $x =$ and hole(s) at $x =$

ID: 3.5.33

Vertical asymptote $x=4$ Hole at $x=1$

123. Find the horizontal asymptote, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

$f(x) = \frac{16x}{7x^2+6}$
 $\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{16x}{7x^2+6} \right) \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{16x}{x}}{\frac{7x^2}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{16}{7 + \frac{6}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{7+0} = \frac{0}{7} = 0$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The horizontal asymptote is _____ . (Type an equation.)
- B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

$\frac{0}{7+0}$
 $\frac{0}{7} = 0$

Answer: A. The horizontal asymptote is . (Type an equation.)

ID: 3.5.37

$y=0$ horizontal asymptote $0=$

124. Find the horizontal asymptote, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

$g(x) = \frac{12x^2}{6x^2+5}$
 $\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{12x^2}{6x^2+5} \right) \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{12x^2}{x^2}}{\frac{6x^2}{x^2} + \frac{5}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12}{6 + \frac{5}{x^2}} = \frac{12}{6+0} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The horizontal asymptote is _____ . (Type an equation.)
- B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

$= \frac{12}{6+0}$
 $= \frac{12}{6}$
 $= 2$

Answer: A. The horizontal asymptote is . (Type an equation.)

ID: 3.5.39

$y=2$ horizontal asymptote

USE synthetic division

125. a. Find the slant asymptote of the graph of the rational function and b. Use the slant asymptote to graph the rational function.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 4}$$

→
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 1 \ -1 \ -2} \\ \underline{4 } \\ 1 \ 3 \ 0 \end{array}$$

Slant $y = x + 3$

a. Find the slant asymptote of the graph of f. Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. $y =$ _____

B. There is no slant asymptote.

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 4}$

find y-intercept let $x = 0$

$f(0) = \frac{(0)^2 - (0) - 2}{(0) - 4} = \frac{0 - 0 - 2}{0 - 4}$

$= \frac{-2}{-4}$

b. Use the slant asymptote to graph the rational function.

First determine the symmetry of the graph of f.

- A. The graph has y-axis symmetry: $f(-x) = f(x)$.
- B. The graph has origin symmetry: $f(-x) = -f(x)$.
- C. The graph has both y-axis and origin symmetry.
- D. The graph has neither y-axis nor origin symmetry.

y-intercept $= \frac{1}{2}$

find x-intercept $0 = x^2 - x - 2$

$0(x-4) = x^2 - x - 2$

$0 = x^2 - x - 2$

$0 = (x+1)(x-2)$

Find the y-intercept(s). Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. The y-intercept is _____

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no y-intercept.

$x+1=0$ OR $x-2=0$

Find the x-intercept(s). Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. The x-intercept is _____

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no x-intercept.

x-intercept $x = -1$ OR $x = 2$

Find the vertical asymptote(s). Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. $x =$ _____

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no vertical asymptote.

vertical asymptote set $x - 4 = 0$
 $x - 4 + 4 = 0 + 4$
vertical asymptote $x = 4$

Find the horizontal asymptote(s). Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

A. $y =$ _____

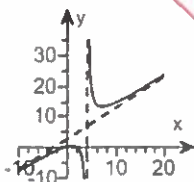
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

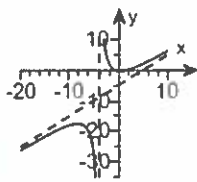
use graphing calculator
 $y_1 = (x^2 - x - 2) \div (x - 4)$

Plot points between and beyond each x-intercept and vertical asymptote, then use the information above to graph the rational function. Choose the correct graph below.

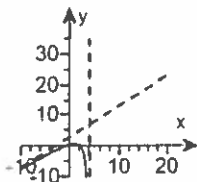
A.



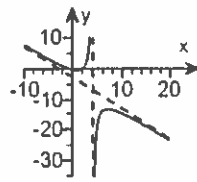
B.



