

1. Find an equation of the line that passes through the points $A(4, -2)$ and $B(-3, 7)$.

1) $y = -\frac{9}{7}x + 6$

2) $y = -\frac{9}{7}x + \frac{22}{7}$

3) $y = -\frac{9}{7}x + \frac{10}{7}$

4) $y = \frac{9}{7}x - 12$

5) $y = \frac{9}{7}x + \frac{46}{7}$

6) $y = \frac{9}{7}x - \frac{50}{7}$

7) $y = -\frac{7}{9}x + \frac{7}{3}$

8) $y = -\frac{7}{9}x + \frac{22}{9}$

9) $y = -\frac{7}{9}x + \frac{10}{9}$

2. Find an equation of the circle that is tangent to the line $x = 5$ and whose center is at $(-4, 3)$.

1) $(x - 4)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 81$

2) $(x - 4)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 9$

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

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

5) $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 81$

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

7) $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 4$

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

9) None of the above

3. Write the expression in the form $a + bi$, where a and b are real numbers.

$$i(3 - 4i)^2$$

1) $24 - 7i$

2) $24 + 25i$

3) $-24 - 7i$

4) $-24 + 25i$

5) $-7 + 24i$

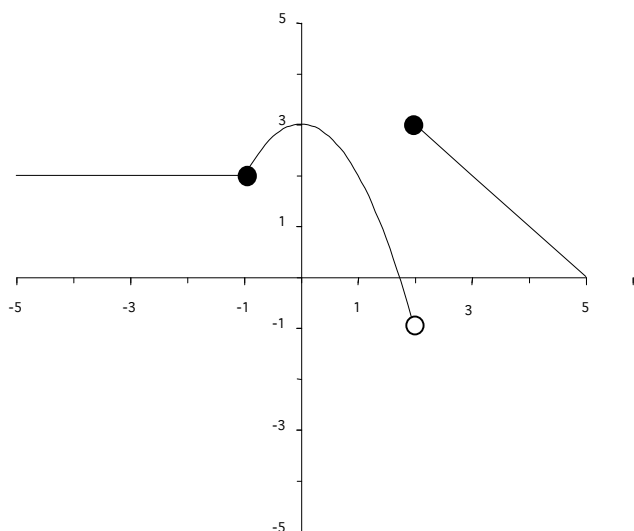
6) $25 + 24i$

7) $-7 - 24i$

8) $25 - 24i$

9) None of the above

4. The graph of a piecewise-defined function f is shown below. Find f .



$$1) f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x^2 + 3 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x + 5 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$2) f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x^3 + 3 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3) f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x^2 + 3 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$4) f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x^3 + 3 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x + 5 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$5) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x^2 + 3 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x + 5 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$6) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x^3 + 3 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$7) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x^2 + 3 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$8) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x^3 + 3 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ -x + 5 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

