Exam 2B

1) Which choice is the answer to this problem?

(3+2i)(2-4i)-(6-3i) Perform multiplication first.

$= (6 - 12i + 4i - 8i^2) - (6 - 3i)$	А.	8+11 <i>i</i>
=(6-8i-8(-1))-(6-3i)	В.	8 - 5i
=(14-8i)-(6-3i)	С.	8-11 <i>i</i>
=14-8i-6+3i	<i>D</i> .	-10-5i
=8-5i	Ε.	-8 - 5i
Choice B		

- 2) Find all real solutions to the following equation. If there is more than one solution, separate answers with commas.
- (7 points)

3|3x-2|-15 = 33 First, add 15 to both sides. 3|3x-2| = 48 Next, divide both sides by 3. |3x-2| = 16The expression 'inside' the bars could be -16 or 16. 3x-2 = -16 or 3x-2 = 16  $3x = -14 \qquad 3x = 18$   $x = -\frac{14}{3} \text{ or } x = 6$  $x = -\frac{14}{3}, 6$ 

Solve the equation below. Which statement choice is true? 3) (6 points)  $\sqrt{42-2x} = x+3$ Raise both sides to the 2nd power. However, remember to check all possible solutions.  $(\sqrt{42-2x})^2 = (x+3)^2$  $42-2x = x^2+6x+9$  $0 = x^2 + 8x - 33$  Equation could be solved by factoring, completing the square, or by the quadratic formula. 0 = (x+11)(x-3)x+11=0 x-3=0x = -11 x = 3

checks  $\sqrt{42-2(-11)}$ ? = -11+3  $\sqrt{42-2(3)}$ ? = 3+3  $\sqrt{42+22}$  ?=-8  $\sqrt{42-6}$  ?= 6  $\sqrt{64} = 8$ , not -8 $\sqrt{36} = 6$ does not check checks solution: x = 3 only

Choice *D* (one solution and it is positive)

- There are two solutions, both positive. А.
- There are two solutions, one positive and one negative. В.
- С. There are two solutions, both negative.
- There is one solution and it is positive. D.
- Ε. There is one solution and it is negative.

Solve this inequality. Write the solution using interval notation. 4) (7 points)

> |2x-1|+3 < 6 First, subtract 3 from both sides. |2x-1| < 3 The quantity inside the bars is within 3 units of 0. -3 < 2x - 1 < 3-2 < 2x < 4-1 < x < 2(-1,2)

5) Is the point (3, -4) on the perpendicular bisector of the segment AB where A(5,0) and B(7, -2). Show me proof (organized steps) that it is or it is not.

$$d(P, A)? = d(P, B)$$

$$\sqrt{(5-3)^2 + (0-(-4))^2}? = \sqrt{(7-3)^2 + (-2-(-4))^2}$$

$$\sqrt{2^2 + 4^2}? = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2}$$

$$\sqrt{20} = \sqrt{20}$$
Yes, the point (3,-4) is on the perpendicular bisector of segment *AB*.



6) The equation of the circle below is which choice? The center of the circle and a point on the circle are labeled.

(6 points)



You can 'count' the

7) Use the 'completing the square' process to write the equation of the following circle in standard form  $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$ .

(6 points)

$$x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 8y + 16 = 0$$

$$(x^{2}-10x) + (y^{2}+8y) = -16 \text{ Complete the square inside each grouping.}$$
  
Balance equation.  
$$(x^{2}-10x + \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{2}) + (y^{2}+8y + \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^{2}) = -16 + \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^{2}$$
$$(x^{2}-10x+25) + (y^{2}+8y+16) = -16+25+16$$
$$(x-5)^{2} + (y+4)^{2} = 25$$

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8) Which equation represents a line shown below? Assume each hash mark is one unit. (7 points)



- $A. \quad 4x 3y = -13$
- $B. \quad 3x 4y = -13$
- $C. \quad 4x + 3y = -13$
- $D. \quad 3x + 4y = -13$
- *E.* None of the above.