C.



D.



Answers A. $y =$

D. The graph has neither y-axis nor origin symmetry.

A. The y-intercept is .

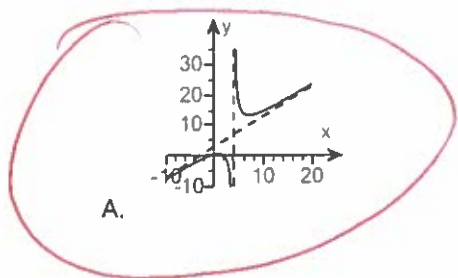
(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. The x-intercept is .

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A. $x =$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no horizontal asymptote.



ID: 3.5.85

126. Graph the given function by making a table of coordinates.

$f(x) = 4^x$

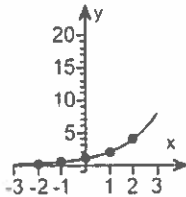
Complete the table of coordinates.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					

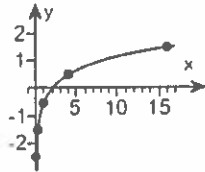
(Type integers or fractions. Simplify your answers.)

Choose the correct graph below.

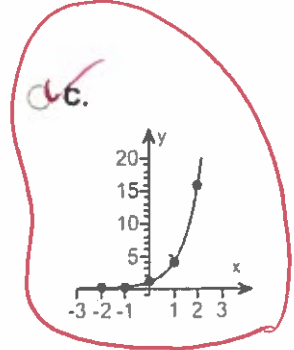
A.



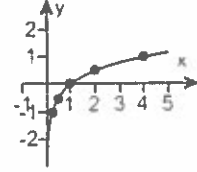
B.



C.



D.



Answers $\frac{1}{16}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$
 1
 4
 16

$f(x) = 4^x$

$f(-2) = 4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{16}$

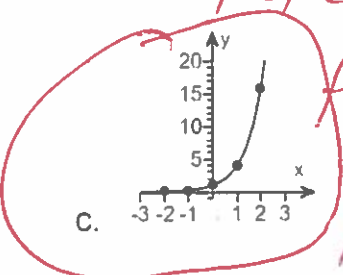
$f(-1) = 4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4^1} = \frac{1}{4}$

$f(0) = 4^0 = 1$

$f(1) = 4^1 = 4$

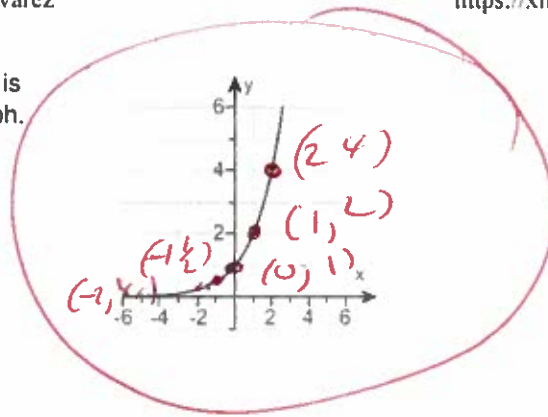
$f(2) = 4^2 = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$

x	f(x)
-2	$\frac{1}{16}$
-1	$\frac{1}{4}$
0	1
1	4
2	16



ID: 4.1.11

127. The graph of an exponential function is given. Select the function for the graph.



x	f(x)
-2	$\frac{1}{4}$
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1
1	2
2	4

Identify the function.

