

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 140 POINTS

- ➔ YOU MUST SHOW LOGICAL, NEAT AND ORGANIZED WORK TO EARN FULL CREDIT (NO GUESS & CHECK)
- ➔ IT MUST BE CLEAR HOW YOU ARRIVED AT YOUR ANSWER
- ➔ PUT A BOX AROUND YOUR FINAL ANSWER
- ➔ ALL FINAL ANSWERS WHICH ARE RADICALS MUST BE SIMPLIFIED
- ➔ ALL FRACTIONS MUST BE IN SIMPLEST FORM

Find the center and radius of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 14x - 6y + 2 = 0$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 10 POINTS

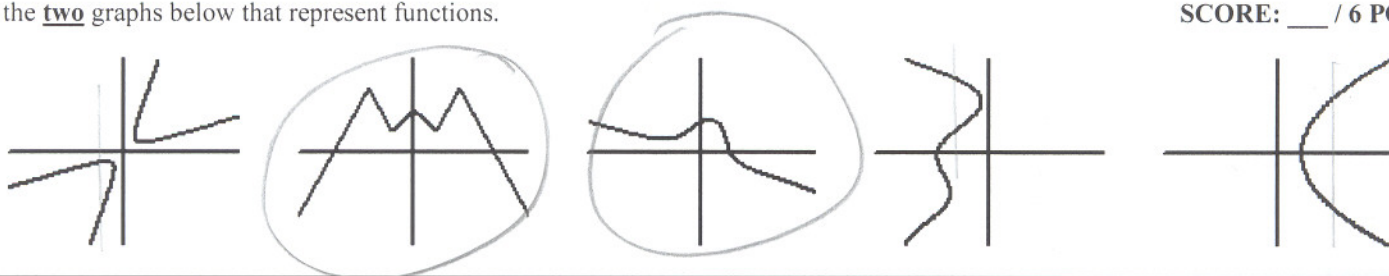
$$x^2 + 14x + 49 + y^2 - 6y + 9 = -2 + 49 + 9$$

$$(x+7)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 56$$

CENTER =  $(-7, 3)$   
RADIUS =  $\sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$

Circle the two graphs below that represent functions.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 6 POINTS



Simplify  $\sqrt{450}$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 450} \\ 3 \overline{) 225} \\ 3 \overline{) 75} \\ 5 \overline{) 25} \\ 5 \overline{) 5} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$15\sqrt{2}$

Find the equation of the circle with center  $(7, -5)$  and radius 4.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

$$(x-7)^2 + (y-(-5))^2 = 4^2$$

$(x-7)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 16$

Perform the indicated operations and simplify. Write your final answers using fractional exponents.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 10 POINTS

[a]  $\frac{\sqrt[8]{w}}{\sqrt[10]{w}} = \frac{w^{\frac{1}{8}}}{w^{\frac{1}{10}}} = w^{\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10}} = w^{\frac{5-4}{40}} = \boxed{w^{\frac{1}{40}}}$

[b]  $k^9 k^{\frac{5}{6}} = k^{9 + \frac{5}{6}} = \boxed{k^{\frac{59}{6}}}$

Simplify  $\sqrt{48r^{16}a^9v^5}$ . Write your final answer using radicals.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{48} \sqrt{r^{16}} \sqrt{a^9} \sqrt{v^5} \\ &= 4\sqrt{3} r^8 a^4 \sqrt{a} v^2 \sqrt{v} \\ &= \boxed{4r^8 a^4 v^2 \sqrt{3av}} \end{aligned}$$

Rationalize the denominator and simplify.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 12 POINTS

[a]  $\frac{6}{5\sqrt{14}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{14}} = \frac{6\sqrt{14}}{5 \cdot 14} = \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{14}}{35}}$

[b]  $\frac{15}{5-\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{5+\sqrt{7}}{5+\sqrt{7}} = \frac{15(5+\sqrt{7})}{25-7} = \frac{15(5+\sqrt{7})}{18} = \boxed{\frac{5(5+\sqrt{7})}{6} \text{ or } \frac{25+5\sqrt{7}}{6}}$

Find the distance between the points  $(-2, -5)$  and  $(4, -1)$ . Write your final answer using radicals.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{(4 - (-2))^2 + (-1 - (-5))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{36 + 16} \\ &= \sqrt{52} = \boxed{2\sqrt{13}} \end{aligned}$$

Divide. Rationalize the denominator and simplify.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{54}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{54}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{18}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3 \cdot 2} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}$$

Solve the equation  $17 - 3\sqrt{h} = 2$  using algebra. Check your answer(s).