$$m = \frac{-4}{3} \quad (\text{Count, down 4,} \\ \text{then right 3}) \\ y - (-3) = -\frac{4}{3}(x - (-1)) \\ y + 3 = -\frac{4}{3}(x + 1) \\ 3(y + 3) = 3\left[-\frac{4}{3}(x + 1)\right] \\ 3(y + 3) = -4(x + 1) \\ 3y + 9 = -4x - 4 \\ 4x + 3y = -13 \\ \text{Choice } C$$

9) Write the domain for the function below. Use interval notation. (7 points)

 $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+4}$ Domain:  $2x+4 \ge 0$   $2x \ge -4$   $x \ge -2$   $D = [-2, \infty)$ 

10) Find a linear equation given the following two function values.(7 points)

f(-2) = 5 and f(3) = -10

These function values are points (-2, 5) and (3,-10).
$m = \frac{-10-5}{3-(-2)} = \frac{-15}{5} = -3$
Using point (-2,5)
y - 5 = -3(x - (-2))
y-5=-3(x+2)
y-5 = -3x-6
y = -3x - 1
Choice D

A. y = -3x - 11B.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{17}{3}$ C.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$ D. y = -3x - 1E. y = 3x + 11

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11) Given a function y = f(x). How would the graph of the function y = f(x-3)-2 compare to the graph of function *f*?

## (6 points)

Do the 'opposite' of what is 'inside' the grouping. The graph or function is shifted 3 units to the right first.

Then the -2 outside the parentheses states that the function or graph is shifted 2 units down.

Choice C

- A. Shifted 3 units left and shifted 2 units down
- B. Shifted 3 units right and shifted 2 units up
- C. Shifted 3 units right and shifted 2 units down
- D. Shifted 3 units left and shifted 2 units up
- *E.* None of the above.

12) Point A (-2,5) is on the graph of function g. Find the corresponding point on the graph of y = 2g(x-1)+4.

(7 points)

The -1 inside the grouping indicates the function is shifted 1 units right first. The y-coordinates have been vertically stretched by a factor of 2, then shifted up 4 units. x-coordinate : -2 + 1 = -1y-coordinate: 2(5) + 4 = 14

Corresponding point is (-1, 14)

13) If  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x$ , find f(3a+2). (7 points)

 $f(3a+2) = 2(3a+2)^{2} - 5(3a+2)$ = 2(9a^{2} + 6a + 6a + 4) - 5(3a+2) = 2(9a^{2} + 12a + 4) - 5(3a+2) = 18a^{2} + 24a + 8 - 15a - 10 = 18a^{2} + 9a - 2

14) Find all solutions of the following equation.

(7 points)

$x^4 - 10x^2 + 24 = 0  \text{Let } u = x$	ç <sup>2</sup>	
$u^2 - 10u + 24 = 0$		
(u-6)(u-4) = 0	А.	$x = 2i, -2i, \sqrt{6}, -\sqrt{6}$
u - 6 = 0 or $u - 4 = 0$	В.	x = 2, -2, 6
u = 6 $u = 4$	С.	x = 2, -2
$x^2 = 6 \qquad \qquad x^2 = 4$	D.	x = 4, 6
$x = \pm \sqrt{6} \qquad x = \pm \sqrt{4}$	Ε.	$x = 2, -2, \sqrt{6}, -\sqrt{6}$
$x = -\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{6}, 2, -2$		
Choice E		
	]	

15) Find the distance (in simplified form) between points (0, -7) and (3, -4). (6 points)

$d = \sqrt{(2 - 0)^2 + (-4 - (-7))^2}$	A.	<b>√</b> 130
$a = \sqrt{(3-0)} + (-4 - (-7))$	В.	3
$=\sqrt{3^2+3^2}$	С.	$7\sqrt{2}$
$=\sqrt{18}$	D.	$3\sqrt{2}$
$=\sqrt{9\cdot 2}$	Е.	$\sqrt{180}$
$=3\sqrt{2}$		