

1. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$-\sqrt{\frac{1105}{13}}$$

- A. Whole
 - B. Rational
 - C. Integer
 - D. Irrational
 - E. Not a Real number
-

2. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$6 - 18 \div 11 * 9 - (16 * 13)$$

- A. $[-221, -216]$
 - B. $[-205, -197]$
 - C. $[211, 215]$
 - D. $[60, 65]$
 - E. $[-328, -320]$
-

3. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\frac{8}{2} + 5i^2$$

- A. Pure Imaginary
 - B. Irrational
 - C. Rational
 - D. Not a Complex Number
 - E. Nonreal Complex
-

4. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(x + a)(x + b)$; $a \leq b$.

$$x^2 + 4x - 192$$

- A. $a \in [-0.62, 0.88]$ and $b \in [3, 8]$
 - B. $a \in [1.91, 3.59]$ and $b \in [-1, 3]$
 - C. $a \in [-48.31, -47.22]$ and $b \in [3, 8]$
 - D. $a \in [-12.56, -11.75]$ and $b \in [10, 20]$
 - E. $a \in [-96.49, -95.92]$ and $b \in [-1, 3]$
-

5. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$9x^2 - 9$$

- A. $a \in [2, 5]$, $b \in [-6, 0]$, $c \in [2.19, 4.35]$, and $d \in [0, 7]$
 - B. $a \in [2, 5]$, $b \in [-6, 0]$, $c \in [2.19, 4.35]$, and $d \in [-7, 1]$
 - C. $a \in [2, 5]$, $b \in [2, 11]$, $c \in [2.19, 4.35]$, and $d \in [0, 7]$
 - D. $a \in [-2, 2]$, $b \in [2, 11]$, $c \in [0.43, 1.88]$, and $d \in [0, 7]$
 - E. $a \in [-2, 2]$, $b \in [2, 11]$, $c \in [0.43, 1.88]$, and $d \in [-7, 1]$
-

6. Factor the quadratic below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the constants in the form $(ax + b)(cx + d)$; $b \leq d$.

$$15x^2 + 62x + 40$$

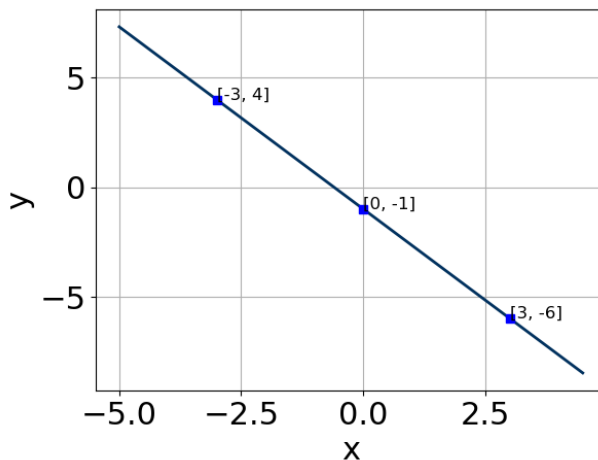
- A. $a \in [-4.1, -2.6]$, $b \in [-15, -3]$, $c \in [-7, -3]$, and $d \in [-8, -2]$
 - B. $a \in [0.7, 1.6]$, $b \in [-3, 7]$, $c \in [13, 17]$, and $d \in [8, 13]$
 - C. $a \in [4.3, 7.8]$, $b \in [-3, 7]$, $c \in [-3, 6]$, and $d \in [8, 13]$
 - D. $a \in [0.7, 1.6]$, $b \in [9, 13]$, $c \in [13, 17]$, and $d \in [-1, 9]$
 - E. $a \in [-4.1, -2.6]$, $b \in [9, 13]$, $c \in [-7, -3]$, and $d \in [-1, 9]$
-

7. First, find the equation of the line containing the two points below. Then, write the equation as $y = mx + b$ and choose the intervals that contain m and b .