9) None of the above

5. Given $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 4$ and $g(x) = |x - 7|$, find $(f \circ g)(5)$.

1) -164

2) -116

3) 4

4) 8

5) 12

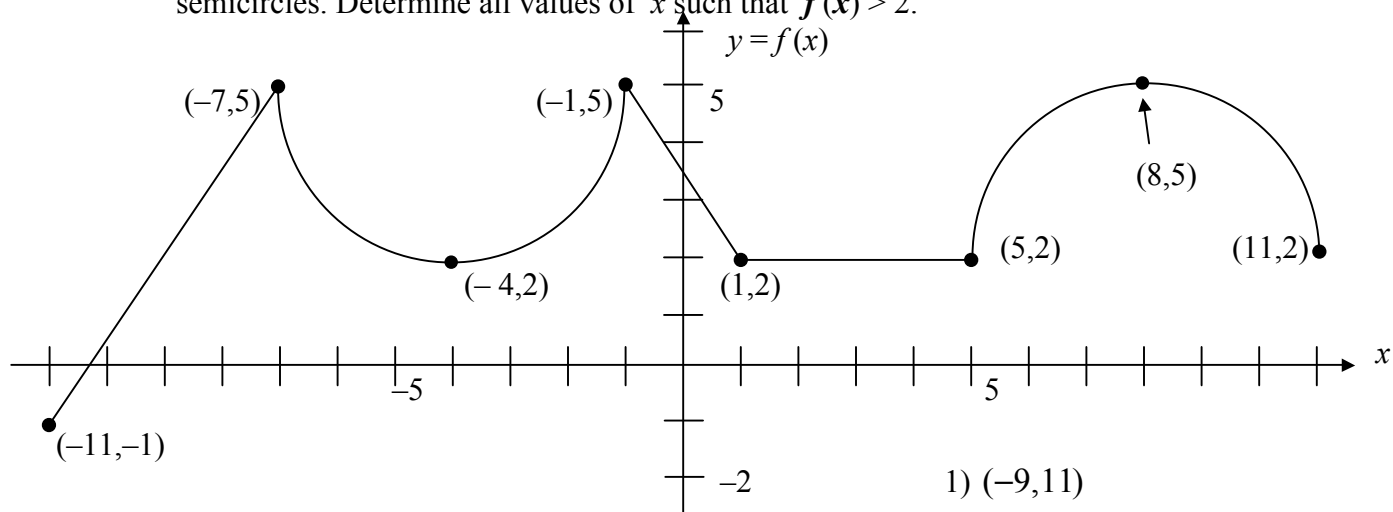
6) 18

7) 38

8) 124

9) None of the above

6. The graph of a function, $y = f(x)$, is shown. The graph consists of three line segments and two semicircles. Determine all values of x such that $f(x) > 2$.



- 1) $(-9, 11)$
- 2) $(-9, 1) \cup (5, 11)$
- 3) $(-9, -4) \cup (-4, 1) \cup (5, 11)$
- 4) $(-11, -7) \cup (-4, -1) \cup (5, 8)$
- 5) $(-7, -4) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (8, 11)$
- 6) $(1, 5)$
- 7) $\{-4\} \cup (1, 5)$
- 8) $\{-4\} \cup (1, 5) \cup \{8\}$
- 9) None of the above

7. Find the intervals where the function is increasing.

$$f(x) = ||x| - 4|$$

- 1) $(-\infty, 0]$
- 2) $[-4, 4]$
- 3) $[0, 4]$
- 4) $[0, \infty)$
- 5) $[4, \infty)$
- 6) $(-\infty, 0] \cup [4, \infty)$
- 7) $[-4, 0] \cup [4, \infty)$
- 8) $(-\infty, -4] \cup [4, \infty)$
- 9) $(-\infty, -4] \cup [0, 4]$

8. A large doorway has the shape of a parabolic arch. The doorway is 16 feet high at the center and is 8 feet wide at the base. At height 10 feet above the floor, how wide is the arch?
(Hint: Draw an accurate picture of the given information).

- 1) $2\sqrt{2}$ feet
- 2) $2\sqrt{3}$ feet
- 3) $2\sqrt{5}$ feet
- 4) $2\sqrt{6}$ feet
- 5) $2\sqrt{7}$ feet
- 6) $2\sqrt{10}$ feet
- 7) $2\sqrt{11}$ feet
- 8) $2\sqrt{13}$ feet
- 9) None of the above

9. A shipping company is trying to decide which of two vans to purchase. Van A costs \$30,000 and will likely require maintenance costs of \$360 per month and insurance will cost \$280 per month. Van B costs \$34,800 and will likely require maintenance costs of \$210 per month and insurance will cost \$310 per month. For how many months must Van B be used before it becomes more economical than Van A? Choose the best answer from the following choices.

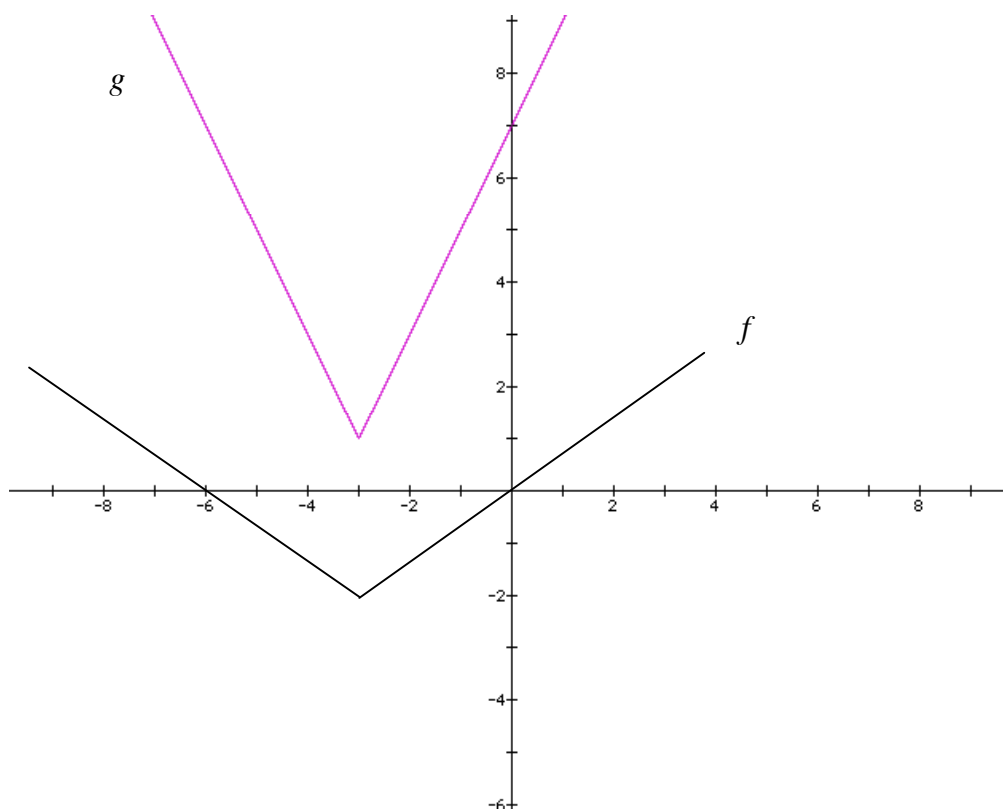
- 1) more than 10 months
- 2) more than 15 months
- 3) more than 20 months
- 4) more than 25 months
- 5) more than 30 months
- 6) more than 35 months
- 7) more than 40 months
- 8) more than 45 months
- 9) more than 50 months

