

Math 055 Study Guide

Name: Key

This study guide represents the type of questions that are on the final but is not meant to be all-inclusive. Students will need to review **ALL** the content presented in the course.

Chapter 9

Solve.

1. $-2 = -8 + 2x$

1. 3

2. $5 - 2x = x + 4$

2. $\frac{1}{3}$

3. $3 + 4(x - 2) = x + 1$

3. 2

Translate the sentence into an equation, using the variable x .

Then solve the resulting equation.

4. Three times a number plus 2 equals the number minus 4.

4.
$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2 &= x - 4 \\ x &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

5. The sum of three consecutive natural numbers is 75.
Find the three numbers.

5. 24, 25, 26

Solve the inequality.

6. $-2 - x \geq 8 + 3x$

6. $x \leq -5/2$

7. $3 + 4(x - 2) < x + 1$

7. $x < 2$

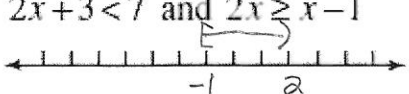
8. Solve the formula $c = ab - 3b$ for a .

8. $a = \frac{c + 3b}{b}$

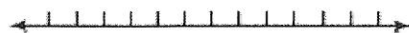
Chapter 15

Graph the solution set to the compound inequality on a number line.

9. $2x + 3 < 7$ and $2x \geq x - 1$ $[-1, 2)$



10. $-2x + 3 \leq 5$ or $3x < x + 1$ $(-\infty, \infty)$



Solve the compound inequality and write the solution set in interval notation.

11. $-3 < 2 + \frac{1}{2}x \leq 1$

11. $(-10, -2]$

12. $-2 - \frac{1}{3}x \geq -2$ or $-2 - \frac{1}{3}x < -3$

12. $(-\infty, 0] \cup (3, \infty)$

13. Solve the equation $|1 - 2x| = 2$.

13. $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$

Solve each inequality. Write your answer in interval notation.

14. $|2 + 3x| < -5$

14. No solutions

15. $|2 + 5x| + 1 \geq 4$

15. $(-\infty, -1] \cup [\frac{1}{5}, \infty)$

16. $|1 - 2x| < 2$

16. $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$

Chapter 11

17. Determine which ordered pair is a solution to the system of equations.

$(3, -4), (1, -1)$

$3x + 2y = 1$

$2x - 3y = 5$

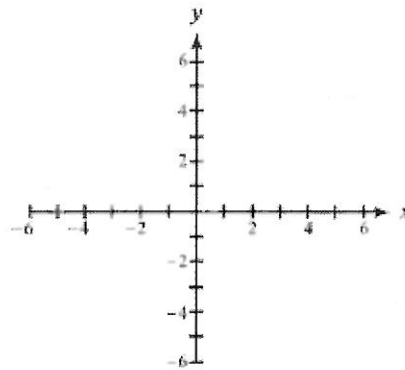
17. $(1, -1)$ is a solution

18. Solve the system of equations graphically.

$$2x + y = 15$$

$$x - y = 0$$

$(5, 5)$



19. Use the method of substitution to solve the system of linear equations.

$$3x + y = 4$$

$$-4x - y = -3$$

19. $(-1, 7)$

20. Use the elimination method to solve the system of equations.

$$2x + 5y = 4$$

$$x - 2y = -1$$

20. $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$

21. Use the elimination method to solve the system of equations.

$$x + 4y = 2$$

$$2x + 3y = 9$$

21. $(6, -1)$

22. Determine whether the test point $(2, -2)$ is a solution to the system of linear inequalities.

$$x + 2y < 2$$

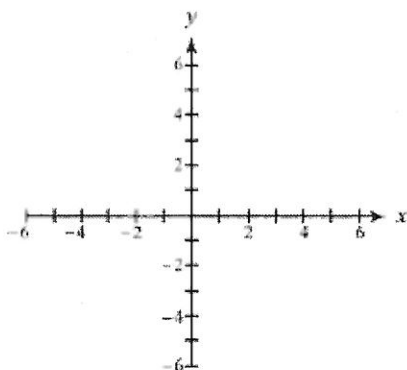
$$2x + y \geq -4$$

22. No

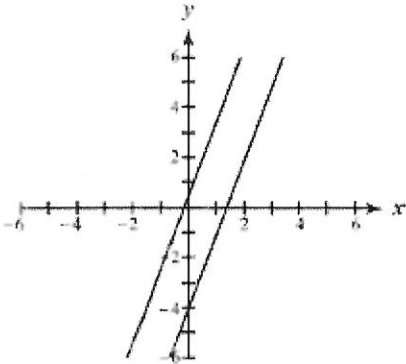
23. Shade the solution set for the system of inequalities.

$$2x - y > 0$$

$$x - 2y \leq 2$$



24. The graphs of two equations are shown.
- (a) State the number of solutions to the system of equations.
- (b) Is the system consistent or inconsistent? If the system is consistent, state whether the equations are dependent or independent.