$(4, 5)$ and $(-2, 8)$

- A. $m \in [-0.6, 0.4]$ and $b \in [6.79, 7.22]$
- B. $m \in [0.4, 1]$ and $b \in [8.27, 9.37]$
- C. $m \in [-2, 1]$ and $b \in [-7.62, -6.55]$
- D. $m \in [-7, 0]$ and $b \in [9.44, 10.73]$
- E. $m \in [-1, 2]$ and $b \in [0.1, 1.07]$

8. Write the equation of the line in the graph below in the form $Ax + By = C$. Then, choose the intervals that contain A , B , and C .



- A. $A \in [3.33, 5.1]$, $B \in [1.94, 3.81]$, and $C \in [-4.78, -2.55]$
 - B. $A \in [2.82, 3.13]$, $B \in [-5.31, -4.33]$, and $C \in [3.66, 5.54]$
 - C. $A \in [-0.06, 1.54]$, $B \in [-1.39, 0.04]$, and $C \in [3.66, 5.54]$
 - D. $A \in [0.86, 1.86]$, $B \in [0.55, 2.37]$, and $C \in [-1.39, -0.84]$
 - E. $A \in [-6.2, -3.6]$, $B \in [-3.36, -2.7]$, and $C \in [1.63, 3.71]$
-

9. Solve the linear equation below. Then, choose the intervals that contains the solution.

$$\frac{-4x - 6}{2} - \frac{-4x + 6}{5} = \frac{3x + 7}{4}$$

- A. $x \in [-1.9, -0.7]$
 - B. $x \in [-5.1, -2.1]$
 - C. $x \in [-11.6, -8.8]$
 - D. $x \in [-3, -1.9]$
 - E. There are no Real solutions.
-

10. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-10x - 9 \leq 8x - 10$$

- A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-0.031, 0.167]$
 - B. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.189, -0.02]$
 - C. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.002, 0.247]$
 - D. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-0.31, 0.037]$
 - E. $(-\infty, \infty)$
-

11. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{4x}{7} - 2 > \frac{7x}{9} - \frac{5}{2}$$

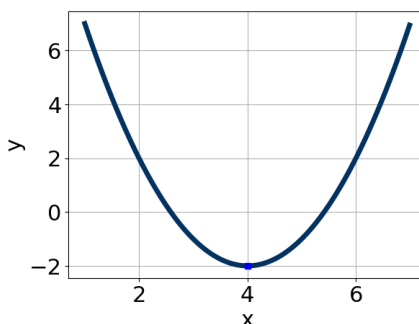
- A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-5, 0]$
 - B. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-2, 7]$
 - C. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [1, 4]$
 - D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-3, 0]$
 - E. There is no solution to the inequality.
-

12. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set. *Hint: Try breaking up the compound inequality into two separate inequalities to solve, then put them back together at the end.*

$$7 + 7x < \frac{50x - 4}{6} \leq 8 + 8x$$

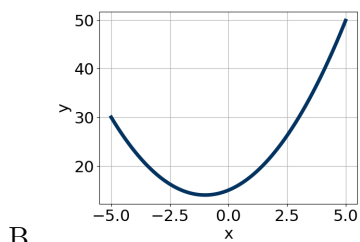
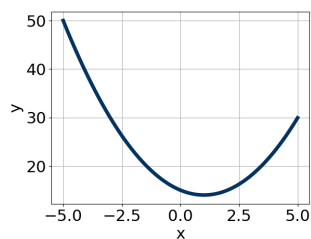
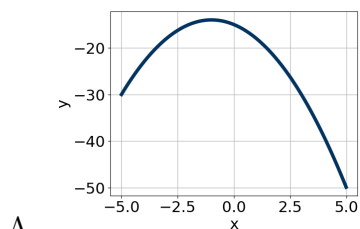
- A. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [-29, -25]$ and $b \in [-10, -5]$
 - B. $[a, b)$, where $a \in [-29, -24]$ and $b \in [-10, 2]$
 - C. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [2, 8]$ and $b \in [23, 31]$
 - D. $[a, b)$, where $a \in [4, 7]$ and $b \in [25, 29]$
 - E. There is no solution to the inequality.
-

13. Write the equation of the graph presented below in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, assuming $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Then, choose the intervals that a , b , and c belong to.

