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### Chapter 2

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

\_\_\_\_

- 1. Solve for x:  $-\frac{35}{3}x ax = 7\left(-\frac{5}{3}x 1\right) + b$ 
  - A)  $x = \frac{7-a}{b}$
  - B)  $x = \frac{b-7}{a}$
  - C)  $x = \frac{7-b}{a}$
  - D)  $x = \frac{a-b}{7}$
  - E)  $x = \frac{b-a}{7}$

\_\_\_\_

2. Solve for *x*, rounding your answer to the nearest thousandth.

$$2.657 - 1.397(4.193x - 0.27) = 5.968x - 3$$

- A) 0.003
- B) 0.510
- C) 0.061
- D) -54.668
- E) 6.525

\_\_\_\_

3. Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{x+4}{5} = \frac{x-3}{9}$$

- A)  $x = -\frac{7}{4}$
- B)  $x = -\frac{39}{14}$
- C)  $x = -\frac{19}{4}$
- D)  $x = -\frac{51}{4}$
- E)  $x = \frac{3}{2}$

$$y = 3 - x$$

$$y = \frac{6}{5} - \frac{9}{5}x$$

A) 
$$\left(-\frac{9}{14}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

B) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right)$$

C) 
$$\left(-\frac{9}{4}, \frac{21}{4}\right)$$

D) 
$$\left(\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

E) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{21}{5}\right)$$

5. Simplify (-4+i)(-9+5i) and write the answer in standard form.

A) 
$$-11 - 29i$$

B) 
$$31 - 49i$$

C) 
$$-41 - 29i$$

D) 
$$-41+41i$$

E) 
$$31 - 29i$$

6. Simplify  $\frac{4+5i}{6i}$  and write the answer in standard form.

A) 
$$-\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2i}{3}$$

B) 
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2i}{3}$$

C) 
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2i}{3}$$

D) 
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$$

E) 
$$-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5i}{6}$$

7. Solve  $9 + 4x^2 - 12x = 0$  by factoring. A)  $x = \frac{3}{2}$ 

A) 
$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

B) 
$$x = 2, -3$$

B) 
$$x = 2, -3$$
  
C)  $x = \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}$ 

D) 
$$x = 3, -2$$

E) 
$$x = \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3+2\sqrt{6}$$
,  $3-2\sqrt{6}$ 

A) 
$$x^2 - 6x + 24 = 0$$
;  $2x^2 - 12x + 48 = 0$ 

B) 
$$x^2 - 15 = 0$$
;  $2x^2 - 30 = 0$ 

C) 
$$x^2 - 6x - 15 = 0$$
:  $2x^2 - 12x - 30 = 0$ 

D) 
$$x^2 + 12x - 15 = 0$$
;  $2x^2 + 24x - 30 = 0$ 

E) 
$$x^2 - 6x + 12 = 0$$
;  $2x^2 - 12x + 24 = 0$ 

9 Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$6\left(\frac{r}{r-1}\right)^2 - 7\left(\frac{r}{r-1}\right) - 5 = 0$$

A) 
$$r = \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}$$

B) 
$$r = 3, -1$$

B) 
$$r = 3, -1$$
  
C)  $r = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{3}$ 

D) 
$$r = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$$

E) 
$$r = 5, 2$$

10. Find all solutions of  $\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x - 13} = 1$ 

A) 
$$x = 7$$

B) 
$$x = \sqrt{7}$$

C) 
$$x = 14$$

D) 
$$x = 49$$

E) 
$$x = -7$$

11. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$4m^{2/3} + 20m^{1/3} + 25 = 0$$

A) 
$$m = -\frac{5}{2}$$

B) 
$$m = \frac{25}{4}$$

C) 
$$m = -\frac{125}{8}$$

D) 
$$m = -\frac{25}{4}$$

E) 
$$m = \frac{5}{2}$$

12. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$(x+8)^{2/3}=4$$

A) 
$$x = \sqrt[3]{4} - 8$$

B) 
$$x = -4$$

B) 
$$x = -4$$
  
C)  $x = \sqrt[3]{4} - 64$ 

D) 
$$x = \frac{1}{8}$$

E) 
$$x = 0$$

13. Find all solutions of  $\left(x^2 + 7\right)^{3/2} = 64$ .

A) 
$$x = \pm 3$$

A) 
$$x = \pm 3$$
  
B)  $x = \sqrt[3]{7}$ 

C) 
$$x = -3$$

D) 
$$x = 4$$

D) 
$$x = 4$$
  
E)  $x = \pm \sqrt[3]{7}$ 

14. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph of the equation  $y = 2x + \sqrt{9 - 35x}$ A) (9,0)

$$\frac{B}{C} (-9,0), (\frac{1}{2} 0)$$

$$C)(-9,0)$$

D) 
$$(10,0), \left(\frac{1}{5},0\right)$$

E) 
$$(10,0), (\frac{1}{3},0)$$

15. Set y = 0 and solve the resulting equation.

$$y = 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{20}{\sqrt{x}} - 6$$

A) 
$$y = -2, 25$$

B) 
$$y = 10$$

C) 
$$y = -2$$
, 10

D) 
$$y = 25$$

E) 
$$y = 3$$

16. Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$|x-5| = x^2 - 5x$$

A) 
$$x = 0$$
, 1

B) 
$$x = 0, 5$$

C) 
$$x = -1, 5$$

D) 
$$x = -1, 0$$

E) 
$$x = -1$$

17. Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$x - 8 = \left| x^2 - 8x \right|$$

- A) x = 1, 8
- B) x = -8, 8
- C) x = -8, 0
- D) x = 8
- E) x = 0, 1
- 18. Given the following equation, set y = 0 and solve the resulting equation.

$$y = x + \frac{1}{x+2} + 4$$

- A) x = -4B) x = -4, 4
- C) x = -3, 3
- D) x = -3E) x = 4
- 19. Find the x-intercepts of the graph of the equation y = |-7x + 2| 3.

  - E)  $\left(-\frac{1}{7},0\right)$ ,  $\left(\frac{5}{7},0\right)$
- 20. Find an equation that has x = i, -i, -5, and 4 as solutions.
  - A)  $x^4 + x^3 19x^2 + x 20 = 0$

  - B)  $x^4 + x^3 21x^2 + x 20 = 0$ C)  $x^4 + 9x^3 19x^2 + x 20 = 0$
  - D)  $x^4 + 9x^3 21x^2 + x 20 = 0$
  - E)  $x^4 + x^3 19x^2 + 9x 20 = 0$

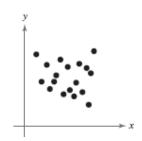
21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.



