

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Practice Test #1  
Intermediate Algebra – M120

**Instructions:** All work must be shown in order to receive all points for all questions so practice showing all work. Practice **boxing your final answer**. Any answer that is a fraction must be in lowest terms and as mixed number for full credit. Since you can use a 5x8 notecard on the test use your notecard to practice or make one based on the problems you got wrong. Happy studying!

1. Using **roster form**, give the answers to the following based upon sets A & B

$$A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

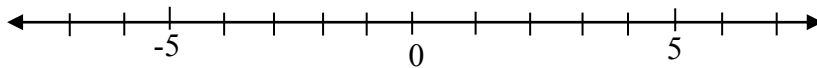
$$B = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

a)  $A \cup B$

b)  $A \cap B$

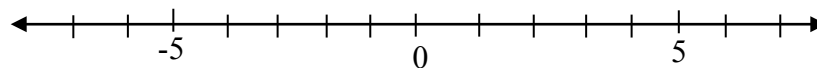
2. **Graph** the following and show what you have graphed in **roster form** too. Study the sets of numbers shorthand on the study guide.

$$\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{W}, -1 \leq x < 5\}$$



3. Could 2's answer be given in interval notation?      YES      NO  
Justify your answer.

4. **Graph** the following.       $\{x \mid x \leq 4\}$



5. Could 4's answer be given in a roster form?      YES      NO  
Justify your answer.

6. Give the following in **interval notation**       $\{x \mid 5 \leq x < 92\}$

7. Solve & graph the following on a number line:       $-2 \leq 1 - 3x < 16$

8. Solve & give **interval notation** for the following:  $3(2x + 1) - 7x > 1 + 5(2x - 4)$

9. Find the solution set for the following. Give the solution in roster form or interval notation. If the solution is a null set, use roster form appropriately to indicate that solution. Show all work.

a)  $\left| \frac{3x - 2}{2} \right| = 4$

b)  $|3x| - 5 > 19$

c)  $|2x - 3| \leq 7$

d)  $|x - 2| + 8 < 8$

e)  $\left| \frac{x - 9}{7} \right| > 0$

10. Factor all of the following problems **completely**.

a)  $12x^5 - 15x^4 + 9x^3 + 15x^2$

b)  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x - 21$

c)  $x^2 - xy + 20y^2$

d)  $-5x^3 + 5x^2 + 30x$

e)  $343x^3 + 8y^3$

f)  $4x^2 - 40xy + 25y^2$

**10. con'd**

g)  $36x^6 - 25y^2$

h)  $x^2 - 11x - 18$

i)  $4x^2 + 16$

j)  $2x^3 + 54$

**11.** Solve the following using the zero factor property. If you do not use the zero factor property you will not get credit. Give your answer as a solution set.

$$3x^2 - 10x = -7$$

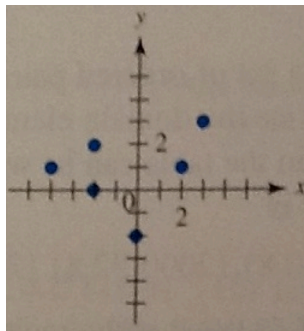
**12.** Find the x-intercepts of the parabola and list them appropriately:  $f(x) = x^2 + 19x + 84$

**13.** a) Determine if each of the following relations are functions and justify your answer.

b) Give the domain and range of the relation in ii).

i)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$   
D:  $\{x \mid x \geq 1\}$

ii)



iii)

x	y
-1	4
-2	-3
2	13
1	6

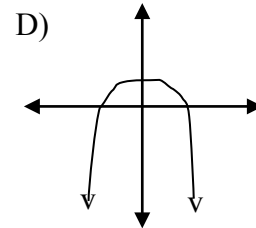
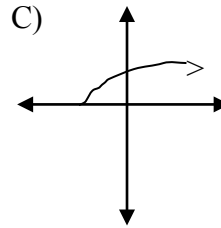
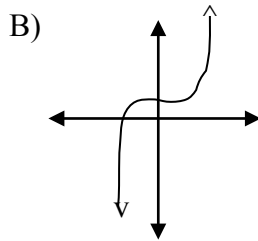
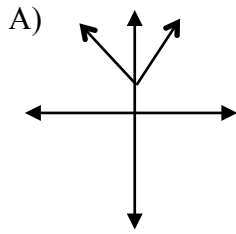
**14.** Referring to #13 above, answer the questions below. Assume that each of the problems above represent  $f(x)$  whether they are actually functions or named as  $f(x)$  to begin. Assume whether it is a function, a graph or a table it is named  $f(x)$ .

a) For i) in #13, find  $f(5)$

b) For ii) in #13, find  $f(0)$

c) For iii) in #13, find  $f(x) = 6$

15. Match the figures with the equations based upon your knowledge. Write the letter of the matching graph on the line next to the equation that best describes the graph.



\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 3}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = |x| + 3$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = -x^2 + 2$

16. What do all the functions in #15 have in common? Hint: The knowledge can help you look at an equation and determine whether it is a function.

17. The length of a rectangle is 2 meters less than twice the width. Find the dimensions of the rectangle its area is 84 square meters.

- Set the problem up using function notation
- Using your function find the dimensions of the rectangle

18. A tent has wires attached to it to help stabilize it. A wire is attached to the ground some distance from the tent. The length of wire used is 2 feet greater than the distance from the tent, and the height of the tent is 1 foot greater than the distance from the tent. How long is the wire? (Hint: The wire is the hypotenuse of a right triangle.)

19. A softball thrown into the air travels in a parabola. Its height is a function of the time from which it was thrown and is described by  $h(t) = -16x^2 + 64x + 960$ . Find the time it takes for the ball to reach the ground.