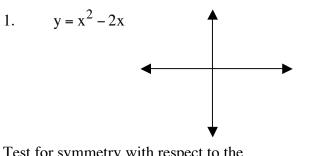
Math 1111 1.1- 1.5, 1.7, 1.8

## Version A

**Directions**: To receive partial credit you must show your work on a problem. <u>Circle final answers</u>. All problems are 5 points each.

Graph the following equation.



Test for symmetry with respect to the x-axis, y-axis, and origin.

3. 
$$y = x^4 - x^2 + 3$$

Find the x- and y- intercepts.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$y = (x + 2)^2$$

Date

Determine if x = -3 is a solution to the following equation.

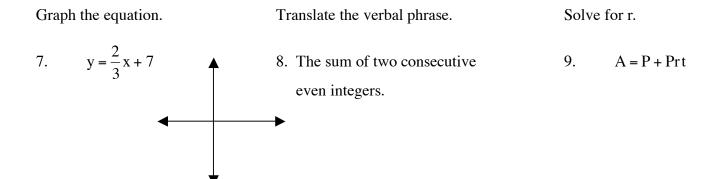
4. 
$$3x^2 + 2x - 5 = 2x^2 - 2$$

Solve the equation.

5.

Solve the equation.

$$3(x+3) = 5(1-x) - 1$$
6.  $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{2} = 3 + \frac{3x}{10}$ 



10. The length of a rectangular label is 3 cm less than twice the width. The perimeter is 54 cm. Find the width. (P = 2L + 2W) (Setup an equation and solve it)

Solve by any method.	Solve by any method.	
11. $(4x+7)^2 = 44$	12. $x^2 + 8x + 14 = 0$	

Perform the operation. Write the result in standard form of a complex number.

13. 
$$(8 + \sqrt{-18}) - (4 + 3i\sqrt{2})$$
 14.  $\sqrt{-6} \cdot \sqrt{-2}$ 

Perform the operation. Write the result in standard form of a complex number.

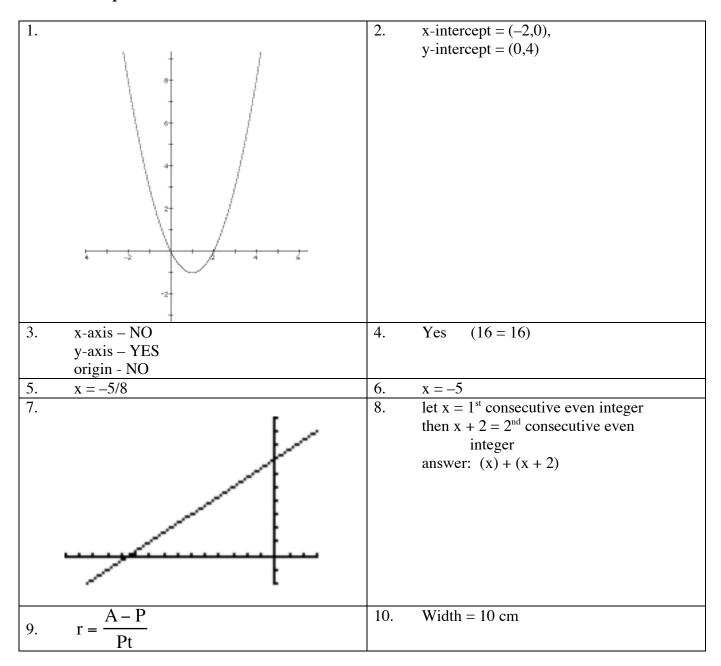
15. 
$$(1-2i)^2 - (1+2i)^2$$
 16.  $\frac{6-7i}{1-2i}$ 

17. 
$$\frac{-14}{2i}$$
 18.  $2x^2 = 19x + 33$ 

Solve the following inequality. Write the solution set in <u>interval notation</u>. (#19, 20, 21)

19. 
$$3 + \frac{2}{7}x > x - 2$$
 20.  $\left| 1 - \frac{2x}{3} \right| < 1$  21.  $x^2 + 2x \le 3$ 

Answers to Sample Test 1



11.	$\mathbf{x} = -\frac{7}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}$	12. $x = -4 \pm \sqrt{2}$
13.	4	14. $x = -2\sqrt{3}$
15.	-8i	16. 4 + i
17.	7i	18. $x = -3/2$ $x = 11$
19.	(-00, 7)	20. (0,3)
21.	[-3,1]	