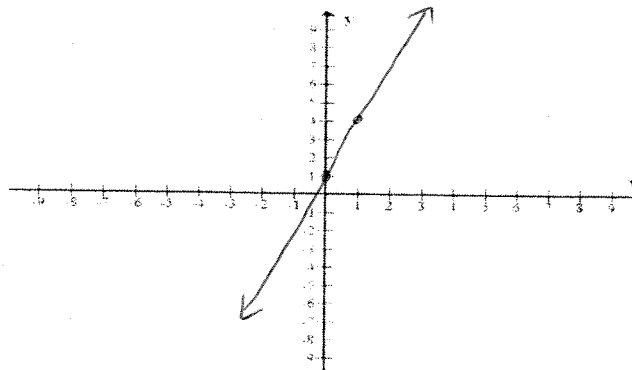


Show **all your work** to get full/ partial credit. Each problem is worth 5 points.

1. Graph  $y = 2x + 1$ .

x	y
0	1
1	3



2. Given  $-2x + 4y = 12$ , graph

a. The x-intercept. [5 points]

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{4y} - 2x &= 12 \\ \Rightarrow -2x &= 12 \\ \Rightarrow x &= -6 \Rightarrow (-6, 0) \end{aligned}$$

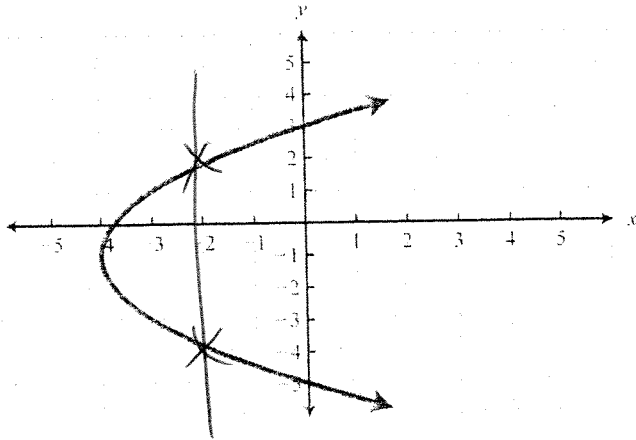
b. The y-intercept. [5 points]

$$\begin{aligned} 4y &= 12 \\ \Rightarrow y &= 3 \Rightarrow (0, 3) \end{aligned}$$

3. Determine the center and radius of the circle:  $(x - 4)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 81$

center:  $(4, -2)$   
radius:  $\sqrt{81} = 9$

4. Check if the given relation defines  $y$  as a function of  $x$ , explain your reasons.



No, does not pass  
VLT.

5. Solve  $x^2 + 4x - 8 = 0$  using completing the square.

~~$x^2 + 4x - 8 = 0$~~   $x^2 + 4x = 8$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 8 + 4$$

$$(x+2)^2 = 12$$

$$x+2 = \pm \sqrt{12} \Rightarrow$$

$$x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

6. If set  $A = \{x \mid x \leq 6\}$  and set  $B = \{x \mid x \geq -1\}$ , find  $A \cap B$

$$\{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 6\}$$

7. a. Write an equation that indicates that the area is  $250\text{yd}^2$ . [5 points]

$$x(x+15) = 250$$

- b. Find the length and the width of the rectangle. [5 points]



$$x^2 + 15x - 250 = 0$$

$$(x+25)(x-10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{length} = 25; \text{ width} = 10$$

8. a. Solve  $x + \frac{6x+30}{x^2-25} = 0$ . [5 points]

$$x + \frac{6(x+5)}{(x+5)(x-5)} = \frac{x(x-5)}{(x-5)} + \frac{6}{x-5} = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x-5} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-6)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 6, -1}$$

b. Find restrictions on the function, if any. [5 points]

$$x \neq 5 ; x \neq -5$$

9. Solve the equation:  $\sqrt{2x-4} = 6$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{2x-4} \quad 2x-4 &= 36 \\ 2x &= 40 \\ x &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

10. Solve  $2x - 9 < 6(x - 1) - 3x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 9 &< 6x - 6 - 3x \\ 2x - 9 &< 3x - 6 \\ -3 &< x \end{aligned}$$

11. Given  $-2 \leq \frac{4x-1}{3} \leq 5$ .

a. Solve the compound inequality. [5 points]

$$\begin{aligned} -2(3) &\leq 4x - 1 \leq 5(3) & -5 &\leq 4x \leq 16 \\ -6 &\leq 4x - 1 \leq 15 & -\frac{5}{4} &\leq x \leq 4 \end{aligned}$$

b. Write the solution set in interval notation and graph. [5 points]

$$\left[-\frac{5}{4}, 4\right] ; \leftarrow \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ -\frac{5}{4} \\ \text{---} \\ 4 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$$

12. Solve the equation:  $|3x + 5| = |x + 1|$ .

$$3x + 5 = x + 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x + 5 = -(x + 1)$$

$$2x = -4$$

$$x = -2$$

$$3x + 5 = -x - 1$$

$$4x = -6$$

$$x = -\frac{6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

13. Solve  $|x - 3| \leq 4$ .

$$-4 \leq x - 3 \leq 4$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 7$$

14. Solve  $2|x + 3| - 4 \geq 6$ .

$$2|x + 3| \geq 10$$

$$|x + 3| \geq 5$$

$$x + 3 \geq 5 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 3 \leq -5$$

$$x \geq 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x \leq -8$$

15. Find the midpoint of the line segment whose endpoints are:

$(-1, -3)$  and  $(3, -7)$

$$\left( \frac{-1+3}{2}, \frac{-3-7}{2} \right) = (1, -5)$$

16. Find the distance between the points:  $(1, 1)$  and  $(2, 3)$ .

$$\sqrt{(1-2)^2 + (1-3)^2} = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5}$$