- A. $f(x) = 2^x$
 B. $f(x) = 2^{x-1}$
 C. $f(x) = 2^x - 1$
 D. $f(x) = 2^{-x}$

Answer: A. $f(x) = 2^x$

$f(-2) = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{4}$ $f(1) = 2^1 = 2$
 $f(-1) = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $f(2) = 2^2 = 2 \cdot 2 = 4$
 $f(0) = 2^0 = 1$

ID: 4.1.23

128. Find the domain of the logarithmic function.

$f(x) = \log(13 - x)$

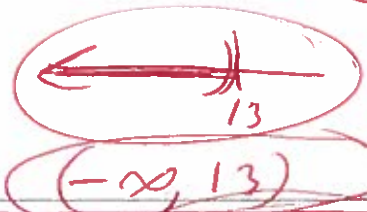
The domain of $f(x) = \log(13 - x)$ is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answer: $(-\infty, 13)$

ID: 4.2.77

$13 - x > 0$
 $13 - x - 13 > 0 - 13$
 $-x > -13$
 $\frac{-x}{-1} < \frac{-13}{-1}$
 $x < 13$

domain formula
 $f(x) = \log(Ax + B)$
 $Ax + B > 0$



129. Use properties of logarithms to expand the logarithmic expression as much as possible. Evaluate logarithmic expressions without using a calculator if possible.

$\log_b \left(\frac{x^2 y}{z^3} \right)$

$\log_b \left(\frac{x^2 y}{z^3} \right) =$

Answer: $2 \log_b x + \log_b y - 3 \log_b z$

ID: 4.3.27

formula
 $\log_b \left(\frac{A}{B} \right) = \log_b(A) - \log_b(B)$
 $\log_b(AB) = \log_b(A) + \log_b(B)$
 $\log_b(A^N) = N \log_b(A)$

$\log_b \left(\frac{x^2 y}{z^3} \right) =$

$\log_b(x^2 y) - \log_b(z^3) =$

$\log_b(x^2) + \log_b(y) - \log_b(z^3) =$

$2 \log_b(x) + \log_b(y) - 3 \log_b(z) =$
 Answer

130. Use properties of logarithms to expand the logarithmic expression as much as possible. Evaluate logarithmic expressions without using a calculator if possible.

$$\ln \left[\frac{x^4 \sqrt{x^2+1}}{(x+1)^3} \right] = \ln(x^4 \sqrt{x^2+1}) - \ln(x+1)^3 =$$

$$\ln(x^4) + \ln \sqrt{x^2+1} - \ln(x+1)^3 =$$

$$\ln(x^4) + \ln(x^2+1)^{1/2} - \ln(x+1)^3 = \text{answer}$$

$$4 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) - 3 \ln(x+1) =$$

Answer: $4 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) - 3 \ln(x+1)$ formula

$\ln\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \ln(A) - \ln(B)$, $\ln(A^N) = N \ln A$

ID: 4.3.37 $\ln(AB) = \ln(A) + \ln(B)$

131. Solve the following exponential equation by expressing each side as a power of the same base and then equating exponents.

$$25^{x+1} = 625^{x-3}$$

$$\rightarrow (5^2)^{x+1} = (5^4)^{x-3}$$

$$5^{2x+2} = 5^{4x-12}$$

$$2x+2 = 4x-12$$

$$2x+2-2 = 4x-12-2$$

$$2x = 4x-14$$

$$2x-4x = 4x-14-4x$$

$$-2x = -14$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-14}{-2}$$

$$x = 7$$

The solution set is

Answer: 7

ID: 4.4.19

132. Solve the following exponential equation by taking the natural logarithm on both sides. Express the solution in terms of natural logarithms. Then, use a calculator to obtain a decimal approximation for the solution.

$$4e^{5x} = 784$$

$$\frac{4e^{5x}}{4} = \frac{784}{4}$$

$$e^{5x} = 196$$

What is the solution in terms of natural logarithms?

The solution set is

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

What is the decimal approximation for the solution?

The solution set is

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answers $\ln 196$

$\frac{5}{1.06}$

ID: 4.4.31

$5x(1) = \ln(196)$
 $5x = \ln(196)$
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{\ln(196)}{5}$
 $x = \frac{\ln(196)}{5}$ OR $x = 1.06$
 $x = 1.055622932$

133. Solve the exponential equation. Express the solution in terms of natural logarithms. Then use a calculator to obtain a decimal approximation for the solution.