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 8 POINTS

$$-3\sqrt{h} = -15$$

$$\sqrt{h} = 5$$

$$\boxed{h = 25}$$

$$\text{CHECK: } 17 - 3\sqrt{25}$$

$$= 17 - 3(5)$$

$$= 17 - 15$$

$$= 2 \checkmark$$

If  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x - 2$ , find  $f(a-1)$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 8 POINTS

$$f(a-1) = 3(a-1)^2 - 5(a-1) - 2$$

$$= 3(a^2 - 2a + 1) - 5a + 5 - 2$$

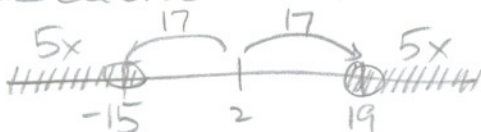
$$= 3a^2 - 6a + 3 - 5a + 5 - 2$$

$$= \boxed{3a^2 - 11a + 6}$$

Solve  $|2 - 5x| \geq 17$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 10 POINTS

DISTANCE BETWEEN  
2 AND  $5x$  IS MORE THAN  
OR EQUAL TO 17



$$5x \leq -15 \text{ or } 5x \geq 19$$

$$\boxed{x \leq -3 \text{ or } x \geq \frac{19}{5}}$$

OR

$$2 - 5x \geq 17 \text{ or } -(2 - 5x) \geq 17$$

$$-5x \geq 15 \text{ or } -2 + 5x \geq 17$$

$$x \leq -3 \text{ or } 5x \geq 19$$

$$\boxed{x \leq -3 \text{ or } x \geq \frac{19}{5}}$$



Solve the equation  $m + \sqrt{9-4m} = 1$  using algebra. Check your answer(s).

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 12 POINTS

$$\sqrt{9-4m} = 1-m$$

$$9-4m = 1-2m+m^2$$

$$0 = m^2 + 2m - 8$$

$$0 = (m+4)(m-2)$$

$$\boxed{m = -4} \quad \cancel{2}$$

CHECK:  $m = -4$

$$-4 + \sqrt{9-4(-4)}$$

$$= -4 + \sqrt{25}$$

$$= -4 + 5$$

$$= 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m = 2$$

$$2 + \sqrt{9-4(2)}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{1}$$

$$= 2 + 1$$

$$= 3 \quad \times$$

Perform the indicated operations and simplify. Write your final answers using radicals.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 14 POINTS

[a]  $\sqrt{12g^7} \sqrt{8g^6}$

$$= (2g^3 \sqrt{3g}) (2g^3 \sqrt{2})$$

$$= \boxed{4g^6 \sqrt{6g}}$$

[b]  $(2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{15})$

$$= 4\sqrt{30} - 2\sqrt{75} + 2\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{30}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{30} - 2(5\sqrt{3}) + 2(2\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 3\sqrt{30} - 10\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$= \boxed{3\sqrt{30} - 6\sqrt{3}}$$

Write using fractional and/or negative exponents (where applicable).

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 10 POINTS

[a]  $(\sqrt[6]{n})^{24} = n^{\frac{24}{6}} = n^4$

[b]  $\sqrt[3]{b^{17}} = b^{\frac{17}{3}}$

[c]  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^5}} = \frac{1}{p^{\frac{5}{2}}} = p^{-\frac{5}{2}}$

The equation  $9 - |8-x| = 4$  has 2 solutions. One solution is  $x = 3$ . Find the other solution.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 10 POINTS

Check your answer.

$$-|8-x| = -5$$

$$|8-x| = 5$$

$$8-x = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad -(8-x) = 5$$

$$-x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad -8+x = 5$$

$$x = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x = 13}$$

CHECK:  $9 - |8-13|$

$$= 9 - |-5|$$

$$= 9 - 5$$

$$= 4 \quad \checkmark$$