24. (a) None

(b) Inconsistent

Chapter 12

Divide.

25. $\frac{12a^3 - 6a^2}{6a^2}$

25. $2a - 1$

26. $\frac{3x^3 + 8x^2 + 1}{x + 2}$

26. $3x^2 + 2x - 4 + \frac{9}{x+2}$

Chapter 13

Factor completely.

27. $2x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x$

27. $x(2x+1)(x-3)$

28. $3x^4 - 3x^2 - 36$

28. $3(x-2)(x+2)(x^2+3)$

29. $27x^4 - 64x$

29. $x(3x-4)(9x^2+12x+16)$

30. $8x^4 + 125x$

30. $x(2x+5)(4x^2-10x+25)$

31. $3b^4 + 48$

31. $3(b^4+16)$

Solve by factoring completely.

32. $x^2 - 9 = 0$

32. $x = \pm 3$

33. $2x^2 = 5x - 3$

33. $x = 1, \frac{3}{2}$

34. $4x^2 + 49 = -28x$

34. $x = -\frac{7}{2}$

35. $x(x+2) = 15$

35. $x = -5, 3$

36. $6x^5 = 6x^3$

36. $x = -1, 0, 1$

37. $x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$

37. $x = -3, -1, 1, 3$

Chapter 14

38. Evaluate the expression $\frac{2x}{x-4}$ for $x = -1$.

38. $\frac{2}{5}$

39. Find any x -value that makes $\frac{x+2}{x-3}$ undefined.

39. $x = 3$

Simplify the expression.

40. $\frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4}$

40. $x - 4$

41. $\frac{12a^2 - 6a}{6a}$

41. $2a - 1$

42. $\frac{x+3}{x^2-9} \cdot \frac{x-3}{x+3}$

42. $\frac{1}{x+3}$

43. $\frac{x+1}{2x^2} \div \frac{2x+2}{6x^2}$

43. $\frac{3}{2}$

$$44. \frac{2a}{3a+2} - \frac{a+4}{3a+2}$$

$$44. \frac{a-4}{3a+2}$$

$$45. \frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{5}{(x-3)^2}$$

$$45. \frac{2x-11}{(x-3)^2}$$

$$46. \frac{9}{4x} - \frac{3}{2x}$$

$$46. \frac{3}{4x}$$

$$47. \frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{x-1}$$

$$47. \frac{5x-1}{x(x-1)}$$

Simplify the complex fraction.

$$48. \frac{\frac{3x}{4y}}{\frac{x}{2y^2}}$$

$$48. \frac{3y}{2}$$

$$49. \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x-2}}{\frac{2}{x} + \frac{5}{x-2}}$$

$$49. \frac{-2}{7x-4}$$

Solve the equation and check your answer.

$$50. \frac{9}{6} = \frac{12}{y}$$

$$50. y = 8$$

$$51. \frac{18}{3x-4} = 3$$

$$51. x = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$52. \frac{7}{3x} + \frac{2}{2x} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$52. x = 4$$

$$53. \frac{6}{a} + \frac{6}{a+1} = 5$$

$$53. a = \frac{-3}{5}, 2$$

$$54. \frac{5}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{3}{x^2-4}$$

$$54. x = \frac{-11}{3}$$

55. Solve $y = \frac{3}{2x-3}$ for x .

55. $x = \frac{3y+3}{2y}$

56. Suppose y is directly proportional to x .
 (a) If $y=9$ when $x=14$, find k so that $y=kx$.
 (b) Then use $y=kx$ to find y when $x=10$.

56. (a) $k = \frac{9}{14}$
 (b) $y = \frac{45}{7}$

Chapter 17

Write the expression in radical notation.

57. $7^{\frac{2}{3}}$

57. $\sqrt[3]{7^2}$ or $\sqrt[3]{49}$

Simplify the expression. Assume that all variables are positive.