$9^{(x+3)} = 307$ $\rightarrow \ln(9^{x+3}) = \ln(307)$
 $(x+3) \ln(9) = \ln(307)$

What is the solution in terms of natural logarithms?

The solution set is

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

What is the decimal approximation for the solution?

The solution set is

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answers $\frac{\ln 307}{\ln 9} - 3$
-0.39

$x = \frac{\ln(307)}{\ln(9)} - 3$ OR $x = -0.39$ (Round)
 $x = -0.3935992676$

ID: 4.4.37

134. Solve the following logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expression. Give the exact answer.

$\log_2(x+18) = 6$ \rightarrow Rewrite $2^6 = x+18$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. There is no solution.

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

ID: 4.4.55

135. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give an exact answer.

$\log_7 x + \log_7(6x-1) = 1$ $\rightarrow \log_7(x)(6x-1) = 1$
 $7^1 = x(6x-1)$
 $7 = 6x^2 - x$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }. (Type an exact answer in simplified form.)
- B. There is no solution.

Answer: A. The solution set is . (Type an exact answer in simplified form.)

ID: 4.4.67

$0 = 6x^2 - x - 7$
 $0 = (6x-7)(x+1)$
 $6x-7=0 \rightarrow 6x=7 \rightarrow x = \frac{7}{6}$
 OR $x+1=0 \rightarrow x = -1$ (BAD)
 $\log_7(\frac{7}{6}) + \log_7(6(\frac{7}{6})-1) = 1$
 $\log_7(\frac{7}{6}) + \log_7(7-1) = 1$
 $\log_7(\frac{7}{6}) + \log_7(6) = 1$
 Good Good answer $\frac{7}{6}$

136. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give the exact answer.

$\log_2(x-5) + \log_2(x-2) = 2$

$2^2 = (x-5)(x-2)$

$x=1$ OR $x=6$
Check

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }.
- B. There is no solution.

$4 = x^2 - 2x - 5x + 10$

$4 = x^2 - 7x + 10$

$0 = x^2 - 7x + 10 - 4$
 $0 = x^2 - 7x + 6$

$\log_2(1-5) + \log_2(1-2) = 2$

$\log_2(-4) + \log_2(-1) = 2$
BAD BAD

$\log_2(6-5) + \log_2(6-2) = 2$

$\log_2(1) + \log_2(4) = 2$
Good Good

Answer: A. The solution set is .

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$0 = (x-1)(x-6)$

$x-1=0$ OR $x-6=0$

$x-1+1=0+1$ OR $x-6+6=0+6$

ANSWER $x=6$

ID: 4.4.69

137. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give the exact answer.

$\log_2(x+13) - \log_2(x-2) = 4$

$\log_2 \frac{x+13}{x-2} = 4$

$2^4 = \frac{x+13}{x-2}$

$15x = 45$

$\frac{15x}{15} = \frac{45}{15}$

$x=3$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }.
- B. There is no solution.

$\frac{16}{1} = \frac{x+13}{x-2}$

$16(x-2) = 1(x+13)$

$16x - 32 = x + 13$

$\log_2(3+13) - \log_2(3-2) = 4$

$\log_2(16) - \log_2(1) = 4$
Good Good

Answer: A. The solution set is .

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$16x - 32 + 32 = x + 13 + 32$

$16x = x + 45$

$16x - x = x + 45 - x$

ANSWER $x=3$

ID: 4.4.71

138. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give the exact answer.

$\log(x+6) = \log x + \log 6$

$\log(x+6) = \log(x)(6)$

$\log(x+6) = \log(6x)$

Check

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }.
- B. There is no solution.

