

Fall 2005 (Practice version) Section Instructor: _____

- You may not use a calculator on this exam.
- Please clearly circle the letter that corresponds to your answer to each question.
- Note that $\log x = \log_{10} x$ and $\exp(x) = e^x$.

1. The expression $5x^2 + 7x - 6$ can be factored as

- (a) $(5x + 6)(x - 1)$
- (b) $(5x - 6)(x + 1)$
- (c) $(5x - 3)(x + 2)$
- (d) $(5x + 3)(x - 2)$
- (e) Cannot be factored.

2. The values of x that satisfy $\frac{2}{(x+1)^2} < 18$ are

- (a) $-\frac{1}{3} < x < \frac{1}{3}$
- (b) $-\frac{4}{3} < x < -\frac{2}{3}$
- (c) $x > -\frac{2}{3}$ or $x < -\frac{4}{3}$
- (d) $x > -\frac{2}{3}$
- (e) None of the above.

3. The expression $\sqrt[5]{x^{-7}}$ can be simplified to

- (a) $x^{\frac{7}{5}}$
- (b) $x^{-\frac{7}{5}}$
- (c) $5x^7$
- (d) $x^{\frac{5}{7}}$
- (e) $x^{-\frac{7}{5}}$

4. The expression $\frac{5x}{x+1} + \frac{6}{-x+2}$ can be simplified to

(a) $\frac{5x^2 + 16x + 6}{(x+1)(-x+2)}$

(b) $\frac{5x + 6}{(x+1)(-x+2)}$

(c) $\frac{5x^2 - 16x - 6}{(x+1)(x-2)}$

(d) $\frac{5x + 6}{3}$

(e) $\frac{11}{x+2}$

5. The expression $\frac{2x}{x+3} \cdot \frac{3}{x-1}$ can be simplified to

(a) $\frac{6x}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$

(b) $\frac{2x + 3}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$

(c) $\frac{2x + 3}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

(d) $\frac{6x}{x^2 - 3}$

(e) $\frac{6x}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

6. The expression $a^3(a-5)(a+6)$ can be expanded as

(a) $a^5 - a^4 - 30a^3$

(b) $a^5 + a - 30$

(c) $a^5 + a^4 - 30a^3$

(d) $a^5 - a^4 - 11a^3$

(e) $a^5 - a - 30$

7. The solutions to the equation $|x| - 16 = 0$ are

(a) $x = 4$ only.

(b) $x = 16$ only.

(c) $x = 4$ and $x = -4$ only.

(d) $x = 16$ and $x = -16$ only.

(e) There are no real values of x that solve this equation.

8. Find the expression that is equivalent to 7^{9x+2} .

- (a) $e^{(9x+2)\ln 7}$ (d) $e^{11x\ln 7}$
(b) $e^{9x\ln 7} + 2$
(c) $e^{7\ln(9x+2)}$ (e) $e^{7\ln 11x}$

9. Find the expression that is equivalent to

$$\frac{x^{1-a}y^{a^2-1}}{(x^{-1}y^a)^a}.$$

- (a) $-y^{a^2-2a-1}$ (d) $(xy)^{2a^2-a}$
(b) $\frac{y}{x}$ (e) None of the above.
(c) $\frac{y^a}{x}$

10. Suppose that

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 7$$

What is $f(2x)$?

- (a) $2x^2 + 2x + 7$ (d) $4x^2 + 2x + 7$
(b) $2x^2 + x + 7$
(c) $2x^2 + 2x + 14$ (e) None of the above.

11. Suppose we have the following functions:

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$
$$g(x) = x + 3$$

What is $f(g(-2))$?

- (a) $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 2
(b) $\sqrt{5} + 3$
(c) $\sqrt{26}$ (e) None of the above.

12. Find the expression that is equivalent to

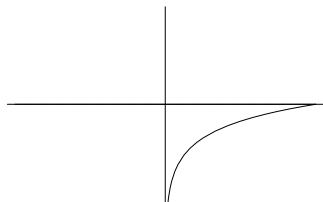
$$\log_{11} 7.$$

- (a) $\frac{\ln 7}{\ln 11}$ (d) $(\log 7)(\log 11)$
(b) $(\ln 11)(\ln 7)$
(c) $(\ln 7)(\ln 11)$ (e) $\frac{\ln 11}{\ln 7}$

