

SCORE: _____ / 140 POINTS

- ALL PROBLEMS MUST BE SOLVED ALGEBRAICALLY TO EARN CREDIT (NO GUESS & CHECK)
- PUT A BOX AROUND EACH FINAL ANSWER
- SHOW COMPLETE AND PROPER WORK TO EARN FULL CREDIT

Solve:

The height of a chocolate pyramid varies directly as the volume of chocolate used, and inversely as the area of the base of the pyramid. 5 liters of chocolate can be molded into a 0.6 meter tall pyramid with a base of area 250 cm^2 . How tall is a pyramid with a base of area 400 cm^2 molded from 4 liters of chocolate?

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FOR FULL CREDIT, YOU MUST IDENTIFY WHAT ALL YOUR VARIABLES REPRESENT, FIND THE SPECIFIC EQUATION CONNECTING THEM, AND SUMMARIZE YOUR FINAL ANSWER IN A SENTENCE USING THE CORRECT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT.

1 $\left[\begin{array}{l} H = \text{HEIGHT} \\ V = \text{VOLUME} \\ A = \text{AREA OF BASE} \end{array} \right.$

4 $\left[H = \frac{KV}{A} \right]$

2 $\left[0.6 = \frac{k(5)}{250} \right]$

2 $\left[k = 30 \right]$

$H = \frac{30V}{A}$ 2

$H = \frac{30(4)}{400}$ 1

$H = 0.3$ 1

4L OF CHOCOLATE WILL MAKE
 A PYRAMID 0.3m TALL WITH
 A BASE OF 400 cm^2

Subtract and simplify:

$$\frac{x-5}{x^2+5x+4} - \frac{x-2}{x^2+6x+8}$$

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$$= \left[\frac{x-5}{(x+1)(x+4)} \cdot \frac{x+2}{x+2} \right] - \left[\frac{x-2}{(x+2)(x+4)} \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(x^2-3x-10) - (x^2-x-2)}{(x+1)(x+4)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-2x-8}{(x+1)(x+4)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-2(x+4)}{(x+1)(x+4)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{(x+1)(x+2)}$$

Solve:

A number divided by eight is equal to nine divided by six less than that number.
Find the number. CHECK YOUR ANSWER(S).

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{8} &= \frac{9}{x-6} & 5 \\ x^2 - 6x &= 72 & 2 \\ x^2 - 6x - 72 &= 0 & 1 \\ (x-12)(x+6) &= 0 & 2 \\ x &= 12, -6 & 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CHECK: } \frac{12}{8} &= \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{9}{12-6} &= \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2} \checkmark & 1 \\ \frac{-6}{8} &= \frac{-3}{4} \\ \frac{9}{-6-6} &= \frac{9}{-12} = \frac{-3}{4} \checkmark & 1 \end{aligned}$$

+1 FOR IDENTIFYING BOTH SOLUTIONS AS CORRECT AFTER CHECK

Find the equation of the vertical asymptote of $y = \frac{5+7x}{14x-8}$.

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \mid 14x - 8 &= 0 \\ x &= \frac{8}{14} = \frac{4}{7} \\ x &= \frac{4}{7} & 1 \end{aligned}$$

Find the equation of the horizontal asymptote of $y = \frac{5+7x}{14x-8}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AS } x \rightarrow \pm\infty, y &\approx \frac{7x}{14x} = \frac{1}{2} \\ y &= \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{aligned}$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{3x^2 + 20x - 7}{4x^2 + 31x + 21}$$

SPECIFY ANY RESTRICTIONS.