- A) |x+3| < 0
- B) |x| > -3
- C) |3-x| > 0
- D) |x| < 3
- E) |x-3| > 0
- 22. Determine the intervals on which the following polynomial is entirely negative and those on which it is entirely positive.

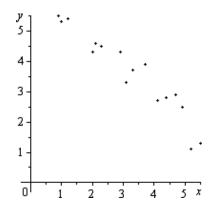
$$-x^2 - 2x + 3$$

- A) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, 2)$ ; entirely positive:  $(2, \infty)$
- B) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, -3)$ , (1, 2); entirely positive: (-3, 2)
- C) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, -3)$ ,  $(1, \infty)$ ; entirely positive: (-3, 1)
- D) entirely negative: (-3, 2); entirely positive:  $(-\infty, -3)$ , (1, 2)
- E) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, 0)$ ; entirely positive:  $(0, \infty)$
- 23. Solve:  $x^2 5x 14 < 0$ 
  - A) (-∞,-5)
  - B)  $(-2,\infty)$
  - C) (-2,7)
  - D)  $(-\infty, 7)$
  - E)  $(7,\infty)$
- 24. Determine whether there is positive correlation, negative correlation, or no discernible correlation between the variables shown in the scatter plot below.



- A) positive correlation
- B) negative correlation
- C) no discernable correlation

25. The scatter plots of different data are shown below. Determine whether there is a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no discernible correlation between the variables.



- A) negative correlation
- B) no discernible correlation
- C) positive correlation

# **Chapter 2 Answer Section**

# MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
2.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
3.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
4.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
5.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
6.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
7.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
8.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
9.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
10.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
11.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
12.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
13.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
14.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
15.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
16.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
17.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
18.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
19.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
20.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
21.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
22.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
23.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
24.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1

### Chapter 2

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

\_\_\_\_

- 1. Solve for x:  $\frac{16}{3}x ax = 8\left(\frac{2}{3}x 1\right) + b$ 
  - A)  $x = \frac{b-8}{a}$
  - B)  $x = \frac{a-b}{8}$
  - C)  $x = \frac{8-a}{b}$
  - D)  $x = \frac{8-b}{a}$
  - E)  $x = \frac{b-a}{8}$

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2. Solve for *x*, rounding your answer to the nearest thousandth.

$$2.657 - 1.397(4.193x - 0.27) = 5.968x - 3$$

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7. Solve  $9 + 4x^2 - 12x = 0$  by factoring. A)  $x = \frac{3}{2}$ 

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D) 
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E) 
$$x = \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3+2\sqrt{6}, 3-2\sqrt{6}$$

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B) 
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C)  $x = \sqrt[3]{4} - 64$ 

D) 
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E) 
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13. Find all solutions of  $\left(x^2 + 7\right)^{3/2} = 64$ .

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$$x = 4$$
  
E)  $x = \pm \sqrt[3]{7}$ 

14. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph of the equation  $y = 2x + \sqrt{9 - 35x}$ A) (9,0)

$$\frac{B}{C} (-9,0), (\frac{1}{2} 0)$$

$$C)(-9,0)$$

D) 
$$(10,0), \left(\frac{1}{5},0\right)$$

E) 
$$(10,0), (\frac{1}{3},0)$$

15. Set y = 0 and solve the resulting equation.

$$y = 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{20}{\sqrt{x}} - 6$$

A) 
$$y = -2, 25$$

B) 
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C) 
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, 10

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16. Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$|x-5| = x^2 - 5x$$

A) 
$$x = 0$$
, 1

B) 
$$x = 0, 5$$

C) 
$$x = -1, 5$$

D) 
$$x = -1, 0$$

E) 
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17. Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$x - 8 = \left| x^2 - 8x \right|$$

- A) x = 1, 8
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  - A)  $x^4 + x^3 19x^2 + x 20 = 0$

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  - D)  $x^4 + 9x^3 21x^2 + x 20 = 0$
  - E)  $x^4 + x^3 19x^2 + 9x 20 = 0$

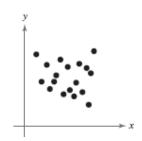
21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.



- A) |x+3| < 0
- B) |x| > -3
- C) |3-x| > 0
- D) |x| < 3
- E) |x-3| > 0
- 22. Determine the intervals on which the following polynomial is entirely negative and those on which it is entirely positive.

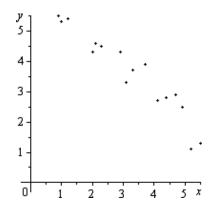
$$-x^2 - 2x + 3$$

- A) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, 2)$ ; entirely positive:  $(2, \infty)$
- B) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, -3)$ , (1, 2); entirely positive: (-3, 2)
- C) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, -3)$ ,  $(1, \infty)$ ; entirely positive: (-3, 1)
- D) entirely negative: (-3, 2); entirely positive:  $(-\infty, -3)$ , (1, 2)
- E) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, 0)$ ; entirely positive:  $(0, \infty)$
- 23. Solve:  $x^2 5x 14 < 0$ 
  - A) (-∞,-5)
  - B)  $(-2,\infty)$
  - C) (-2,7)
  - D)  $(-\infty, 7)$
  - E)  $(7,\infty)$
- 24. Determine whether there is positive correlation, negative correlation, or no discernible correlation between the variables shown in the scatter plot below.



- A) positive correlation
- B) negative correlation
- C) no discernable correlation

25. The scatter plots of different data are shown below. Determine whether there is a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no discernible correlation between the variables.



