# TMTA ALGEBRA I 2008

# Prepared by:

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- $\frac{2x+y}{v^2}\cdot\frac{3y^2-3xy}{v^2+2xy}$ Perform the indicated operations and simplify: 1)
  - A)  $\frac{2xy}{y+2x}$
- B)  $\frac{y+2x}{2y^2}$  C)  $\frac{3(y-x)}{v^2}$
- D)  $\frac{3(x-y)}{y}$  E)  $\frac{6y}{y-x}$

- Determine the remainder in the given division:  $\frac{8x^3 + 4x^2 2}{2x 3}$ 2)
  - A) **34**

B) -38 **C**) 25

D) -29

- E) **22**
- Perform the indicated operations and simplify, assuming  $x \neq 0$ : 3)

$$\left(-5x^{-4}\right)\left(-3x^{3}\right)^{2}$$

- $15x^2$ B)
- C)  $-45x^2$

- D)  $15x^5$
- -45x $\mathbf{E}$ )
- Which property of real numbers is illustrated by the following? 4)

$$3\left[-2+\left(2+0\right)\right]=3\left[\left(-2+2\right)+0\right]$$

- A) Additive inverse property
- B) Additive identity property
- **C**) Commutative property of addition
- D) Associative property of addition
- Distributive property of multiplication over addition  $\mathbf{E}$ )

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**Simplify:** 5)

- $3^{3x-1}$ A)
- $3^{3x+1}$ B)

 $3^{5x-1}$ C)

- $3^{7x-1}$ D)
- $3^{7x+1}$ E)

- Simplify:  $-3^2 6(2 \div 4 + x)$ **6**)
  - A) -6x 3
- B) -6x 12 C) -6x + 11
- -6x + 6D)
- E) -6x 21

Which line is perpendicular to 5x - y = 6 and passes through the point of **7**) intersection of 3x + 7y = 5 and x - 2y = 6?

- A)  $y = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{5}$  B) y = 5x 21 C)  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x \frac{1}{5}$

- D)  $y = \frac{1}{5}x 3$  E)  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x 1$

One solution of the equation  $2x^3 + 13x^2 + 17x - 12 = 0$  is -3. Find the sum of 8) the other two solutions.

B)

 $\mathbf{C}) \qquad \frac{9}{2}$ 

D) -11 **E**)

A triangle has side lengths 6 inches, 10 inches, and  $2\sqrt{14}$  inches. What is the 9) length of the altitude to the longest side?

- $4\sqrt{5}$  inches A)
- B)  $2\sqrt{5}$  inches C)  $\sqrt{3}$  inches

- D)  $2\sqrt{3}$  inches
- E) 4 inches

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10) Given 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$$
 and  $g(x) = 3x + 2$ , find  $g[f(x)]$ .

A) 
$$6x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x + 2$$

B) 
$$2x^2 + 3$$

C) 
$$18x^2 - 9x + 3$$

D) 
$$6x^2 - 9x + 5$$

E) 
$$18x^2 + 15x + 3$$

11) The sum of the squares of two consecutive odd integers is 290. Which equation describes this situation?

A) 
$$(x+2)^2 = 290$$

B) 
$$x^2 + (x+1)^2 = 290$$

$$C) \qquad \left\lceil x + \left(x + 1\right)\right\rceil^2 = 290$$

$$D) x^2 + (x+2)^2 = 290$$

$$E) \qquad \left\lceil x + \left(x + 2\right)\right\rceil^2 = 290$$

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12) The remainder when  $x^3 + 2x^2 + k$  is divided by x + 3 is -7. Find k.

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13) Solve for y in  $x = \frac{2y}{y+3}$ .