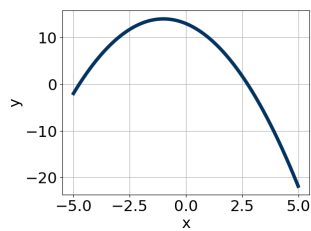


- A. $a \in [0.5, 1.2]$, $b \in [-9, -6]$, and $c \in [17, 20]$
 - B. $a \in [-1.4, 0.1]$, $b \in [5, 13]$, and $c \in [11, 15]$
 - C. $a \in [0, 2]$, $b \in [5, 13]$, and $c \in [11, 15]$
 - D. $a \in [0.5, 1.2]$, $b \in [-9, -6]$, and $c \in [11, 15]$
 - E. $a \in [0.5, 1.2]$, $b \in [5, 13]$, and $c \in [17, 20]$
-

14. Graph the equation $f(x) = -(x - 1)^2 + 14$.

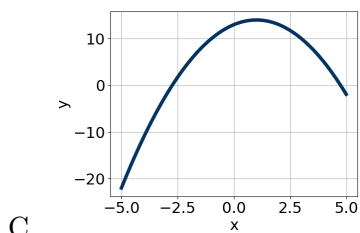


D.



B.

E.



15. Solve the quadratic equation below. Then, choose the intervals that the solutions x_1 and x_2 belong to, with $x_1 \leq x_2$.

$$36x^2 - 2x - 10 = 0$$

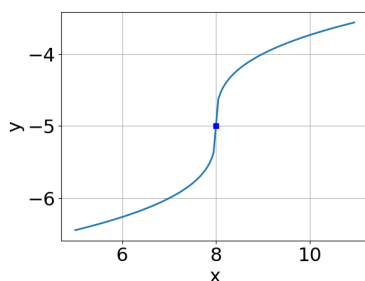
- A. $x_1 \in [-2.194, -1.828]$ and $x_2 \in [0.068, 0.19]$
 - B. $x_1 \in [-0.239, -0.059]$ and $x_2 \in [1.585, 1.69]$
 - C. $x_1 \in [-0.107, -0.045]$ and $x_2 \in [4.988, 5.023]$
 - D. $x_1 \in [-1.191, -0.862]$ and $x_2 \in [0.189, 0.29]$
 - E. $x_1 \in [-0.597, -0.457]$ and $x_2 \in [0.506, 0.581]$
-

16. What is the domain of the function below?

$$f(x) = \sqrt[8]{-5x + 6}$$

- A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [0.815, 0.959]$
- B. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [1.118, 1.468]$
- C. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [0.808, 0.928]$
- D. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [1.059, 1.666]$
- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

17. Choose the equation of the function graphed below.



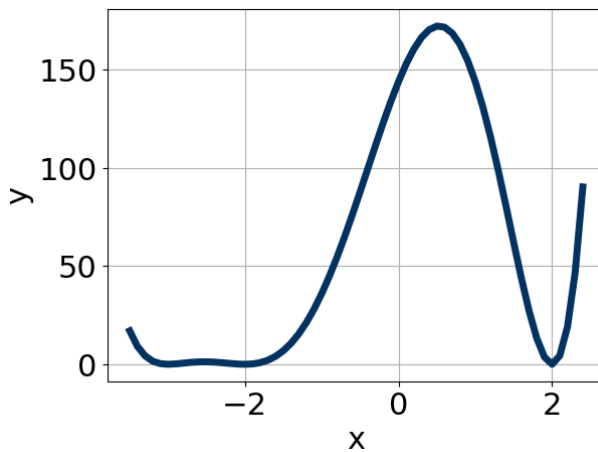
- A. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x + 8} - 5$
- B. $f(x) = -\sqrt[3]{x + 8} - 5$
- C. $f(x) = -\sqrt[3]{x - 8} - 5$
- D. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 8} - 5$