- A) negative correlation
- B) no discernible correlation
- C) positive correlation

# **Chapter 2 Answer Section**

# MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	41-56
2. ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	21-34
3. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	21-34
4. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	57-64
5. ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	25-36
6. ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	45-52
7. ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	5-14
8. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	67-76
9. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	1-14
10. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	19-48
11. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	19-48
12. ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	19-48
13. ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	19-48
14. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	49-52
15. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	49-52
16. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Difficult	REF:	53-66
17. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Difficult	REF:	53-66
18. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	67-70
19. ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	67-70
20. ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	87-92
21. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	39-46
22. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	47-52
23. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	53-62
24. ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	3-6
25. ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	3-6

Name:	
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Class:

Date:\_

### Chapter 2

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

\_\_\_\_

- 1. Solve for x:  $\frac{32}{3}x ax = 8\left(\frac{4}{3}x 1\right) + b$ 
  - A)  $x = \frac{b-8}{a}$
  - B)  $x = \frac{8-b}{a}$
  - C)  $x = \frac{b-a}{8}$
  - D)  $x = \frac{a-b}{8}$
  - E)  $x = \frac{8-a}{b}$

\_\_\_\_

2. Solve for *x*, rounding your answer to the nearest thousandth.

$$2.761 + 1.765(4.193x - 3.006) = 6.478x - 3$$

- A) -0.494
- B) -0.033
- C) 5.491
- D) -0.365
- E) 6.009

3. Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{x+5}{2} = \frac{x-2}{7}$$

- A)  $x = \frac{31}{9}$
- B)  $x = -\frac{7}{5}$
- C)  $x = -\frac{9}{5}$
- D)  $x = -\frac{39}{5}$
- E)  $x = -\frac{37}{9}$

$$y = 5 - x$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{10}{3}x$$

A) 
$$\left(\frac{19}{13}, \frac{46}{3}\right)$$

B) 
$$\left(\frac{15}{7}, \frac{20}{7}\right)$$

C) 
$$\left(-\frac{11}{13}, \frac{46}{13}\right)$$

D) 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{7}, \frac{36}{7}\right)$$

E) 
$$\left(-\frac{11}{7}, \frac{46}{7}\right)$$

5. Simplify (-4+i)(-9-11i) and write the answer in standard form.

A) 
$$47 + 95i$$

B) 
$$47 + 35i$$

C) 
$$53 + 35i$$

D) 
$$103 + 25i$$

E) 
$$103 + 35i$$

6. Simplify  $\frac{-8-5i}{7i}$  and write the answer in standard form.

A) 
$$-\frac{5}{7} - \frac{8i}{7}$$

B) 
$$-\frac{5}{7} + \frac{8i}{7}$$

C) 
$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{8i}{7}$$

D) 
$$\frac{8}{7} - \frac{5i}{7}$$

E) 
$$-\frac{8}{7} - \frac{5i}{7}$$

7. Solve  $9 + 16x^2 - 24x = 0$  by factoring. A)  $x = \frac{3}{4}$ 

$$A) x = \frac{3}{4}$$

B) 
$$x = \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}$$

C) 
$$x = -3, 4$$

C) 
$$x = -3, 4$$
  
D)  $x = \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}$ 

E) 
$$x = -4$$
, 3

$$1+2\sqrt{6}$$
,  $1-2\sqrt{6}$ 

A) 
$$x^2 - 2x + 24 = 0$$
;  $-2x^2 + 4x - 48 = 0$ 

B) 
$$x^2 - 2x + 12 = 0$$
;  $-2x^2 + 4x - 24 = 0$ 

C) 
$$x^2 - 2x - 23 = 0$$
:  $-2x^2 + 4x + 46 = 0$ 

D) 
$$x^2 - 23 = 0$$
;  $-2x^2 + 46 = 0$ 

E) 
$$x^2 + 12x - 23 = 0$$
;  $-2x^2 - 24x + 46 = 0$ 

9 Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$-25\left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right)^2 - 30\left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right) - 9 = 0$$

A) 
$$n = -5, -3$$

A) 
$$n = -5, -3$$
  
B)  $n = \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}$ 

C) 
$$n = 3, 5$$

C) 
$$n = 3, 5$$
  
D)  $n = -\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{3}{8}$ 

E) 
$$n = -\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{3}{5}$$

10. Find all solutions of  $\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x-9} = 1$ .

A) 
$$x = -5$$

B) 
$$x = 10$$

C) 
$$x = 5$$

C) 
$$x = 5$$
  
D)  $x = \sqrt{5}$ 

E) 
$$x = 25$$

11. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$9z^{2/3} + 42z^{1/3} + 49 = 0$$

A) 
$$z = -\frac{49}{9}$$

B) 
$$z = \frac{7}{3}$$

C) 
$$z = \frac{49}{9}$$

D) 
$$z = -\frac{7}{3}$$

E) 
$$z = -\frac{343}{27}$$

12	Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.
 14.	This an solutions of the following equation argeoratearry.

$$(x-3)^{2/3} = 25$$

A) 
$$x = \sqrt[3]{25} + 3$$

B) 
$$x = 28$$

B) 
$$x = 28$$
  
C)  $x = \sqrt[3]{25} - 9$ 

D) 
$$x = 128$$

D) 
$$x = 128$$
  
E)  $x = \frac{125}{9}$ 

\_ 13. Find all solutions of 
$$\left(x^2 + 5\right)^{3/2} = 27$$
.

A) 
$$x = \sqrt[3]{5}$$

B) 
$$x = -2$$

C) 
$$x = 3$$

D) 
$$x = \pm 2$$

D) 
$$x = \pm 2$$
  
E)  $x = \pm \sqrt[3]{5}$ 

14. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph of the equation 
$$y = 5x + \sqrt{6 - 149x}$$
  
A) (6,0)

B) 
$$(7,0)$$
,  $(\frac{1}{(1,0)}, 0)$ 

C) 
$$(-6,0), \left(\frac{1}{25},0\right)$$

D) 
$$(7,0), (\frac{1}{24},0)$$

E) 
$$(-6,0)$$

\_ 15. Set 
$$y = 0$$
 and solve the resulting equation.

$$y = 3\sqrt{x} - \frac{15}{\sqrt{x}} - 12$$

A) 
$$y = -1, 25$$

B) 
$$y = 1$$

C) 
$$y = 5$$

D) 
$$y = -1, 5$$

E) 
$$y = 25$$

$$|x-9| = x^2 - 9x$$

A) 
$$x = -1$$
, 0

B) 
$$x = -1$$

C) 
$$x = 0, 9$$

D) 
$$x = -1, 9$$

E) 
$$x = 0, 1$$

$$x - 4 = \left| x^2 - 4x \right|$$

- A) x = 1, 4
- B) x = -4, 0
- C) x = 0, 1
- D) x = 4
- E) x = -4, 4

18. Given the following equation, set y = 0 and solve the resulting equation.

$$y = x + \frac{1}{x + 8} + 10$$

- A) x = -10, 10

- B) x = -9C) x = -10D) x = -9, 9
- E) x = 10

19. Find the x-intercepts of the graph of the equation y = |-10x - 7| - 6.

A) 
$$\left(-\frac{13}{10}, 0\right), \left(\frac{13}{10}, 0\right)$$

- B)  $\left(\frac{13}{10}, 0\right), \left(\frac{1}{10}, 0\right)$
- C)  $\left(-\frac{13}{10}, 0\right), \left(\frac{1}{10}, 0\right)$
- D)  $\left(-\frac{13}{10}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{1}{10}, 0\right)$
- E)  $\left(\frac{1}{10}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{1}{10}, 0\right)$

20. Find an equation that has x = i, -i, 2, and -5 as solutions.

- A)  $x^4 7x^3 9x^2 + 3x 10 = 0$
- B)  $x^4 + 3x^3 11x^2 + 3x 10 = 0$
- C)  $x^4 7x^3 11x^2 + 3x 10 = 0$ D)  $x^4 + 3x^3 9x^2 + 3x 10 = 0$
- E)  $x^4 + 3x^3 9x^2 7x 10 = 0$

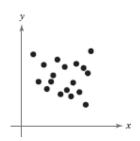
21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.



