

- 1) Subtract the polynomials. Write answer as a polynomial in descending order of powers.

$$(5x^3 - 3x^2 + 2) - (6.5x^2 - 5x + 9.6x^3 - 8)$$

$$= 5x^3 - 3x^2 + 2 - 6.5x^2 + 5x - 9.6x^3 + 8$$

$$= -4.6x^3 - 9.5x^2 + 5x + 10$$

- 2) Circle the letter in front of the choice that is **false** concerning the polynomial below.

$$7x^5 - 4x^3 + 9x + 2 - 8x^6 + 2x^4$$

B

- A The polynomial has 6 terms.
 B The leading coefficient is 7.
 C The 2 is called the ‘constant’ term.
 D In standard form, the polynomial would be written $-8x^6 + 7x^5 + 2x^4 - 4x^3 + 9x + 2$.
 E The degree of the polynomial is 6.

- 3) Examine the 4 relations (**f**, **g**, **m** and **h**) below and read the choices following. Circle the letter in front of the **true** statement.

f: $\{(2, -3), (\pi, -\frac{4}{3}), (6.3, 0), (\sqrt{5}, -3)\}$

m

g

$\frac{3}{4}$	0	$\sqrt{5}$
9.2		$\frac{99}{4}$

h

<i>x</i>	2	1.4	0	$\sqrt{11}$	-2	$\frac{5}{4}$
<i>h(x)</i>	-4	0	$\frac{4}{5}$	1001	0.23	-4

- A The domain of relation **m** is $[-4, 3]$.
 B The range of function **h** is $\{-2, 0, 1.4, \frac{5}{4}, \sqrt{11}\}$.
 C All represent functions, except **h**.
 D $g(\sqrt{5}) = 9.2$
 E $f(2) \neq f(\sqrt{5})$

A

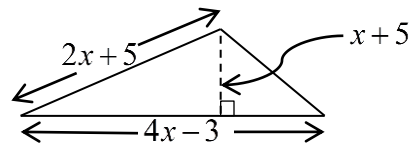
- 4) If $f(x) = 5x^2 - 2x$, find and simplify $f(r+3)$ as a polynomial in descending order of terms.

$$\begin{aligned} f(r+3) &= 5(r+3)^2 - 2(r+3) \\ &= 5(r^2 + 6r + 9) - 2(r+3) \\ &= 5r^2 + 30r + 45 - 2r - 6 \\ &= 5r^2 + 28r + 39 \end{aligned}$$

- 5) Find the product: $(x^2 - 4x + 3)^2$ Write terms of polynomial in descending order.

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x^2 - 4x + 3)(x^2 - 4x + 3) \\ &= x^2(x^2 - 4x + 3) - 4x(x^2 - 4x + 3) + 3(x^2 - 4x + 3) \\ &= x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x^3 + 16x^2 - 12x + 3x^2 - 12x + 9 \\ &= x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 24x + 9 \end{aligned}$$

- 6) Represent the area of the triangle below with a polynomial. Hint: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Write answer as a polynomial.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(4x-3)(x+5) \\ A &= \frac{1}{2}(4x^2 + 20x - 3x - 15) \\ A &= \frac{1}{2}(4x^2 + 17x - 15) \\ A &= 2x^2 + \frac{17}{2}x - \frac{15}{2} \end{aligned}$$

- 7) Solve this equation. Write answer as $x =$ solution.

$$\frac{3x}{5} - x = \frac{x}{10} - \frac{5}{2} \quad LCD = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10\left(\frac{3x}{5} - x\right) &= 10\left(\frac{x}{10} - \frac{5}{2}\right) \\ 6x - 10x &= x - 25 \\ -4x &= x - 25 \\ -5x &= -25 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

- 8) Solve this rational equation. Identify this equation as conditional, an identity, or a contradiction by circling the correct word below.

$$\frac{3}{x+6} + \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{4}{x^2 + 4x - 12}$$

$$\frac{3}{x+6} + \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{4}{(x+6)(x-2)} \quad LCD = (x+6)(x-2) \rightarrow x \neq 2 \text{ or } -6$$

$$(x+6)(x-2)\left(\frac{3}{x+6} + \frac{1}{x-2}\right) = (x+6)(x-2)\left(\frac{4}{(x+6)(x-2)}\right)$$

$$(x+6)(x-2)\left(\frac{3}{x+6}\right) + (x+6)(x-2)\left(\frac{1}{x-2}\right) = (x+6)(x-2)\left(\frac{4}{(x+6)(x-2)}\right)$$

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

$$3x - 6 + x + 6 = 4$$

$$4x = 4$$

$$x = 1$$

CONDITIONAL IDENTITY CONTRADICTION

- 9) Lois and Clark are traveling in opposite directions (on a straight highway) from the same location. Lois leaves at 8:00 AM and averages 35 miles per hour. Clark leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ hour later and travels an average rate of 40 miles per hour. At what time (clock time, for example 1:00 PM) will they be 215 miles apart? A chart has been provided, if it helps.

