

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Delworth

Class Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) **There is no credit for guessing. You must show your work to receive credit!**
- (2) Please fill in all the above information and write your name on the top of each of the 4 exam pages.
- (3) The point value on each problem appears to the left of the problem.
- (4) You must show sufficient work to justify all answers. Correct answers with inconsistent work may not be given credit.
- (5) No partial credit will be given on problems 1-3. Partial credit may be obtained on problems 4-9 provided sufficient work is shown.
- (6) Circle the letter of the correct answer in problems 1-3, and write the answers to problems 4-9 in the space provided.
- (7) No books or paper are allowed. Calculators may be used where appropriate.
- (8) The exam is self-explanatory. Please do not ask the instructor to interpret any of the exam questions.

Page	Points	Max Possible
1		24
2		30
3		22
4		24
Total		100

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct answer to problems 1-3. You must show work to receive credit.

- (8 pts.) 1. Add and simplify completely.

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

- A.  $\frac{4x+1}{x+2}$   
B.  $\frac{x-2}{x+2}$   
C. -1  
D.  $\frac{6x-13}{3x+6}$   
E.  $\frac{4x-3}{x+2}$

- (8 pts.) 2. Find the remainder when
- $(x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1)$
- is divided by
- $(x - 4)$
- .

- A.  $\frac{23}{x-4}$   
B.  $\frac{-25}{x-4}$   
C.  $\frac{7}{x-4}$   
D.  $\frac{-9}{x-4}$   
E. None of these

- (8 pts.) 3. Perform the operation and simplify completely.

$$x^{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{8}}$$

- A.  $x^{\frac{3}{8}}$   
B.  $x^{\frac{11}{8}}$   
C.  $x^{\frac{9}{128}}$   
D.  $x^{\frac{9}{16}}$   
E.  $x^{\frac{3}{16}}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Place your answers in the spaces provided. You must show your work to receive credit.

(12 pts.) 4. Factor completely.

(6 pts.) a.  $5x^5 - 45x^3 + 3x^2 - 27$

(6 pts.) b.  $36y^4 - 49z^6$

(18 pts.) 5. Solve for all values of x. Check your answers.

(8 pts.) a)  $5x^2 = 3x$

x =

(10 pts.) b)  $\frac{5}{x} + \frac{x}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x^2 + x}$

x =

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Place your answers in the spaces provided. You must show your work to receive credit.

- (12 pts.) 6. Perform the indicated operation and simplify completely. Assume all variables represent positive values. Do not leave negative exponents in any answer.

(6 pts.) a.  $(\sqrt{3x^5})(\sqrt{6x^2})$

(6 pts.) b.  $5\sqrt{12} - 2\sqrt{27} + 3\sqrt{48}$

- (10 pts.) 7. Perform the indicated operation and simplify completely.

$$\frac{3x-2}{x^2-2x-3} \div \frac{6x-4}{5x^2+3x-2}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Place your answers in the spaces provided. You must show your work to receive credit.

- (12 pts.) 8. A rectangle is 10 cm longer than it is wide. Find the length and width of the rectangle if the area is  $56 \text{ cm}^2$ . Name a variable(s), set up an equation(s) and solve.

width =

length =

- (12 pts.) 9. The speed of car A is 16 miles an hour slower than the speed of car B. If car A travels 196 miles in the same time it takes car B to travel 252 miles, find the speed of each car. Name a variable(s), set up an equation(s) and solve.

Speed of car A =

Speed of car B =