- A) |x+7| < 0
- B) |x| < 3
- C) |x-7| > 0
- D) |x| > -7
- E) |7 x| > 0
- 22. Determine the intervals on which the following polynomial is entirely negative and those on which it is entirely positive.

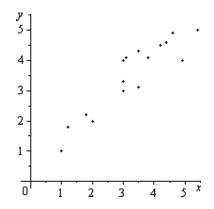
$$-x^2 - 6x + 7$$

- A) entirely negative: (-7,4); entirely positive: , (1,4) B) entirely negative:  $(-\infty,0)$ ; entirely positive:  $(-\infty,-7)$
- $(-\infty, -7)$  $(0, \infty)$
- C) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, 4)$ ; ,  $(1, \infty)$ ; entirely positive: (-7, 1)
- D) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, -7)$  entirely positive:  $(4, \infty)$
- E) entirely negative: (1,4); entirely positive: (-7,4)
- 23. Solve:  $x^2 2x 24 < 0$ 
  - A)  $(-\infty, 6)$
  - B) (-4,6)
  - C)  $(-\infty, -2)$
  - D)  $(-4, \infty)$
  - E)  $(6,\infty)$
- 24. Determine whether there is positive correlation, negative correlation, or no discernible correlation between the variables shown in the scatter plot below.



- A) negative correlation
- B) positive correlation
- C) no discernable correlation

25. The scatter plots of different data are shown below. Determine whether there is a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no discernible correlation between the variables.



- A) no discernible correlation
- B) negative correlation
- C) positive correlation

# **Chapter 2 Answer Section**

# MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
2.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
3.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
4.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
5.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
6.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
7.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
8.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
9.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
10.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
11.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
12.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
13.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
14.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
15.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
16.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
17.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
18.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
19.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
20.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
21.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
22.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
23.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
24.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1

# Chapter 2

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1. Solve: -5(x-5) = -2(2-x)-2
  - A)  $x = \frac{1}{4}$
  - B)  $x = -\frac{19}{3}$
  - C)  $x = \frac{31}{4}$
  - D)  $x = \frac{31}{7}$
  - E)  $x = -\frac{19}{7}$
  - 2. Solve:  $-\frac{7}{3x+1} \frac{12x}{3x-1} = -4$ A)  $x = \frac{1}{3}$ 

    - B)  $x = \frac{1}{11}$
    - C)  $x = \frac{3}{19}$
    - D)  $x = -\frac{1}{3}$
    - E)  $x = \frac{11}{3}$
  - 3. Which of the following is a zero of the given function?

$$f(x) = \frac{x+10}{3} - \frac{x+5}{7} + 6$$

$$x = -\frac{211}{4}$$
,  $x = \frac{71}{4}$ ,  $x = \frac{181}{10}$ ,

$$x = -\frac{181}{4} \text{ A) } x = \frac{71}{4}$$

- B)  $x = -\frac{181}{10}$ C)  $x = \frac{181}{10}$
- D)  $x = -\frac{211}{4}$
- E) none of these

4. Which of the following is a zero of the given function?

$$f(x) = x + 4 - \frac{5}{x}$$

$$x = -1$$
,  $x = -5$ ,  $x = -6$ ,  $x = 4$ 

- A) x = -5
- B) x = -1
- C) x = -6
- D) x = 4
- E) none of these
- 5. Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{x+5}{5} = \frac{x-2}{7}$$

- A)  $x = -\frac{37}{12}$
- B)  $x = -\frac{15}{2}$
- C)  $x = -\frac{7}{2}$ D)  $x = \frac{25}{12}$
- E)  $x = -\frac{45}{2}$
- 6. Solve the following equation.

$$(x+8)^2 + 14(x+14) = (x+8)(x+14)$$

- A)  $x = -\frac{10}{7}$
- B) x = -22C)  $x = -\frac{74}{7}$
- D)  $x = -\frac{37}{2}$
- E)  $x = \frac{61}{2}$

$$y = 2 - x$$

$$y = \frac{5}{4} - \frac{11}{4}x$$

A) 
$$\left(-\frac{3}{7}, \frac{17}{7}\right)$$

B) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{7}, \frac{11}{7}\right)$$

C) 
$$\left(\frac{8}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right)$$

D) 
$$\left(\frac{13}{15}, \frac{17}{4}\right)$$
  
E)  $\left(-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{17}{15}\right)$ 

E) 
$$\left[-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{17}{15}\right]$$

8. Simplify (3+i)(4+9i) and write the answer in standard form.

- A) 23 + 31i
- B) 33 + 21i
- C) 33 + 31i
- D) 3 + 31i
- E) 3 + 39i

9. Simplify  $\frac{3+i}{5+2i}$  and write the answer in standard form.

- A)  $\frac{17}{29} + \frac{1}{29}i$
- B)  $\frac{17}{29} \frac{1}{29}i$ C)  $-\frac{17}{29} \frac{1}{29}i$
- D)  $-\frac{1}{29} + \frac{17}{29}i$
- E)  $-\frac{1}{29} \frac{17}{29}i$

10. Simplify  $\left(\sqrt{-3}\right)^9$  and write the answer in standard form.

- A)  $-81\sqrt{3}i$
- B) The expression cannot be simplified.
- C)  $81\sqrt{3}$
- D)  $81\sqrt{3}i$
- E)  $6561\sqrt{3}i$