$x+6 = 6x$

$\log(\frac{6}{5}+6) = \log(\frac{6}{5}) + \log 6$

Good Good Good

$x+6-x = 6x-x$

$6 = 5x$

$\frac{6}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$

ANSWER

$x = \frac{6}{5}$

Answer: A. The solution set is .

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$\frac{6}{5} = x$

ANSWER

ID: 4.4.77

139. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give the exact answer.

$\log x + \log(x + 6) = \log 27$

$\log(x)(x+6) = \log(27)$
 $x(x+6) = 27$
 $x^2 + 6x = 27$

Check
 $\log(-9) + \log(-9+6) = \log(27)$
 BAD BAD

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }.
- B. There is no solution.

$x^2 + 6x - 27 = 0$
 $(x - 3)(x + 9) = 0$
 $x - 3 = 0$ OR $x + 9 = 0$
 $x - 3 + 3 = 0 + 3$ OR $x + 9 - 9 = 0 - 9$

Answer: A. The solution set is { }.

$\log(3) + \log(3+6) = \log(27)$
 Good Good Good

$x = 3$ OR $x = -9$

Answer $x = 3$

ID: 4.4.87

140. Complete the table for a savings account subject to 2 compoundings yearly.

$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$

$20000 = 11000 \left(1 + \frac{0.055}{2} \right)^{2t}$
 $20000 = 11000 (1 + 0.0275)^{2t}$

Amounted Invested	Number of Compounding Periods	Annual Interest Rate	Accumulated Amount	Time t in Years
\$11,000	2	5.5%	\$20,000	?

Let A represent the accumulated amount, P the amount invested, n the number of compounding periods, r the annual interest rate, and t the time. Find the time, t.

t = years

(Do not round until the final answer. Then round to one decimal place as needed.)

$\frac{20000}{11000} = \frac{11000(1.0275)^{2t}}{11000}$
 $1.8181 = (1.0275)^{2t}$
 $\ln(1.8181) = 2t \ln(1.0275)$
 $\frac{\ln(1.8181)}{2 \ln(1.0275)} = t$
 $11.01771714 = t$
 OR Round
 $11.0 = t$

Answer: 11.0

ID: 4.4.107

141. Complete the table for a savings account subject to continuous compounding.

$(A = P e^{rt})$ $19000 = 9500 e^{.13t}$

Amount Invested	Annual Interest Rate	Accumulated Amount	Time t in years
\$9500	13%	\$19,000	?

Let A represent the accumulated amount, P the amount invested, r the annual interest rate, and t the time. Find the time, t.

t ≈ years

(Round to one decimal place as needed.)

$\frac{19000}{9500} = \frac{9500 e^{.13t}}{9500}$
 $2 = e^{.13t}$
 $\ln(2) = \ln(e^{.13t})$
 $\ln(2) = .13t$
 $\frac{\ln(2)}{.13} = t$
 $5.331501319 = t$
 Round
 $5.3 = t$

Answer: 5.3

ID: 4.4.111

142. An artifact originally had 16 grams of carbon-14 present. The decay model $A = 16e^{-0.000121t}$ describes the amount of carbon-14 present after t years. Use the model to determine how many grams of carbon-14 will be present in 7822 years.

The amount of carbon-14 present in 7822 years will be approximately grams.
(Round to the nearest whole number.) $-0.000121t$

Answer: 6 $A = 16e^{-0.000121(7822)}$ Round
ID: 4.5.15 $A = 6.209787785$ or $A = 6$

143. Prehistoric cave paintings were discovered in a cave in France. The paint contained 17% of the original carbon-14. Use the exponential decay model for carbon-14, $A = A_0 e^{-0.000121t}$, to estimate the age of the paintings.