10. Find the x -intercepts and y -intercepts of the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 8y + 18 = 0$$

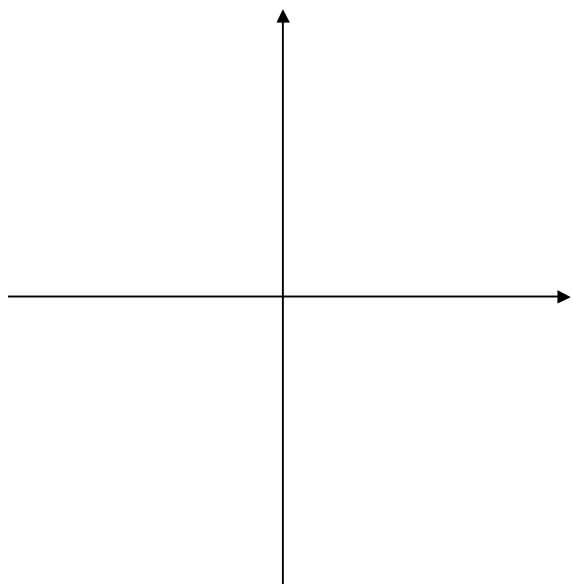
- 1) $(-5 + \sqrt{7}, 0), (-5 - \sqrt{7}, 0)$, no y - intercepts
- 2) $(-5 + \sqrt{7}, 0), (-5 - \sqrt{7}, 0), (0, 4 + \sqrt{2})$ and $(0, 4 - \sqrt{2})$
- 3) $(-5 + \sqrt{7}, 0), (-5 - \sqrt{7}, 0)$, and $(0, 4)$
- 4) $(-3, 0), (-6, 0)$, no y - intercepts
- 5) $(-3, 0), (-6, 0), (0, 4 + \sqrt{2})$ and $(0, 4 - \sqrt{2})$
- 6) no x - intercepts, $(0, 4 + \sqrt{2})$ and $(0, 4 - \sqrt{2})$
- 7) no x - intercepts, $(0, 4)$
- 8) no x - intercepts, no y - intercepts
- 9) None of the above

11. The graph of a function f is shown below. Use properties of symmetry, shifts, compressions, stretches, and/or reflections, to find an equation for the graph of g in terms of f .



- 1) $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}f(x) + 3$
- 2) $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}f(x) + 7$
- 3) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x) + 3$
- 4) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x) + 7$
- 5) $g(x) = \frac{3}{2}f(x) + 3$
- 6) $g(x) = \frac{3}{2}f(x) + 7$
- 7) $g(x) = 2f(x) + 3$
- 8) $g(x) = 2f(x) + 7$
- 9) None of the above

12. Find the standard equation of the parabola that has a vertical axis, vertex $(2, -3)$ and passes through the point $(4, 5)$.