11. Solve  $4 + 9x^2 + 12x = 0$  by factoring.

A) 
$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

B) 
$$x = -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$$

C) 
$$x = -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$$

D) 
$$x = 2, 3$$

E) 
$$x = -3, -2$$

12. Solve the following quadratic equation by factoring.

$$(w+a)^2 - 16b^2 = 0$$

A) 
$$w = a_1 - 16b$$

B) 
$$w = a - 4b, a + 4b$$

C) 
$$w = -a$$
, 16b

D) 
$$w = -a + 4b, -a - 4b$$

E) 
$$w = -a + 4b, a + 4b$$

13. Solve  $0 = 4x^2 + 20x + 20$  using the quadratic formula.

A) 
$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

B) 
$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

C) 
$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{5}}{5}$$

D) 
$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

E) 
$$x = \frac{\pm\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

14. Solve the following equation using any convenient method.

$$(x+9)^2 = -100$$

A) 
$$x = -10 \pm 9i$$

B) 
$$x = -100, 10$$

C) 
$$x = -9 \pm 10i$$

D) 
$$x = -100, -9$$

E) 
$$x = -9$$
, 10

- 15. Find all solutions of  $\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{8}{x} + 15 = 0$ .
  - A) x = -5, 3
  - B)  $x = -\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$

  - C) x = -5, -3D)  $x = -\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{3}$
  - E)  $x = \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{2}$
- 16. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$4\sqrt{x-3} - \sqrt{x+7} = 0$$

- A)  $x = \frac{2}{3}$
- B)  $x = \frac{3}{7}$
- C)  $x = \frac{19}{7}$
- D)  $x = \frac{11}{3}$
- 17. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$(x+4)^{2/3} = 4$$

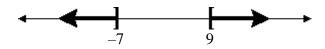
- A)  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

- B) x = 4C) x = 0D)  $x = \sqrt[3]{4} 16$
- E)  $x = \sqrt[3]{4} 4$
- 18. Find the x-intercepts of the graph of the equation  $y = 7x + \sqrt{8 391x}$ 
  - A) (8,0)
  - B)  $(-8,0), \left(\frac{1}{49},0\right)$
  - C)  $(9,0), \left(\frac{1}{48},0\right)$
  - D)  $(9,0), \left(\frac{1}{50},0\right)$
  - E) (-8,0)

\_\_\_\_ 19. Set y = 0 and solve the resulting equation.

$$y = 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{20}{\sqrt{x}} - 6$$

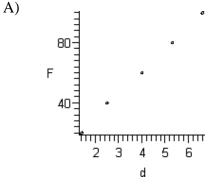
- A) y = 3
- B) y = -2, 10
- C) y = -2, 25
- D) y = 25
- E) y = 10
- 20. Solve: 5(x-2) > 5x-5
  - A) x < -2
  - B) no solution
  - C) -5 < x < 2
  - D) x > 5
  - E)  $x \le -8$
- 21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.



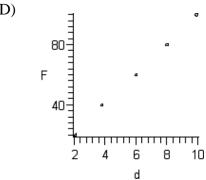
- A)  $8 |x + 1| \le 0$
- B)  $|x+1|-8 \ge 0$
- C)  $|x-1|-8 \ge 0$
- D)  $-7 \le x \le 9$
- E)  $|-1-x| \ge 8$
- 22. Solve the inequality  $16x x^3 < 0$  and write the solution set in interval notation.
  - A) (-4,4)
  - B)  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (0, 4)$
  - C)  $(-\infty, 4)$
  - D)  $(-4,0) \cup (4,\infty)$
  - E) (−∞,∞)

Force, F	Elongation, d
20	2.1
40	3.8
60	6.0
80	8.0
100	9.9

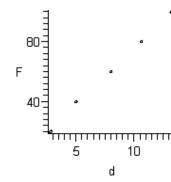
Sketch a scatter plot of the data.



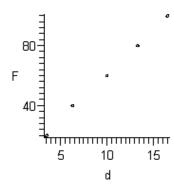




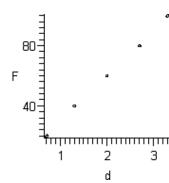








C)



24. Hooke's Law states that the force F required to compress or stretch a spring (within its elastic limits) is proportional to the distance d that the spring is compressed or stretched from its original length. That is, F = kd where k is the measure of the stiffness of the spring and is called the *spring constant*. The table below shows the elongation d in centimeters of a spring when a force of F kilograms is applied.

Force, F	Elongation, d
20	2.8
40	5.0
60	8.0
80	10.6
100	13.2

Find the equation of the line that seems to best fit the data. Use the model to estimate the elongation of the spring when a force of 30 kilograms is applied. Round your answer to one decimal place.

- A) 6.0 centimeters
- B) 4.0 centimeters
- C) 8.0 centimeters
- D) 3.0 centimeters
- E) 2.0 centimeters
- 25. The average lengths *L* of cellular phone calls in minutes from 1999 to 2004 are shown in the table below.

Year	Average length, $L$ (in minutes)
1999	2.38
2000	2.56
2001	2.74
2002	2.73
2003	2.87
2004	3.05

Use the *regression* feature of a graphing utility to find a linear model for the data. Let t represent the year, with t = 9 corresponding to 1999. Use the model to predict the average lengths of cellular phone calls for the year 2010. Round your answer to two decimal places.

- A) 7.52 minutes
- B) 2.76 minutes
- C) 4.76 minutes
- D) 1.88 minutes
- E) 3.76 minutes

# **Chapter 2 Answer Section**

# MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
2.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
3.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
4.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
5.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
6.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
7.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
8.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
9.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
10.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
11.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
12.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
13.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
14.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
15.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
16.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
17.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
18.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
19.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
20.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
21.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
22.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
23.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
24.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1

### Chapter 2

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1. Solve: -7(x-7) = -3(2-x) 2
  - A)  $x = \frac{57}{10}$
  - B)  $x = \frac{19}{2}$
  - C)  $x = -\frac{41}{4}$
  - D)  $x = \frac{1}{6}$
  - E)  $x = -\frac{41}{10}$
  - 2. Solve:  $\frac{2}{3x+1} \frac{24x}{3x-1} = -8$ A)  $x = -\frac{5}{9}$ 

    - B)  $x = -\frac{5}{11}$
    - C)  $x = \frac{1}{3}$
    - D)  $x = -\frac{3}{5}$
    - E)  $x = -\frac{1}{3}$
- 3. Which of the following is a zero of the given function?

$$f(x) = \frac{x+4}{3} - \frac{x-5}{5} + 4$$

$$x = -\frac{65}{2}$$
,  $x = \frac{25}{2}$ ,  $x = \frac{95}{8}$ ,

$$x = -\frac{95}{x} = \frac{A05}{2}$$

- B)  $x = -\frac{95}{2}$
- C)  $x = \frac{25}{2}$
- D)  $x = \frac{95}{8}$
- E) none of these