	Distance	Rate	Time
LOIS	$35x$	35	x
CLARK	$40(x - \frac{1}{4})$	40	$x - \frac{1}{4}$

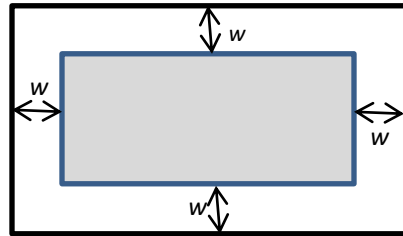
$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Lois' distance} + \text{Clark's distance} \text{ totals } 215 \text{ miles} \\
 &35x + 40(x - \frac{1}{4}) = 215 \\
 &35x + 40x - 10 = 215 \\
 &75x = 225 \\
 &x = 3 \text{ hours time for Lois} \\
 &8:00 \text{ AM} + 3 \text{ hours} = 11:00 \text{ AM}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 10) Solve this quadratic equation: $5x^2 = 6 - 13x$
Separate solutions in the set with commas if there is more than one solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &5x^2 + 13x - 6 = 0 \quad \text{Product} = ac = -30 \quad \text{Sum} = b = 13 \\
 &\text{Pair that has a product of } ac \text{ and a sum of } b \text{ is } 15 \text{ and } -2. \\
 &5x^2 + 15x - 2x - 6 = 0 \\
 &5x(x+3) - 2(x+3) = 0 \\
 &(x+3)(5x-2) = 0 \\
 &x+3=0 \quad 5x-2=0 \\
 &x = -3 \quad x = \frac{2}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

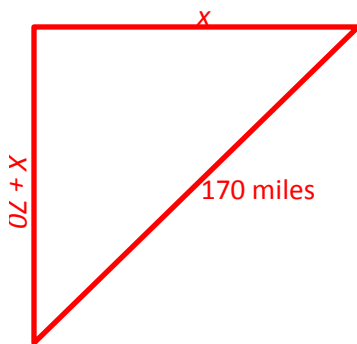
- 11) A pool measuring 20 meters by 10 meters is surrounded by a path of uniform width, as shown. If the area of the pool **plus** the path combined is 600 square meters, what is the *width* of the path?

Write an equation with variable w to represent the problem and solve.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Outside length} &= 20 + 2w \\ \text{Outside width} &= 10 + 2w \\ A &= Lw \\ 600 &= (20 + 2w)(10 + 2w) \\ 600 &= 200 + 40w + 20w + 4w^2 \\ 0 &= 4w^2 + 60w - 400 \\ 0 &= 4(w^2 + 15w - 100) \\ 0 &= w^2 + 15w - 100 \\ 0 &= (w + 20)(w - 5) \\ w + 20 = 0 &\text{ or } w - 5 = 0 \\ w = -20 &\quad w = 5 \\ \text{Width is 5 m (the only reasonable answer).} \end{aligned}$$

- 12) Two cars leave a parking lot at the same time, one heading due south and the other heading due east. After a time, the cars are 170 miles apart. If the car going south traveled 70 miles farther than the other car, how many miles did they **each** travel? (Use an equation.) You might want to draw a picture.



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \quad (\text{Pythagorean theorem}) \\ x^2 + (x + 70)^2 &= 170^2 \\ x^2 + x^2 + 140x + 4900 &= 28900 \\ 2x^2 + 140x &= 24000 \\ 2x^2 + 140x - 24000 &= 0 \\ 2(x^2 + 70x - 12000) &= 0 \\ x^2 + 70x - 12000 &= 0 \\ x &= \frac{-70 \pm \sqrt{70^2 - 4(1)(-12000)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-70 \pm \sqrt{4900 + 48000}}{2} \\ &= \frac{-70 \pm \sqrt{52900}}{2} = \frac{-70 \pm 230}{2} \quad x = \frac{160}{2} = 80 \text{ or } x = -\frac{300}{2} = -150 \\ \text{Since } x &\text{ cannot be negative, the only reasonable value for } x \text{ is } 80. \\ \text{East bound car: } &80 \text{ miles} \\ \text{South bound car: } &150 \text{ miles} \end{aligned}$$