Final Exam, Form 01

1. If x > 0 and y < 0, which of the following inequalities is/are true? Lesson 1

I.
$$x^2 y < 0$$

II. $\frac{y-x}{xy} > 0$
III. $y(x-y) > 0$

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III are all true
- E. I, II, and III are all false
- 2. Rationalizing the denominators and simplify. *Lesson 2*
 - $\sqrt{\frac{1}{18x^3y^4}}$

A.
$$\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{12x^3y^2}$$

B.
$$\frac{1}{3xy^2}$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{6x^2y^2}$$

D.
$$\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{6x^2y^2}$$

E.
$$\frac{1}{9x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2}$$

3. Perform the indicated operations and simplify: Lesson 3

$$\frac{x}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x-1}$$
A. $\frac{x-1}{2}$
B. $\frac{1}{x+1}$
C. 1
D. $\frac{x-1}{x+1}$
E. $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 - 1}$

Final Exam, Form 01

Fall 2014

4. Simplify; do not include negative exponents in your final answer. *Lesson 6*

$$\frac{xy^{-1}}{(x+y)^{-1}}$$
A. $\frac{x+y}{xy}$
B. $\frac{xy}{x+y}$
C. $\frac{x(x+y)}{y}$
D. $\frac{x^2}{x+y}$
E. None of

5. Solve
$$P + N = \frac{C+2}{C}$$
 for C. Lesson 7

A.
$$C = \frac{P+N}{2}$$

B. $C = \frac{2}{P+N-1}$
C. $C = \frac{2}{P+N}$
D. $C = \frac{PN}{2}$
E. $C = \frac{2}{PN-1}$

6. Solve for *x*: *Lessons 10 and 11*

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

A.
$$x = -1, 2$$

B. $x = 2, 5$
C. $x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$
D. $x = -\frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{21}}{4}$

E. None of the above

Final Exam, Form 01

Fall 2014

7. Solve for x. Choose the answer that best describes the solution(s). Lesson 14

$$x + \sqrt{5x + 19} = -1$$

- A. There are two solutions. One is positive and one is negative.
- B. There are two solutions. Both are positive.
- C. There are two solutions. Both are negative.
- D. There is one solution. It is positive.
- E. There is one solution. It is negative.

8. Solve the inequality: Lesson 15

 $2|-11 - 7x| - 2 \ge 10$

A.
$$\left[-\frac{17}{7}, -\frac{5}{7}\right]$$

B. $\left(-\infty, -\frac{17}{7}\right] \cup \left[-\frac{5}{7}, \infty\right)$
C. $\left[\frac{5}{7}, \frac{17}{7}\right]$
D. $\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{7}\right] \cup \left[\frac{17}{7}, \infty\right)$
E. None of the above

9. Describe the set of all points (x, y) in the coordinate plane, such that $\frac{y}{x} > 0$. Lesson 16

- A. The set of all points in quadrants II and IV only.
- B. The set of all points in quadrants I and III only.
- C. The set of all points in quadrants I and II only.
- D. The set of all points in quadrants III and IV only.
- E. None of the above

Final Exam, Form 01

10. Give the equation of the line in slope-intercept form which is perpendicular to the line 2x - 3y = 7 and contains the point (4, -1). Lesson 18

A.
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 7$$

B. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{2}$
C. $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{11}{3}$
D. $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 5$

Fall 2014

E. None of the above

11. If $f(x) = -x^2 + x + 2$, find $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$. Lessons 20 and 21

A.
$$-2x - h$$

B. $-h^2$
C. $-2x - h^2 + h$
D. $-h + 1$
E. $-2x - h + 1$

12. The point P(5, -3) is on the graph of a basic function, y = f(x). Find the corresponding point on the graph of $y = 4f(-\frac{1}{3}x) - 2$. Lesson 22

A. (-15, -14)B. $\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -14\right)$ C. (-15, -20)D. $\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -20\right)$

E. None of the above

Final Exam, Form 01

Fall 2014

13. Which of the following is the correct graph of the piecewise defined function f? Lesson 24



14. Which of the following is the graph of the function $f(x) = x^2(x-1)(x+1)^2$? (each tick mark represents one unit on the graph) Lesson 29



Final Exam, Form 01

Fall 2014

15. Solve the system of equations, then indicate the number of times the graphs intersect. Lessons 31 and 32

 $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 25\\ y = x^2 - 5 \end{cases}$ A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3 E. 4

- 16. Suppose f and g are one-to-one functions such that f(2) = 7, f(4) = 2, g(2) = 5, and g(3) = 2. Which of the following compositions is/are true: *Lessons 27 and 34*
 - A. $(g \circ f^{-1})(7) = 5$ B. $(f \circ g^{-1})(5) = 4$ C. $(f^{-1} \circ g^{-1})(2) = 7$ D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above

17. Find the inverse of the function $f(x) = \ln(x - 2)$ Lessons 34, 35, and 36

A. $f^{-1}(x) = e^{x+2}$ B. $f^{-1}(x) = 10^{x+2}$ C. $f^{-1}(x) = e^x + 2$ D. $f^{-1}(x) = 10^x + 2$ E. None of the above