13. Solve the inequality.

$$\frac{3x}{x-5} > 2$$

1) $y = \frac{1}{18}(x+2)^2 + 3$

2) $y = \frac{1}{49}(x+2)^2 + 3$

3) $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 + 3$

4) $y = \frac{1}{9}(x-2)^2 + 3$

5) $y = \frac{2}{9}(x+2)^2 - 3$

6) $y = \frac{1}{7}(x+2)^2 - 3$

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

8) $y = \frac{7}{9}(x-2)^2 - 3$

9) None of the above

1) $(-\infty, -10) \cup (5, \infty)$

2) $(-\infty, -10) \cup (-5, \infty)$

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

4) $(-\infty, -10)$

5) $(-\infty, -5)$

6) $(-\infty, 5)$

7) $(-10, \infty)$

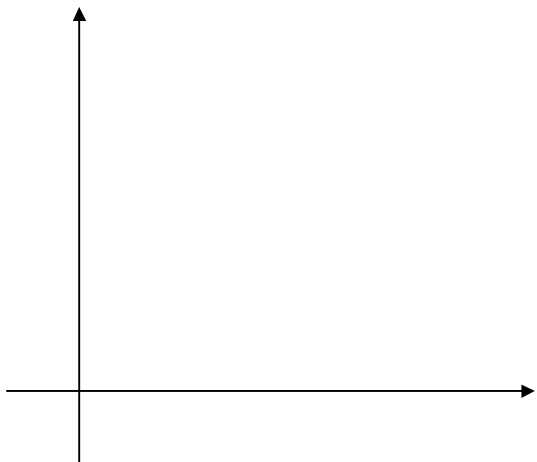
8) $(-5, \infty)$

9) $(5, \infty)$

14. Let triangle ABC have vertices on the xy -coordinate plane $A(0, 0)$, $B(b, 0)$, and $C(c, h)$. Find an equation for the distance between the midpoint of AB and the midpoint of BC.

Assume b , c , and h are all positive **and** assume $b > c$.

(Hint: Draw an accurate graph of the given information).



$$1) d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b+c}{2} - 0\right)^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - 0\right)^2}$$

$$2) d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b+c}{2} - \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{h}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$3) d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b+c}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - 0\right)^2}$$

$$4) d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{2} - 0\right)^2 + (0 - 0)^2}$$

$$5) d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{2} - c\right)^2 + (0 - h)^2}$$

$$6) d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{2} - \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \left(0 - \frac{h}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$7) d = \sqrt{\left(\frac{c}{2} - b\right)^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - 0\right)^2}$$

$$8) d = \sqrt{(c - 0)^2 + (h - 0)^2}$$

$$9) d = \sqrt{(c - b)^2 + (h - 0)^2}$$

15. Solve the inequality.

$$-2 \leq 3 + \frac{1}{4}x < 5$$

$$1) (-\infty, -20] \cup (8, \infty)$$

$$2) (-\infty, 4] \cup (8, \infty)$$

$$3) [-20, \infty)$$

$$4) [4, \infty)$$

$$5) (8, \infty)$$

$$6) [-20, 8)$$

$$7) [4, 8)$$

$$8) (-\infty, -20]$$

$$9) (-\infty, 8)$$

16. Consider $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{3x}$. Find $\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$, given that a is real number and $x \neq a$.

1) 0

2) 1

3) $\frac{5(a-x)}{3ax}$

4) $-\frac{5(a-x)}{3ax}$

5) $\frac{5a+2ax+5x}{3ax(x-a)}$

6) $-\frac{5a+2ax+5x}{3ax(x-a)}$

7) $\frac{5}{3ax}$

8) $-\frac{5}{3ax}$

9) None of the above

17. The amount of heat H (in joules) required to convert one gram of a liquid into vapor is linearly related to the temperature T (in °F) of the atmosphere. At 100 °F this conversion takes 400 joules, and each increase of temperature of 5° F lowers the amount of heat needed by 15 joules. Express H in terms of T .

1) $H = \frac{1}{3}T + \frac{1100}{3}$

2) $H = \frac{1}{3}T - \frac{100}{3}$

3) $H = -\frac{1}{3}T + \frac{1300}{3}$

4) $H = -\frac{1}{3}T + \frac{700}{3}$

5) $H = 3T + 100$

6) $H = 3T - 1100$

7) $H = -3T + 1300$

8) $H = -3T + 700$

9) None of the above

18. Consider $g(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 + 1}$. Find $\sqrt{g(a)}$, given that a is a positive real number. Simplify your answer.

- 1) $\frac{2}{a^2 + 1}$
- 2) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{a^2 + 1}$
- 3) $\frac{\sqrt{2a^2 + 2}}{a^2 + 1}$
- 4) $\frac{2a^2 + 2}{a^2 + 1}$
- 5) $\frac{2a + 2}{a^2 + 1}$
- 6) $\frac{2}{a + 1}$
- 7) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{a + 1}$
- 8) $\frac{\sqrt{2a^2 + 2}}{a + 1}$
- 9) $\frac{2a + 2}{a + 1}$

19. Find all the points of the form $(a, 2a)$ that are a distance of $\sqrt{160}$ from the point $P(-7, 6)$.

- 1) $(-5, -10)$ and $(3, 6)$
- 2) $(3, 6)$
- 3) $(\sqrt{15}, 2\sqrt{15})$ and $(-\sqrt{15}, -2\sqrt{15})$
- 4) $(\sqrt{15}, 2\sqrt{15})$
- 5) $(\frac{19}{3}, \frac{38}{3})$ and $(3, 6)$
- 6) $(5, 10)$ and $(-3, -6)$
- 7) $(53, 106)$
- 8) $(13, 26)$
- 9) None of the above