Name: Class: Date:
--------------------

### **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) 
$$x = \frac{b-7}{\alpha}$$

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) 
$$-11 - 29i$$

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

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

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

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) 
$$x = 3, -2$$

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

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

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

B) 
$$x = -4$$

B) 
$$x = -4$$
  
C)  $x = \sqrt[3]{4} - 64$   
D)  $x = \frac{1}{8}$ 

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  $y = 2x + \sqrt{9 - 35x}$ 

B) 
$$(-9,0), \left(\frac{1}{4},0\right)$$

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

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

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) 
$$x = -1$$

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

- 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 = -4
- B) x = -4, 4
- C) x = -3, 3
- D) x = -3
- E) x = 4

19. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph of the equation y = |-7x + 2| - 3.

A) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{7}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{5}{7}, 0\right)$$

- B)  $\left(-\frac{1}{7},0\right), \left(-\frac{5}{7},0\right)$
- C)  $\left[-\frac{1}{7},0\right], \left(\frac{1}{7},0\right]$
- D)  $\left(-\frac{5}{7},0\right), \left(\frac{5}{7},0\right)$
- 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)  $x^4 + x^3 19x^2 + 9x 20 = 0$

- 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.

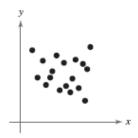
$$-x^2 - 2x + 3$$

- 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:  $x^2 - 5x - 14 < 0$ 

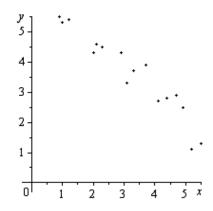
- A) (-∞,-5)
- B) (-2,∞)
- C) (-2,7)
- D)  $(-\infty, 7)$
- E) (7,∞)

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

Class:\_\_\_\_\_\_

### 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) 
$$x = \frac{b-a}{8}$$

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

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

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) 
$$-11 - 29i$$

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

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

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

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) 
$$x = 3, -2$$

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

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

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

B) 
$$x = -4$$

B) 
$$x = -4$$
  
C)  $x = \sqrt[3]{4} - 64$   
D)  $x = \frac{1}{8}$ 

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  $y = 2x + \sqrt{9 - 35x}$ 

B) 
$$(-9,0), \left(\frac{1}{4},0\right)$$

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

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

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) 
$$x = -1$$

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

- 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 = -4
- B) x = -4, 4
- C) x = -3, 3
- D) x = -3
- E) x = 4

19. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph of the equation y = |-7x + 2| - 3.

A) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{7}, 0\right), \left(-\frac{5}{7}, 0\right)$$

- B)  $\left(-\frac{1}{7},0\right), \left(-\frac{5}{7},0\right)$
- C)  $\left[-\frac{1}{7},0\right], \left(\frac{1}{7},0\right]$
- D)  $\left(-\frac{5}{7},0\right), \left(\frac{5}{7},0\right)$
- 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)  $x^4 + x^3 19x^2 + 9x 20 = 0$

- 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.

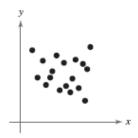
$$-x^2 - 2x + 3$$

- 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:  $x^2 - 5x - 14 < 0$ 

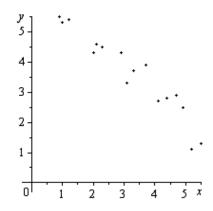
- A) (-∞,-5)
- B) (-2,∞)
- C) (-2,7)
- D)  $(-\infty, 7)$
- E) (7,∞)

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

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.

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

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) 
$$x = 5$$

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.

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

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) 
$$r = +'$$

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

14. Find the x-intercepts of the graph of the equation 
$$y = 5x + \sqrt{6 - 149x}$$

B) 
$$(7,0), \left(\frac{1}{26},0\right)$$

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

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

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



- A) |x+7| < 0
- B) |x| < 7
- 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.

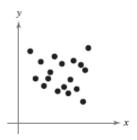
$$-x^2 - 6x + 7$$

- A) entirely negative: (-7,4); entirely positive:  $(-\infty,-7)$ , (1,4)
- B) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, 0)$ ; entirely positive:  $(0, \infty)$
- C) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, -7)$ ,  $(1, \infty)$ ; entirely positive: (-7, 1)
- D) entirely negative:  $(-\infty,4)$ ; entirely positive:  $(4,\infty)$
- E) entirely negative:  $(-\infty, -7)$ , (1,4); entirely positive: (-7,4)

23. Solve:  $x^2 - 2x - 24 < 0$ 

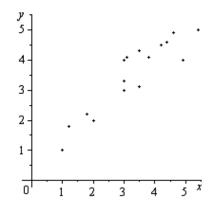
- A) (-∞, 6)
- B) (-4,6)
- C)  $(-\infty, -2)$
- D) (-4,∞)
- E) (6,∞)

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

Name:	

Class:\_\_\_\_\_

### Date:\_\_\_\_\_

### 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?

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

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

- A)  $x = \frac{71}{4}$
- B)  $x = -\frac{181}{4}$
- 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)  $\left(\frac{8}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right)$ 

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

D) 
$$\left(\frac{13}{15}, \frac{17}{4}\right)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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) 
$$x = -9, 10$$

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

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

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

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

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) 
$$x = \frac{11}{3}$$

E) 
$$x = \frac{19}{3}$$

17. Find all solutions of the following equation algebraically.

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

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

B) 
$$x = 4$$

C) 
$$x = 0$$

B) 
$$x = 4$$
  
C)  $x = 0$   
D)  $x = \sqrt[3]{4} - 16$ 

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

18. Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph of the equation  $y = 7x + \sqrt{8 - 391x}$ 

B) 
$$(-8,0), \left(\frac{1}{49},0\right)$$

C) 
$$(9,0), \left(\frac{1}{48},0\right)$$

D) 
$$(9,0), (\frac{1}{50},0)$$

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

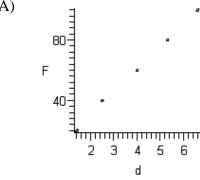
$$y = 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{20}{\sqrt{x}} - 6$$

- 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 11 1 1
- \_\_\_\_ 21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.
  - $\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & -7 & & 9 \end{array}$
  - 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) (-∞,∞)

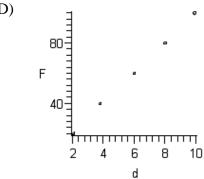
Force, F	Elongation, d
20	2.1
40	3.8
60	6.0
80	8.0
100	9.9

Sketch a scatter plot of the data.