4. Which of the following is a zero of the given function?

$$f(x) = x - 4 - \frac{12}{x}$$

$$x = -6$$
,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = -8$ ,  $x = -4$ 

- A) x = -6
- B) x = -2
- C) x = -4
- D) x = -8
- E) none of these
- 5. Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{x+6}{5} = \frac{x-7}{9}$$

- A)  $x = -\frac{61}{14}$
- B)  $x = \frac{19}{14}$
- C)  $x = -\frac{41}{4}$
- D)  $x = -\frac{89}{4}$
- E)  $x = -\frac{13}{4}$
- 6. Solve the following equation.

$$(x+16)^2 + 18(x+18) = (x+16)(x+18)$$

- A)  $x = \frac{89}{4}$
- B)  $x = -\frac{73}{4}$
- C)  $x = \frac{110}{9}$
- D)  $x = -\frac{146}{9}$
- E) x = -34

$$y = 5 - x$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{10}{3}x$$

A) 
$$\left[ -\frac{11}{7}, \frac{46}{7} \right]$$

B) 
$$\left(\frac{15}{7}, \frac{20}{7}\right)$$

C) 
$$\left(-\frac{11}{13}, \frac{46}{13}\right)$$

D) 
$$\left(\frac{19}{13}, \frac{46}{3}\right)$$

D) 
$$\left(\frac{19}{13}, \frac{46}{3}\right)$$
  
E)  $\left(-\frac{1}{7}, \frac{36}{7}\right)$ 

8. Simplify (-4+i)(-7-8i) and write the answer in standard form.

- A) 60 + 20i
- B) 36 + 52i
- C) 39 + 25i
- D) 36 + 25i
- E) 60 + 25i

9. Simplify  $\frac{7+3i}{5+6i}$  and write the answer in standard form.

- A)  $-\frac{27}{61} + \frac{53}{61}i$
- B)  $-\frac{53}{61} \frac{27}{61}i$ C)  $\frac{53}{61} \frac{27}{61}i$
- D)  $\frac{53}{61} + \frac{27}{61}i$
- E)  $-\frac{27}{61} \frac{53}{61}i$

10. Simplify  $\left(\sqrt{-3}\right)^7$  and write the answer in standard form.

- A)  $-27\sqrt{3}$
- B) The expression cannot be simplified.
- C)  $27\sqrt{3}i$
- D)  $-27\sqrt{3}i$
- E)  $729\sqrt{3}i$

11. Solve  $4 + 9x^2 + 12x = 0$  by factoring. A) x = -3, -2B)  $x = -\frac{2}{3}$ 

A) 
$$x = -3, -2$$

B) 
$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

C) 
$$x = 2, 3$$

C) 
$$x = 2, 3$$
  
D)  $x = -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$ 

E) 
$$x = -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$$



12. Solve the following quadratic equation by factoring.

$$(v+a)^2 - 25b^2 = 0$$

A) 
$$v = -a + 5b, a + 5b$$

B) 
$$v = a - 5b, a + 5b$$

C) 
$$v = a, -25b$$

D) 
$$v = -a + 5b, -a - 5b$$

E) 
$$v = -a$$
, 25*b*



13. Solve  $0 = 64x^2 + 80x + 20$  using the quadratic formula.

$$A) x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{8}$$

B) 
$$x = \frac{5}{8}$$

C) 
$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{5}}{5}$$

D) 
$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{8}$$

E) 
$$x = \frac{\pm\sqrt{5}}{8}$$



14. Solve the following equation using any convenient method.

$$(x-8)^2 = -81$$

A) 
$$x = -81$$
, 8

B) 
$$x = 8, 9$$

C) 
$$x = -9 \pm 8i$$

D) 
$$x = 8 \pm 9i$$

E) 
$$x = -81$$
, 9

A) 
$$x = -\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$$

B) 
$$x = -5, -3$$

B) 
$$x = -5, -3$$
  
C)  $x = \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{2}$ 

D) 
$$x = -\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{3}$$

E) 
$$x = -5$$
, 3

16. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$4\sqrt{x-10} - \sqrt{x+6} = 0$$

A) 
$$x = \frac{46}{3}$$

B) 
$$x = \frac{23}{7}$$

C) 
$$x = \frac{16}{15}$$

D) 
$$x = \frac{1}{7}$$

E) 
$$x = \frac{166}{15}$$

17. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$(x-6)^{2/3} = 9$$

A) 
$$x = \sqrt[3]{9} - 36$$

B) 
$$x = 33$$

C) 
$$x = 33$$

C) 
$$x = 15$$
  
D)  $x = \sqrt[3]{9} + 6$ 

E) 
$$x = \frac{3}{4}$$

18. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph of the equation  $y = 2x + \sqrt{4 - 15x}$ 

A) 
$$(-4,0)$$

$$\frac{B}{C}$$
 $(-4,0)$  $(1 0)$ 

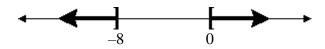
D) 
$$(5,0), \left(\frac{1}{5},0\right)$$

E) 
$$(5,0), (\frac{1}{3},0)$$

- 1
  - 19. Set y = 0 and solve the resulting equation.

$$y = 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} - 4$$

- A) y = 9
- B) y = 3
- C) y=1
- D) y = -1, 9
- E) y = -1, 3
- 20. Solve: 7(x-6) > 7x-35
  - A) no solution
  - B) x < -6
  - C)  $x \le -36$
  - D) x > 7
  - E) -7 < x < 6
- 21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.

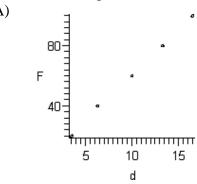


- A)  $|x-4|-4 \ge 0$
- B)  $|4-x| \ge 4$
- C)  $4 |x 4| \le 0$
- D)  $-8 \le x \le 0$
- E)  $|x+4|-4 \ge 0$
- 22. Solve the inequality  $16x x^3 < 0$  and write the solution set in interval notation.
  - A) (-∞,4)
  - B)  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (0, 4)$
  - C)  $(-4,0) \cup (4,\infty)$
  - D) (−∞,∞)
  - E) (-4,4)

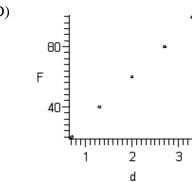
Force, F	Elongation, d
20	1.4
40	2.5
60	4.0
80	5.3
100	6.6

Sketch a scatter plot of the data.

