Dr. Katiraie MA160 Quiz 1(Sections 0.1---0.6) Summer 08

**Total Possible Points = 20 Points** 

Show all your work.

1. Let 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$$
 and  $f(x) = \frac{-1}{2}x + 20$ 

(3 points)

a. Find x when 
$$f(x) = 6$$

$$6 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 20 \quad (X = +28)$$

c. Find 
$$g(a+1) = (a+1)^2 - 6(a+1) + 5$$
  
=  $a^2 + 2a + 1 - 6a$ 

$$= \frac{\alpha^2 + 2\alpha + 7 - 6\alpha - 6 + 8}{\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 6 - 6} = \frac{\alpha^2 - 4\alpha}{\alpha^2 - 4\alpha}$$

b. Find x when g(x) = 0

$$(x-5)(x-1) = 0$$
  
 $(x-5)(x-1) = 0$ 

2. For the linear function

$$-3x+9y=30$$

SHOW work to find each of the following

$$9y = 3x + 30$$

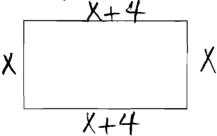
(2 points)

b) The y-intercept is 
$$(0, \frac{30}{9})$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{30}{30}$$

y=3x+30

3. The length of a rectangular room is 4 feet more than its width. If the perimeter of the room is 100 feet, find the width and length of the room. (3 points)



$$2X+2(X+4)=100$$

$$2X + 2X + 8 = 100$$

$$X = \frac{92}{4} = 23$$

 $X = \frac{92}{4} = 23$ With = 23 feet  $length = 27 \cdot lect$ 

### 4. Solve the following equations:

(4 points)

$$a. \qquad \frac{2x}{x+1} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{\phantom{a}}}$$

$$3X + 3 = 2X$$

$$\chi + 3 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{X=-3}$$

## 5. Solve the following:

b. 
$$\frac{3x+1}{7} = \frac{2x-1}{2}$$
$$2(3X+1) = 7(2X-1)$$
$$6X+2 = 14X-7$$
$$-8X = -9$$
$$X = 9$$

a) 
$$x^2 - 81 = 0$$

$$(X+9)(X-9)=0$$

$$X = 9$$

b) 
$$v^2 - 6v = 7$$

$$y^2 - 6y - 7 = 0$$

$$(y - 7)(y + 1) = 0$$

$$(y=7)(y=-1)$$

c) 
$$9x^2 - 64 = 0$$

$$(3x+8)(3x-8)$$

$$\left(X = \frac{8}{3}\right)$$

$$X = -\frac{8}{3}$$

$$x^2 - 3x = 40$$

5. Solve the following:

(4 Points)

(a) 
$$x^2 - 81 = 0$$
(b)  $y^2 - 6y = 7$ 
(c)  $9x^2 - 64 = 0$ 
(d)  $x^2 - 3x = 40$ 
(e)  $x^2 - 3x = 40$ 
(f)  $x^2 - 9 = 0$ 
(g)  $x^2 - 64 = 0$ 
(g)  $x^2 - 64 = 0$ 
(g)  $x^2 - 64 = 0$ 
(g)  $x^2 - 3x = 40$ 
(g)  $x^2 - 3x =$ 

$$(x-8)(x+5)=0$$

$$X=8X=-5$$

#### 6. Perform the indicated operations. Simplify your answers.

(4 pts)

a) 
$$\left(\frac{x^2}{y^6}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\chi^3}{\chi^9}$$

c) 
$$\sqrt[3]{x^7}$$
 =  $\sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}$  =  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$  =  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$  =  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$   $\sqrt{\frac{3}{3}}$ 

d) 
$$-5x^{-3}$$

$$=\frac{-5}{\chi^3}$$

Name Solution

Total Possible Points = 20 Points

# \_\_\_\_\_ Total Show all your work.

1. Let 
$$g(x) = x^2 - x - 6$$
 and  $f(x) = \frac{-1}{3}x + 10$ 

(3 points)

a. Find x when 
$$f(x)=6$$
 b. Find x when  $g(x)=0$  c. Find  $g(a+1)$ 

$$6 = \frac{-1}{3}X + 10$$

$$-10$$

$$-4 = -\frac{1}{3}X$$

$$(12 = X)$$
b. Find x when  $g(x)=0$  c. Find  $g(a+1)$ 

$$= (a+1)^2 - (a+1) - 6$$

$$(x-3)(x+2) = 0 = a^2 + 2a + 1 - a - 1 - 6$$

## 2. Solve the following:

(4 Points)

a) 
$$x^{2}-81=0$$
  
 $(X+9)(X-9)=0$   
 $(Y-7)(Y+1)=0$   
 $(X-8)(X+5)=0$   
 $(X-8)(X+5)=0$   
 $(X-8)(X+5)=0$ 

- 3) For the linear function
- -5x+5y=30

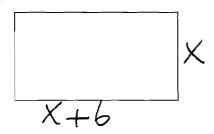
SHOW work to find each of the following

(2 points)

- Y=X+6

The x-intercept is (-6,0)

4. The length of a rectangular room is 6 feet more than its width. If the perimeter of the room is 200 feet, find the width and length of the room.



$$X + X + 6 + X + X + 6 = 200$$
  
 $4X + 12 = 200$ 

Width = 47 feet length = 53 feet

(4 points)

5. Perform the indicated operations. Simplify your answers.

5. Perform the indicated operations. Simplify your answers.

(4 pts)

a) 
$$\left(\frac{x^2}{y^6}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\chi^3}{\sqrt{9}}$$

b)  $\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} = \chi^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \sqrt[3]{3}$ 
 $= \chi^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}} = \chi^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

c)  $\sqrt[3]{x^7}$ 
 $= \chi^{\frac{7}{3}} = \chi^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \chi^{\frac{3}{3}} \times \chi^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \chi^{\frac{1}{3}} = \chi^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 
 $= \chi^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}} = \chi^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \chi^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \chi^{\frac{1}{3}} = \chi^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 

6. Solve the following equations:

a. 
$$\frac{2x}{x+4} = 4$$
  
b.  $\frac{3x-1}{7} = \frac{2x+3}{2}$   
 $4X + 16 = 2X$   
 $2X = -16$   
 $X = -8$   
 $X = -23$   
 $X = -23$