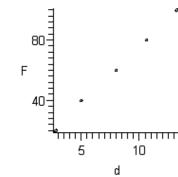




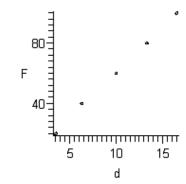




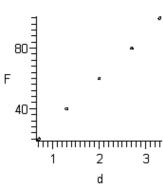








C)



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.

Average length, $L$ (in minutes)
2.38
2.56
2.74
2.73
2.87
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

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

Class:\_\_\_\_\_

Date:\_

## 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?

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

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

- A)  $x = -\frac{65}{2}$
- 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) 
$$x = -3, -2$$

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) 
$$v = a_1 - 25b$$

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) 
$$x = 15$$

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  $y = 2x + \sqrt{4 - 15x}$ 

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

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

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

- 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 absolu
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.

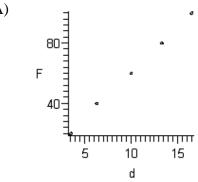


- A)  $|x-4|-4 \ge 0$
- B)  $|4-x| \ge 4$
- C)  $4 |x 4| \le 0$
- D)  $-8 \le x \le 0$
- E)  $|x+4|-4 \ge 0$
- \_\_\_\_
- 22. Solve the inequality  $16x x^3 < 0$  and write the solution set in interval notation.
  - A) (-∞,4)
  - B)  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (0, 4)$
  - C)  $(-4,0) \cup (4,\infty)$
  - D)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

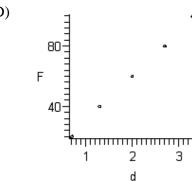
Force, F	Elongation, d
20	1.4
40	2.5
60	4.0
80	5.3
100	6.6

Sketch a scatter plot of the data.

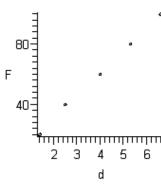
A)



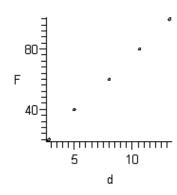
D)



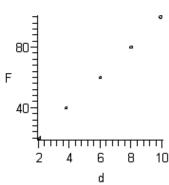
B)



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

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

|--|

Class:\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_

### Chapter 2

#### **Multiple Choice**

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

\_\_\_\_ 1. Solve: 
$$-9(x-9) = -5(2-x) - 2$$

A) 
$$x = -\frac{69}{4}$$

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) 
$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

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

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

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

A) 
$$x = -\frac{31}{2}$$

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) 
$$47 - i$$

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

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

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

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

- 15. Find all solutions of  $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{10}{x} + 16 = 0$ .
  - A) x = -2, -8

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

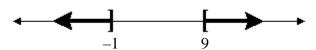
$$(x+3)^{2/3} = 25$$

- A) x = 22B)  $x = \sqrt[3]{25} 3$ C)  $x = \frac{125}{9}$
- D) x = 122E)  $x = \sqrt[3]{25} 9$
- 18. Find the x-intercepts of the graph of the equation  $y = 7x + \sqrt{10 489x}$ 
  - A) (-10,0)
  - B)  $(11,0), \left(\frac{1}{50},0\right)$
  - C)  $(11,0), \left(\frac{1}{48},0\right)$
  - D) (10,0)
  - 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. S
- 20. Solve: 3(x-4) > 3x-9
  - A) no solution
  - B) x < -4
  - C) -3 < x < 4
  - D) x > 3
  - E)  $x \le -8$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2
- 21. Use absolute value notation to define the interval shown below.

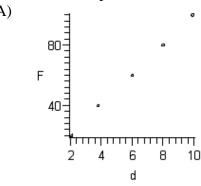


- A)  $5 |x + 4| \le 0$
- B)  $|x-4|-5 \ge 0$
- C)  $|-4-x| \ge 5$
- D)  $|x+4|-5 \ge 0$
- E)  $-1 \le x \le 9$
- 22. Solve the inequality  $36x x^3 < 0$  and write the solution set in interval notation.
  - A)  $(-6,0) \cup (6,\infty)$
  - B) (-6,6)
  - C) (-∞,∞)
  - D)  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (0, 6)$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

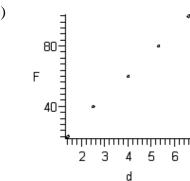
Force, F	Elongation, d
20	3.5
40	6.3
60	10.0
80	13.3
100	16.5

Sketch a scatter plot of the data.

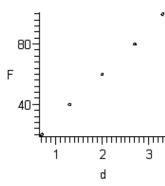
A)



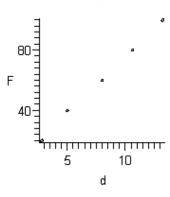
D)



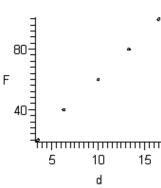
B)



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	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
24.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1