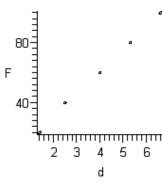
A)



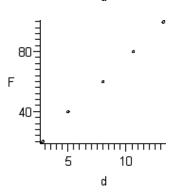
D)



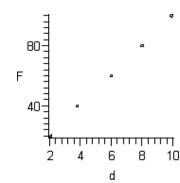
B)



E)



C)



24. Hooke's Law states that the force F required to compress or stretch a spring (within its elastic limits) is proportional to the distance d that the spring is compressed or stretched from its original length. That is, F = kd where k is the measure of the stiffness of the spring and is called the *spring constant*. The table below shows the elongation d in centimeters of a spring when a force of F kilograms is applied.

Force, F	Elongation, d
20	3.5
40	6.3
60	10.0
80	13.3
100	16.5

Find the equation of the line that seems to best fit the data. Use the model to estimate the elongation of the spring when a force of 35 kilograms is applied. Round your answer to one decimal place.

- A) 2.9 centimeters
- B) 8.7 centimeters
- C) 4.4 centimeters
- D) 5.8 centimeters
- E) 11.6 centimeters
- 25. The average lengths *L* of cellular phone calls in minutes from 1999 to 2004 are shown in the table below.

6	1		
	Year	Average length, $L$ (in minutes)	
	1999	2.38	
	2000	2.56	
	2001	2.74	
	2002	2.73	
	2003	2.87	
	2004	3.05	

Use the *regression* feature of a graphing utility to find a linear model for the data. Let t represent the year, with t = 9 corresponding to 1999. Use the model to predict the average lengths of cellular phone calls for the year 2006. Round your answer to two decimal places.

- A) 6.54 minutes
- B) 1.64 minutes
- C) 2.27 minutes
- D) 4.27 minutes
- E) 3.27 minutes

# **Chapter 2 Answer Section**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

ANS:	A	PTS:	1
ANS:	A	PTS:	1
ANS:	В	PTS:	1
ANS:	В	PTS:	1
ANS:	D	PTS:	1
ANS:	В	PTS:	1
ANS:	A	PTS:	1
ANS:	D	PTS:	1
ANS:	C	PTS:	1
ANS:	D	PTS:	1
ANS:	В	PTS:	1
ANS:	D	PTS:	1
ANS:	A	PTS:	1
ANS:	D	PTS:	1
ANS:	D	PTS:	1
ANS:	E	PTS:	1
ANS:	В	PTS:	1
ANS:	A	PTS:	1
ANS:	A	PTS:	1
ANS:	A	PTS:	1
ANS:	E	PTS:	1
ANS:	C	PTS:	1
ANS:	В	PTS:	1
ANS:	D	PTS:	1
ANS:	E	PTS:	1
	ANS: ANS: ANS: ANS: ANS: ANS: ANS: ANS:	ANS: A ANS: B ANS: B ANS: D ANS: B ANS: A ANS: D ANS: C ANS: D ANS: C ANS: D ANS: B ANS: D ANS: B ANS: D ANS: A ANS: D ANS: A ANS: A ANS: C ANS: B ANS: C ANS: B ANS: D ANS: E ANS: B ANS: A ANS: B ANS: D	ANS: A PTS: ANS: B PTS: ANS: B PTS: ANS: D PTS: ANS: B PTS: ANS: B PTS: ANS: A PTS: ANS: D PTS: ANS: B PTS: ANS: D PTS: ANS: B PTS: ANS: A PTS: ANS: A PTS: ANS: A PTS: ANS: B PTS: ANS: A PTS: ANS: A PTS: ANS: A PTS: ANS: A PTS: ANS: B PTS:

### Chapter 2

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1. Solve: -9(x-9) = -5(2-x) 2A)  $x = -\frac{69}{4}$ 

  - B)  $x = \frac{3}{8}$
  - C)  $x = \frac{93}{14}$
  - D)  $x = -\frac{69}{14}$
  - E)  $x = \frac{93}{8}$
  - 2. Solve:  $\frac{7}{3x+1} \frac{18x}{3x-1} = -6$ 
    - A)  $x = -\frac{13}{11}$
    - B)  $x = \frac{13}{3}$
    - C)  $x = \frac{1}{13}$
    - D)  $x = \frac{1}{3}$
    - E)  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$
- 3. Which of the following is a zero of the given function?

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{2} - \frac{x+4}{6} + 6$$

$$x = -\frac{31}{2}$$
,  $x = \frac{49}{2}$ ,  $x = \frac{23}{4}$ ,

$$x = -\frac{23}{x} = \frac{A31}{2}$$

- B)  $x = -\frac{23}{2}$
- C)  $x = \frac{23}{4}$
- D)  $x = \frac{49}{2}$
- E) none of these

4. Which of the following is a zero of the given function?

$$f(x) = x - 5 - \frac{14}{x}$$

$$x = -7$$
,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = -9$ ,  $x = -5$ 

- A) x = -2
- B) x = -5
- C) x = -7
- D) x = -9
- E) none of these
- 5. Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{x+4}{4} = \frac{x-8}{9}$$

- A)  $x = \frac{4}{13}$
- B)  $x = -\frac{44}{13}$
- C)  $x = -\frac{12}{5}$ D)  $x = -\frac{36}{5}$
- E)  $x = -\frac{68}{5}$
- 6. Solve the following equation.

$$(x+18)^2 - 16(x-16) = (x+18)(x-16)$$

- A)  $x = -\frac{434}{9}$
- B)  $x = -\frac{178}{9}$
- C) x = -2D)  $x = \frac{55}{4}$
- E)  $x = \frac{217}{4}$

$$y = 3 - x$$

$$y = \frac{6}{5} - \frac{9}{5}x$$

A) 
$$\left(-\frac{9}{14}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

B) 
$$\left(\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$$
  
C)  $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right)$ 

C) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right)$$

D) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{21}{5}\right)$$

E) 
$$\left(-\frac{9}{4}, \frac{21}{4}\right)$$

8. Simplify (-2+i)(5+9i) and write the answer in standard form.

A) 
$$47 - i$$

B) 
$$47 - 13i$$

C) 
$$-19 + 43i$$

D) 
$$-23 - 13i$$

E) 
$$-19 - 13i$$

9. Simplify  $\frac{3+i}{5+2i}$  and write the answer in standard form.

A) 
$$-\frac{1}{29} - \frac{17}{29}i$$

B) 
$$\frac{17}{29} - \frac{1}{29}i$$

B) 
$$\frac{17}{29} - \frac{1}{29}i$$
  
C)  $-\frac{1}{29} + \frac{17}{29}i$ 

D) 
$$-\frac{17}{29} - \frac{1}{29}i$$

E) 
$$\frac{17}{29} + \frac{1}{29}i$$

10. Simplify  $\left(\sqrt{-3}\right)^{11}$  and write the answer in standard form.

A) 
$$-243\sqrt{3}$$

B) 59,049
$$\sqrt{3}i$$

C) 
$$-243\sqrt{3}i$$

D) The expression cannot be simplified.