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$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(3x-1)(x+7)}{(4x+3)(x+7)} & 5 \text{ (3 IF COEFFICIENTS OK BUT SIGNS WRONG)} \\ &= \frac{3x-1}{4x+3} & 5 \text{ (3 ")} \\ &= \frac{3x-1}{4x+3} \text{ IF } x \neq -7 & 2 \quad 3 \end{aligned}$$

Solve for x:

$$\frac{4}{x^2+2x-3} + \frac{2}{x^2+6x+9} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

CHECK YOUR ANSWER(S)

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$$(x-1)(x+3)^2 \left[\frac{4}{(x+3)(x-1)} + \frac{2}{(x+3)^2} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{x-1} \right] (x-1)(x+3)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4(x+3) + 2(x-1)}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(x+3)^2}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4x+12+2x-2}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2+6x+9}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6x+10}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2+6x+9}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 1$$

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

$$x = -1$$

CHECK: $x = -1$

$$\frac{4}{-4} + \frac{2}{2^2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

$x = 1$

$$\frac{4}{0}$$

+1 FOR IDENTIFYING -1 AS THE ONLY CORRECT SOLUTION

Simplify:

$$1 - \frac{3}{x-5} - \frac{4}{x-5} - \frac{8}{x-2}$$

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$$= \frac{1 - \frac{3}{x-5} - \frac{4}{x-5} - \frac{8}{x-2}}{1} \cdot \frac{(x-5)(x-2)}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-5)(x-2) - 3(x-2) - 4(x-2) - 8(x-5)}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{4(x-2) - 8(x-5)}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x-5-3)}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{4x-8-8x+40}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x-8)}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-4x+32}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x-8)}{-4(x-8)}$$

$$= \frac{-x+2}{-4}$$

$$= \frac{x-2}{4}$$

OR

$$= \frac{(x-5)-3}{x-5} \cdot \frac{(x-5)(x-2)}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{x-8}{x-5} \cdot \frac{(x-5)(x-2)}{(x-5)(x-2)}$$

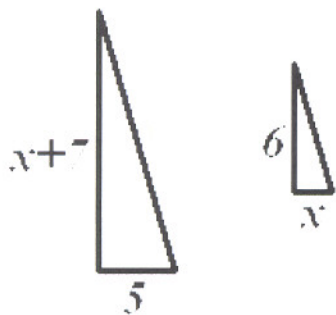
$$= \frac{x-8}{x-5} \cdot \frac{(x-5)(x-2)}{-4x+32}$$

$$= \frac{x-8}{x-5} \cdot \frac{(x-5)(x-2)}{-4(x-8)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-8)(x-2)}{-4(x-8)} = -\frac{x-2}{4}$$

Solve for x in the following similar triangles:

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x+7}{6} &= \frac{5}{x} \quad 5 \\ x^2 + 7x &= 30 \quad 2 \\ x^2 + 7x - 30 &= 0 \quad 1 \\ (x+10)(x-3) &= 0 \quad 2 \\ x &= -10, \boxed{3} \quad 1\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

+ $1\frac{1}{2}$ FOR IDENTIFYING 3 AS THE ONLY CORRECT SOLUTION

Divide and simplify:

$$\frac{18x^2 - 32}{15 - 6x} \div \frac{12x^2 + 16x}{10x^2 - 25x}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{18x^2 - 32}{15 - 6x} \cdot \frac{10x^2 - 25x}{12x^2 + 16x} \quad 4 \\&= \frac{2(9x^2 - 16)}{-3(2x - 5)} \cdot \frac{5x(2x - 5)}{4x(3x + 4)} \quad 1 \\&= \frac{5(3x + 4)(3x - 4)}{-6(3x + 4)} = \boxed{-\frac{5(3x - 4)}{6}} \quad 2\end{aligned}$$

Subtract and simplify:

$$\frac{4x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 + 5x - 6} - \frac{x^2 - 3x + 3}{x^2 + 5x - 6}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{3x^2 + x - 4}{(x+6)(x-1)} \quad 9 \\&= \frac{(3x+4)(x-1)}{(x+6)(x-1)} \quad 2 \\&= \boxed{\frac{3x+4}{x+6}} \quad 2\end{aligned}$$