

Math 4  
Exam 1  
January 20, 1999

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor \_\_\_\_\_

Class Time \_\_\_\_\_

Show your work.

1. Solve for  $t$  (Answer must be in simplest fractional form.)

(8) 
$$H = \frac{K(t-p)}{L}$$

$f =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Solve for  $x$  by factoring (Show work for credit.)

(9) 
$$2x^2 = 19x + 33$$

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Solve by completing the square. (Show work.) Answer must be in simplest radical form or simplest  $a + bi$  form)

(10) 
$$9x^2 - 18x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

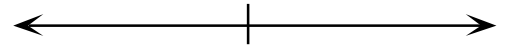
4. Solve by quadratic formula (Answer must be in simplest radical form, simplest  $a + bi$  form, or simplest fractional form.)

(7)  $3x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

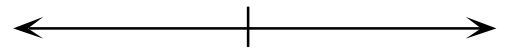
5. Solve the following inequalities. Graph the solution and write your answer using interval notation.

(6) a.  $3x + 1 \geq 2$



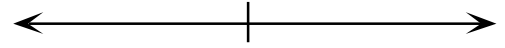
Interval  $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$

(6) b.  $|x - 7| < 6$



Interval  $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$

(6) c.  $\frac{x+6}{x+1} < 2$



Interval \_\_\_\_\_

6. Perform the operation and write the result in standard  $(a + bi)$  form

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

Std. Form \_\_\_\_\_

7. Find **all** solutions of the equation.

(6)  $x^6 + 7x^3 - 8 = 0$

$s =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8. Find **all** solutions of the equation.

(8)  $\sqrt{3x-2} + x = 4$

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. You plan to invest \$12,000 in two funds paying  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  and 10% simple interest. (There is more risk in the  
(8) 10% fund). Your goal is to obtain a total annual interest income of \$1,000 from the investments. What is the smallest amount you can invest in the 10% fund in order to meet your objective?
10. Find the standard form of the equation of the specified circle: Endpoints of diameter are (-4,-3), (0,-3).  
(8)

In exercises 11-16 match the equation with its graph. Place the correct letter in the blank. [The graphs are labeled (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).] (2 pts ea)

11.  $y = 1 - x$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $y = x^3 - x + 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $y = x^2 - 2x$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $y = 2\sqrt{x}$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $y = |x| - 3$  \_\_\_\_\_