18. Solve the radical equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\sqrt{4x + 9} - \sqrt{7x + 9} = 0$$

- A. $x \in [-2, 4]$
- B. $x_1 \in [-2, 4]$ and $x_2 \in [-5, -2]$
- C. $x_1 \in [-2, 4]$ and $x_2 \in [-2, 5]$
- D. $x \in [-2, 4]$
- E. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.

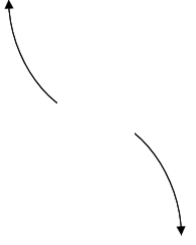
19. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



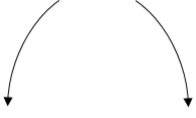
- A. $(x - 2)^2(x + 2)^2(x + 3)^2$
- B. $(x - 2)^2(x + 2)(x + 3)^2$
- C. $(x - 2)(x + 2)(x + 3)^2$
- D. $-(x - 2)^2(x + 2)(x + 3)^2$
- E. $-(x - 2)^2(x + 2)^2(x + 3)^2$

20. Choose the end behavior of the polynomial below.


$$f(x) = -2(x - 9)^4(x - 8)^3(x + 8)^4(x + 9)^3$$

- 

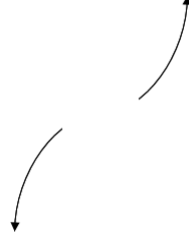
A.



B.



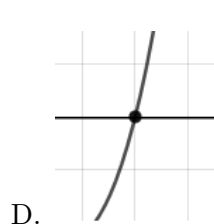
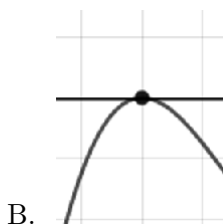
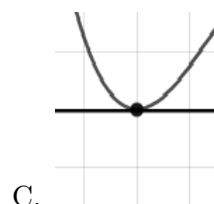
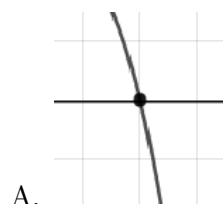
C.



D.

21. Describe the zero behavior of the zero 8 of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -2(x - 9)^4(x - 8)^3(x + 8)^4(x + 9)^3$$



22. Which of the following intervals describes the Domain of the function below?

$$f(x) = -\log_2(x + 6) - 3$$

- A. $(-\infty, a], a \in [-3.4, -1.3]$
- B. $[a, \infty), a \in [2.8, 3.4]$
- C. $(-\infty, a), a \in [5.7, 7.4]$
- D. $(a, \infty), a \in [-8.7, -5.8]$
- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

23. Which of the following intervals describes the Domain of the function below?

$$f(x) = e^{x-4} + 8$$

- A. $[a, \infty), a \in [-11, -5]$
 - B. $(-\infty, a], a \in [3, 9]$
 - C. $(-\infty, a), a \in [3, 9]$
 - D. $(a, \infty), a \in [-11, -5]$
 - E. $(-\infty, \infty)$
-

24. Use the properties of logarithmic functions to simplify the left side of the equation below. Then, convert to exponential form to solve for x and choose the interval that contains x (if it exists).

$$22 = \ln \sqrt{\frac{22}{e^x}}$$

- A. $x \in [-45, -39]$
 - B. $x \in [40, 43]$
 - C. $x \in [14, 22]$
 - D. $x \in [-24, -12]$
 - E. There is no solution to the equation.
-

25. Have you bubbled in your name, section number, UFID, test code, and special code on your scantron? *Any issues bubbling in your scantron will delay your final exam results.* What is your test code form?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C

Yes, this counts as a question.