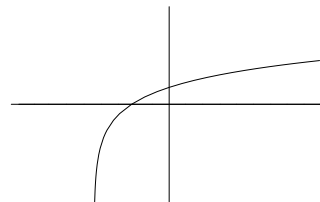
13. Choose the graph that best fits the function

$$f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{4x + 11}{7}\right).$$

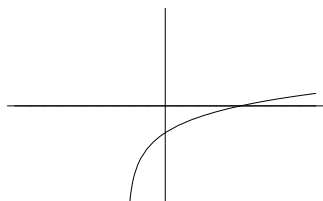
(a)



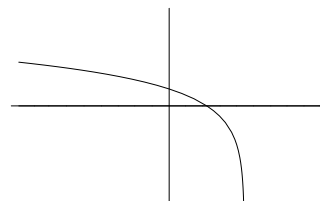
(c)



(b)



(d)



14. Find the value of x that solves the equation

$$17 \cdot 2^x = 3 \cdot 10^x.$$

(a) $x = \frac{\ln 3 - \ln 17}{\ln 5}$

(c) $x = \frac{17}{15}$

(b) $x = \frac{\ln 17 - \ln 3}{\ln 5}$

(d) $x = \frac{\ln 17 - \ln 3}{\ln 2 - \ln 10}$

(e) No solution.

15. Find the value of x that solves the equation

$$\ln(x^3 + x^2) = \ln 6x$$

(a) $x = e^2$

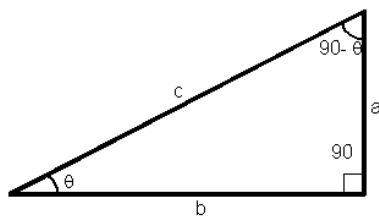
(d) $x = -3$

(b) $x = e^{-3}$

(c) $x = 2$

(e) No solution.

16. The value of θ is:



(a) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)$

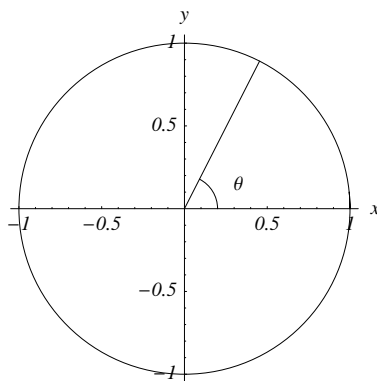
(b) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{b}\right)$

(c) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$

(d) $\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)$

(e) None of the above.

17. The numerical value of $\sin \theta$ is approximately equal to:



(a) -0.45

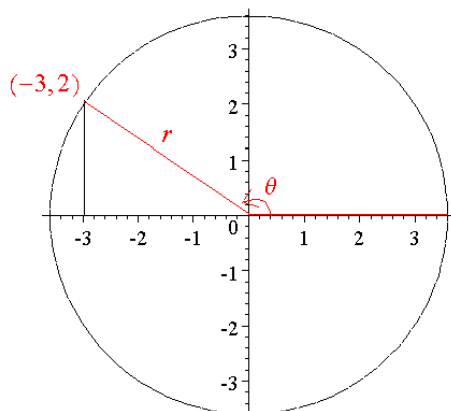
(b) -0.89

(c) 0.45

(d) 0.89

(e) None of the above.

18. The numerical value of θ is approximately equal to:

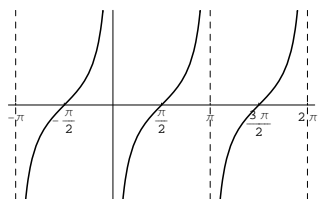


- (a) $\arctan\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)$
- (b) $\arctan\left(\frac{2}{-3}\right)$
- (c) $\arccos\left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}}\right)$
- (d) $\arcsin\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}\right)$
- (e) None of the above.

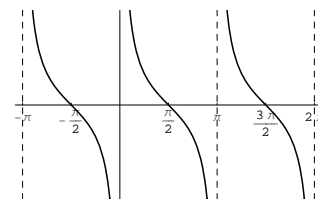
19. Choose the graph that best fits the function

$$f(x) = -\tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

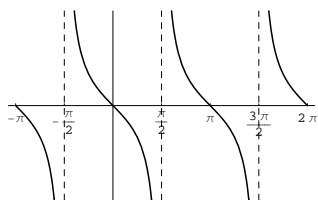
(a)



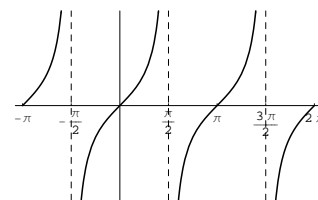
(c)



(b)



(d)



20. The value of $\tan(7\pi/6)$ is equal to:

- (a) $\sqrt{3}/3$
- (b) $-\sqrt{3}/3$
- (c) $\sqrt{3}$
- (d) $-\sqrt{3}$
- (e) None of the above.