Final Exam, Form 01

18. If $f(x) = 2^x$, which of the following graphs represents f(x - 3) + 1? (each tick mark represents one unit on the graph) *Lessons 22, 23, and 35*



19. Which of the following statements is true about the function $f(x) = \log_2 x$, and its graph? Lessons 36 and 37



- A. The domain of f is $(-\infty, \infty)$
- B. There is no y-intercept
- C. The function is positive on the interval $(0, \infty)$
- D. The graph of f is decreasing throughout its domain
- E. There no zeros

20. If x < 0, which of the following functions is/are undefined using real numbers only? *Lessons 20, 36, and 37*

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	
$g(x) = \sqrt{x}$	
$h(x) = \log x$	
$k(x) = \frac{x}{2}$	

- A. f and g only
- B. f and h only
- C. g and h only
- D. g and k only
- E. h and k only

Final Exam, Form 01 21. Given the function $P(t) = 100,000e^{0.022t}$, find the value of t when P(t) = 140,000. Lesson 37 Fall 2014

A.
$$t < 5$$

B. $5 < t < 10$
C. $10 < t < 15$
D. $15 < t < 20$
E. $t > 20$

22. Express as one logarithm: Lesson 38

$$\log\left(\frac{x^2}{y^3}\right) - \log(xy) - 4\log\sqrt{y}$$



23. Solve for *x*: *Lesson 39*

$$\log_3 \sqrt{2x+3} = 2$$

A.
$$x < 1$$

B. $1 < x < 5$
C. $5 < x < 10$
D. $10 < x < 20$
E. $x > 20$

$$2^{5-x} = 6$$

A.
$$x = \log_2(6) - 5$$

B. $x = 5 - \log_6(2)$
C. $x = \frac{\log(2)}{\log(6)} - 5$
D. $x = 5 - \frac{\log(6)}{\log(2)}$
E. None of the above

25. The base of a triangle is three inches more than its height. If both the base and the height are increased by 3 inches the area is 14 square inches. Find the length of the original base (b) in inches. Lesson 9

A.	<i>b</i> =	: 1
B.	<i>b</i> =	7 2
C.	<i>b</i> =	4
D.	<i>b</i> =	8
E.	<i>b</i> =	9

- 26. Temperature readings on the Fahrenheit and Celsius scales are related by the formula $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$. Determine when the temperature reading on the Fahrenheit scale is twice the temperature reading on the Celsius scale. *Lesson 19*
 - A. When the Fahrenheit reading is less than 0°
 - B. When the Fahrenheit reading is between 0° and 100°
 - C. When the Fahrenheit reading is between 100° and 200°
 - D. When the Fahrenheit reading is between 200° and 300°
 - E. When the Fahrenheit reading is greater than 300°

Fall 2014

MA 15300

Final Exam, Form 01

27. Eight hundred feet of chain-link fence is to be used to construct six animal cages, as shown in the figure. Find the value of x that maximizes the enclosed area. (hint: express y in terms of x first) Lesson 26



- 28. A woman has \$216,000 to invest and wants to generate \$12,000 per year in interest income. She can invest in two tax-free funds. The first is stable, but pays only an average 4.5% interest per year. The second pays an average of 9.25% interest per year, but has greater risk. If x represents the amount of money invested in the fund that averages 4.5% interest per year, which of the following best describes the value of x? Lesson 8 or Lesson 33
 - A. *x* is less than \$50,000
 - B. *x* is between \$50,000 and \$60,000
 - C. *x* is between \$60,000 and \$70,000
 - D. *x* is between \$70,000 and \$80,000
 - E. *x* is more than \$80,000

Final Exam, Form 01

Fall 2014

- 29. Parents of a newborn baby are given a gift of \$10,000 and will choose between two options to invest for their child's college fund. Option 1 is to invest the gift in a fund that pays an average annual interest rate of 11% compounded quarterly; option 2 is to invest the gift in a fund that pays an average annual interest rate of 10.75% compounded continuously. Calculate the value of each investment using the formulas $A = Pe^{rt}$ and $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$. Assume the investments have terms of 18 years and round your answers to the nearest dollar. *Lesson 35*
 - A. Option 1 = \$69,240 Option 2 = \$70,517
 - B. Option 1 = \$72,427 Option 2 = \$69,240
 - C. Option 1 = \$70,517 Option 2 = \$69,240
 - D. Option 1 = \$67,494 Option 2 = \$69,240
 - E. Option 1 = \$67,494 Option 2 = \$72,427
- 30. A drug is eliminated from the body through urine. Suppose that for a dose of 10 milligrams, the amount A(t) remaining in the body t hours later is given by $A(t) = 10(0.7)^t$. What is the half-life of the drug? Lesson 40
 - A. Between 0 and 0.5 hours
 - B. Between 0.5 and 1 hour
 - C. Between 1 and 1.5 hours
 - D. Between 1.5 and 2 hours
 - E. Between 2 and 2.5 hours