58. $\sqrt[3]{125y^3}$

58. $5y$

59. $(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5})$

59. $3-5 = -2$

60. $(3x^2y^{\frac{1}{3}})^3$

60. $27x^6y$

61. $\left(\frac{x^2}{y^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

61. $\frac{y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x}$

62. $\sqrt{x^3} \cdot \sqrt{x^5}$

62. x^4

63. $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{2}}$

63. 2

64. $5\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{2}$

64. $\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3}$

65. $5\sqrt[3]{16} - 3\sqrt[3]{2}$

65. $7\sqrt[3]{2}$

66. Solve $\sqrt{20-2x} = x+2$.

66. $x = 2$

67. Rationalize the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{5}}$.

67. $\frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{5}}{2}$

Write the complex expression in standard form.

68. $(3-5i)-(8-2i)$

68. $\underline{-5-3i}$

69. $\frac{3+5i}{3+i}$

69. $\underline{\frac{7}{5} + \frac{6}{5}i}$

70. $(-2.3-4.1i)-(6.2-8.7i)$

70. $\underline{-8.5-4.6i}$

71. $\frac{-1.7+5.2i}{0.6-1.1i}$

Clear
decimals
in fractions

71. $\underline{\frac{-674}{157} + \frac{125}{157}i}$

Chapter 18

72. Find the vertex and axis of symmetry for the graph of

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 5.$$

Evaluate $f(-2)$.

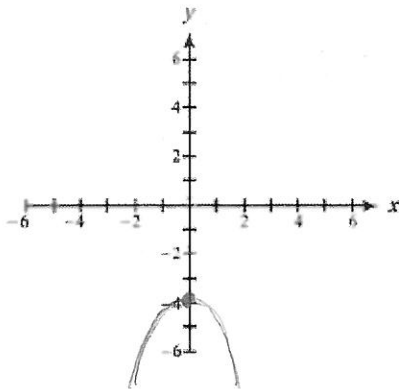
72. $\underline{(2, -3); x=2}$

$\underline{f(-2) = -11}$

73. Graph $f(x) = -x^2 - 4$.

$$-x^2 + 0x - 4$$

vertex $(0, -4)$
opens down



74. Solve the quadratic equation $3x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$.

74. $\underline{x = -\frac{4}{3}, 3}$

75. Solve the quadratic equation $2x^2 = 12 - x^2$.

75. $\underline{x = -2, 2}$

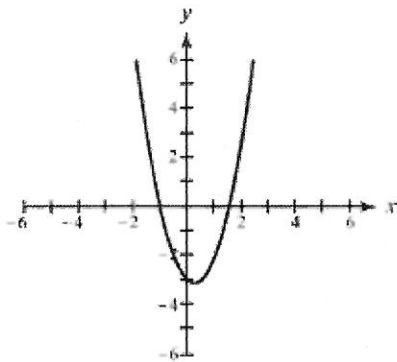
76. Solve $x^2 + 3x = 2$ by completing the square.

76. $\underline{\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}}$

77. Solve $x(-3x+4) = 2$ by using the quadratic formula.

77. $\underline{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}i}$

78. A graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is shown.



(a) State whether $a > 0$ or $a < 0$.

(a) $a > 0$

(b) Solve $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

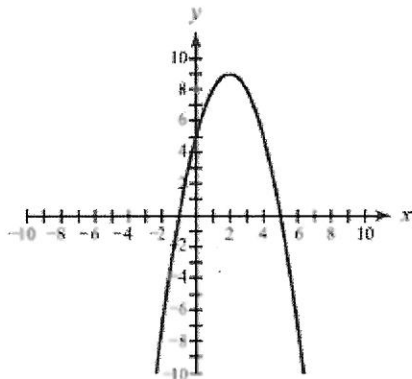
(b) $x = -1, \frac{3}{2}$ or $x = -1, 1\frac{1}{2}$

(c) Determine whether the discriminant is positive, negative, or zero.

(c) Positive

79. The graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is shown.

Solve each equation or inequality. Write the answer in interval notation.



(a) $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

79. (a) $x = -1, 5$

(b) $ax^2 + bx + c < 0$

(b) $(-\infty, -1] \cup [5, \infty)$

(c) $ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0$

(c) $[-1, 5]$

80. Solve $2x^2 - 9x < 0$. Write your answer in interval notation.

80. $(0, \frac{9}{2})$

81. Solve $x^4 + x^2 - 20 = 0$.

81. $x = -2, 2$

82. Solve $2x^2 + x + 4 = 0$.

82. $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{31}}{4}$