The paintings are approximately years old. (Round to the nearest integer.) $17 = 100 e^{-0.000121t}$

Answer: 14,644 $\frac{17}{100} = \frac{100e^{-0.000121t}}{100}$ $\ln(.17) = -0.000121t$
ID: 4.5.19 $.17 = e^{-0.000121t}$ $\ln(.17) = -0.000121t$ $\ln(.17) = -0.000121t$ $\frac{\ln(.17)}{-0.000121} = \frac{-0.000121t}{-0.000121}$
 $14644.27 = t$ Answer

144. Use the formula $t = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$ that gives the time for a population, with a growth rate k , to double, to answer the following questions.

The growth model $A = 6e^{0.006t}$ describes the population, A , of a country in millions, t years after 2003.

a. What is the country's growth rate?

%

b. How long will it take the country to double its population?

years (Round to the nearest whole number.)

Answers 0.6 $12 = 6e^{0.006t}$ $\frac{12}{6} = \frac{6e^{0.006t}}{6}$ $2 = e^{0.006t}$
116 $\ln(2) = \ln(e^{0.006t})$ $\ln(2) = 0.006t$
ID: 4.5.35 $\frac{\ln(2)}{0.006} = \frac{0.006t}{0.006}$

$\frac{\ln(2)}{0.006} = \frac{0.006t}{0.006}$ $115.5245301 = t$ Round $116 = t$ Answer

Use graphing calculator 2nd matrix edit (A) 3x4

145. Solve the given system of equations.

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + 7z &= 28 \\ x + y + 5z &= 20 \\ x + 4y + 6z &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

[A] =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 & 28 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 & 20 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice. *2nd matrix math rref*

- A. There is one solution. The solution set is $\{(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})\}$. (Simplify your answers.)
- B. There are infinitely many solutions.
- C. There is no solution.

rref(A) =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer: A.

There is one solution. The solution set is $\{(\underline{-2}, \underline{2}, \underline{4})\}$. (Simplify your answers.)

Answer $(x, y, z) = (-2, 2, 4)$

ID: 5.2.5

146. Write the first four terms of the sequence whose general term is given.

$$a_n = \frac{2n}{n+8}$$

$a_1 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_2 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_3 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

$a_4 =$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer

$$a_1 = \frac{2(1)}{1+8} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{2(2)}{2+8} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{2(3)}{3+8} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{2(4)}{4+8} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

- Answers
- $\frac{2}{9}$
 - $\frac{2}{5}$
 - $\frac{6}{11}$
 - $\frac{2}{3}$

ID: 8.1.9

147.

Find the indicated sum.

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 k(k+4)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 k(k+4) = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

$1(1+4) + 2(2+4) + 3(3+4) + 4(4+4) + 5(5+4) =$
 $1(5) + 2(6) + 3(7) + 4(8) + 5(9) =$

Answer: 115

$$5 + 12 + 21 + 32 + 45 =$$

115 Answer

ID: 8.1.33

148. Use the binomial theorem to expand the binomial.

$$(4x-1)^3 = \boxed{} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

$\binom{3}{0}(4x)^3(-1)^0 + \binom{3}{1}(4x)^2(-1)^1 + \binom{3}{2}(4x)^1(-1)^2 + \binom{3}{3}(4x)^0(-1)^3$
 $(1)(4^3x^3)(1) + (3)(4^2x^2)(-1) + (3)(4x)(1) + (1)(1)(-1) =$

Answer: $64x^3 - 48x^2 + 12x - 1$

$64x^3 - 48x^2 + 12x - 1$ Answer

ID: 8.5.13

149. Write the first three terms of the binomial expansion, expressing the result in simplified form.

$$(x+5)^9$$

The first three terms of the binomial expansion are $\boxed{}$.
(Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $x^9 + 45x^8 + 900x^7$

ID: 8.5.31

$$\binom{9}{0}(x)^9(5)^0 + \binom{9}{1}(x)^8(5)^1 + \binom{9}{2}(x)^7(5)^2 =$$

$$(1)(x^9)(1) + (9)(x^8)(5) + (36)(x^7)(25) =$$

$x^9 + 45x^8 + 900x^7$ Answer