E) 
$$243\sqrt{3}i$$

11. Solve  $9 + 16x^2 + 24x = 0$  by factoring.

A) 
$$x = -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$$

B) 
$$x = 4, 3$$

C) 
$$x = -3, -4$$

D) 
$$x = -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$$

E) 
$$x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

12. Solve the following quadratic equation by factoring.

$$\left(p+a\right)^2 - 36b^2 = 0$$

A) 
$$p = a_1 - 36b$$

B) 
$$p = a - 6b, a + 6b$$

C) 
$$p = -a$$
, 36b

D) 
$$p = -a + 6b, -a - 6b$$

E) 
$$p = -a + 6b, a + 6b$$

13. Solve  $0 = 16x^2 + 40x + 15$  using the quadratic formula.

A) 
$$x = \frac{\pm\sqrt{10}}{4}$$

B) 
$$x = \frac{5}{4}$$

C) 
$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{10}}{4}$$

D) 
$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{10}}{5}$$

E) 
$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{10}}{4}$$

14. Solve the following equation using any convenient method.

$$(x+2)^2 = -81$$

A) 
$$x = -2 \pm 9i$$
  
B)  $x = -2, 9$ 

B) 
$$x = -2, 9$$

C) 
$$x = -81, 9$$

D) 
$$x = -81, -2$$

E) 
$$x = -9 \pm 2i$$

A) 
$$x = -2, -8$$

A) 
$$x = -2, -8$$
  
B)  $x = -2, 8$ 

C) 
$$x = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{8}$$

D) 
$$x = -\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{6}$$

E) 
$$x = \frac{1}{10}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

16. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$3\sqrt{x-4} - \sqrt{x-3} = 0$$

A) 
$$x = -\frac{6}{7}$$

B) 
$$x = \frac{9}{7}$$

C) 
$$x = \frac{33}{8}$$

D) 
$$x = \frac{1}{8}$$

E) 
$$x = \frac{9}{2}$$

17. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

$$(x+3)^{2/3} = 25$$

A) 
$$x = 22$$

A) 
$$x = 22$$
  
B)  $x = \sqrt[3]{25} - 3$ 

C) 
$$x = \frac{125}{9}$$

D) 
$$x = 122$$

D) 
$$x = 122$$
  
E)  $x = \sqrt[3]{25} - 9$ 

18. Find the x-intercepts of the graph of the equation  $y = 7x + \sqrt{10 - 489x}$ 

B) 
$$(11,0), \left(\frac{1}{50},0\right)$$

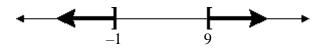
C) 
$$(11,0), (\frac{1}{48},0)$$

E) 
$$(-10,0)$$
,  $\left(\frac{1}{49},0\right)$ 

- 19. Set y = 0 and solve the resulting equation.

$$y = 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{15}{\sqrt{x}} - 1$$

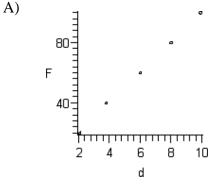
- A) y = -3, 9
- B) y = 2
- C) y = -3, 8
- D) y = 8
- E) y = 9
- 20. Solve: 3(x-4) > 3x-9
  - A) no solution
  - B) x < -4
  - C) -3 < x < 4
  - D) x > 3
  - E)  $x \le -8$
- 21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.



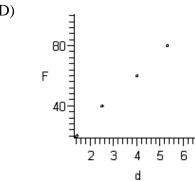
- A)  $5 |x + 4| \le 0$
- B)  $|x-4|-5 \ge 0$
- C)  $|-4-x| \ge 5$
- D)  $|x+4|-5 \ge 0$
- E)  $-1 \le x \le 9$
- 22. Solve the inequality  $36x x^3 < 0$  and write the solution set in interval notation.
  - A)  $(-6,0) \cup (6,\infty)$
  - B) (-6,6)
  - C) (-∞,∞)
  - D)  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (0, 6)$
  - E)  $(-\infty, 6)$

Force, F	Elongation, d
20	3.5
40	6.3
60	10.0
80	13.3
100	16.5

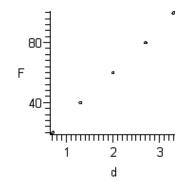
Sketch a scatter plot of the data.



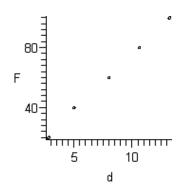




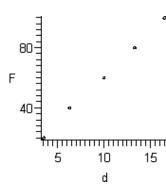
B)







C)



24. Hooke's Law states that the force F required to compress or stretch a spring (within its elastic limits) is proportional to the distance d that the spring is compressed or stretched from its original length. That is, F = kd where k is the measure of the stiffness of the spring and is called the *spring constant*. The table below shows the elongation d in centimeters of a spring when a force of F kilograms is applied.

Force, F	Elongation, d
20	1.4
40	2.5
60	4.0
80	5.3
100	6.6

Find the equation of the line that seems to best fit the data. Use the model to estimate the elongation of the spring when a force of 70 kilograms is applied. Round your answer to one decimal place.

- A) 2.3 centimeters
- B) 4.6 centimeters
- C) 6.9 centimeters
- D) 9.2 centimeters
- E) 3.5 centimeters
- 25. The average lengths *L* of cellular phone calls in minutes from 1999 to 2004 are shown in the table below.

Year	Average length, $L$ (in minutes)
1999	2.38
2000	2.56
2001	2.74
2002	2.73
2003	2.87
2004	3.05

Use the *regression* feature of a graphing utility to find a linear model for the data. Let t represent the year, with t = 9 corresponding to 1999. Use the model to predict the average lengths of cellular phone calls for the year 2012. Round your answer to two decimal places.

- A) 5.00 minutes
- B) 8.00 minutes
- C) 4.00 minutes
- D) 2.00 minutes
- E) 3.00 minutes

# **Chapter 2 Answer Section**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
2.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
3.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
4.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
5.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
6.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
7.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
8.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
9.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
10.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
11.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
12.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
13.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
14.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
15.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
16.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
17.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
18.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
19.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
20.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
21.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
22.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
23.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1