A) 
$$y = \frac{3x}{2-x} \text{ for } x \neq 2$$

B) 
$$y = \frac{3}{2x} \text{ for } x \neq 0$$

C) 
$$y = \frac{3}{2-x}$$
 for  $x \neq 2$ 

$$\mathbf{D}) \qquad y = 3x$$

$$\mathbf{E}) \qquad y = \frac{2}{3-x} \ \textit{for} \ x \neq 3$$

A) 
$$\frac{9}{16}$$

$$\mathbf{B}) \qquad \frac{5}{8}$$

C) 
$$-\frac{6}{7}$$

$$\mathbf{D}) \qquad -\frac{7}{8}$$

E) 
$$-\frac{16}{9}$$

15) Simplify:  $(3x-2)(2x^2-5x+4)-(x^2+2x-1)$ 

A) 
$$6x^3 - x^2 - 17x - 7$$

B) 
$$6x + 10x^2 + 24x - 9$$

C) 
$$6x^3 - 20x^2 + 20x - 7$$

$$\mathbf{D)} \qquad 6x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 7$$

E) 
$$6x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x - 9$$

16) Solve and write solution set using interval notation:  $8x^2 + 13x + 5 \ge 0$ 

A) 
$$\left(-\infty, -1\right] \cup \left[-\frac{5}{8}, \infty\right)$$

B) 
$$\left[\frac{5}{8},1\right]$$

C) 
$$\left[-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

D) 
$$\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{8}\right] \cup \left[1, \infty\right)$$

E) 
$$\left[-1, -\frac{5}{8}\right]$$

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17) Simplify, assuming  $b \neq 0$ :  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{4a}{3b^2}}$ 

$$\mathbf{A)} \qquad \frac{2\sqrt[3]{3a}}{3b}$$

B) 
$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{4a}}{3b}$$

C) 
$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{36ab}}{3b}$$

$$\mathbf{D}) \qquad \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}}{b}$$

E) 
$$\frac{2\sqrt[3]{9a}}{3b}$$

18) Solve for x: 
$$\frac{x+3}{2} - \frac{x-2}{4} < 2$$

- A) x > 0 B) x > -2 C) x < -2

- D) x < -6
- E) x < 0

A four-wheeler made a trip of 90 miles. If the speed had been increased by **19**) 3 mph, the trip time would have been one hour less. How fast was the fourwheeler traveling?

- A) 27 mph
- B) **24 mph**
- **C**) 21 mph

- D) **18 mph**
- E) 15 mph

Susie has a collection of 16 coins, all nickels, dimes, and quarters, with a total 20) worth of \$2.20. If the dimes were nickels, the quarters were dimes, and the nickels were quarters, then the total worth of the coins would be \$1.65. How many dimes does Susie have?

A) 2 B) 3 **C**) 4

D) 5 E)

Simplify, assuming  $a \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$ :  $\frac{a^{-2} - b^{-2}}{a^{-1} - b^{-1}}$ 21)

- A)  $\frac{1}{a-b}$
- B)  $\frac{a+b}{ab}$  C)  $\frac{a-b}{ab}$
- D)  $\frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{ab}$  E)  $\frac{b-a}{ab}$

- The quadratic equation  $ax^2 2x + c = 0$  has two solutions whose product is -622) and whose sum is  $-\frac{5}{2}$ . Find c.
  - A)  $-\frac{5}{3}$

 $\mathbf{B}) \qquad \frac{5}{6}$ 

 $\mathbf{C}) \qquad \frac{24}{5}$ 

- **D**)  $-\frac{12}{5}$
- E)  $\frac{10}{3}$
- Find the solution set for the given inequality:  $-5(2x-1)-3 \ge -4(x+1)$ 23)
  - A)  $\left[-\frac{1}{3},\infty\right)$  B)  $\left(-\infty,\frac{1}{3}\right]$  C)  $\left(-\infty,1\right]$

- D)  $\left[1,\infty\right)$  E)  $\left(-\infty,-\frac{2}{3}\right]$
- One factor of  $\left(\frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$  is  $\left(\frac{x}{y} \frac{y}{x}\right)$ . Find the other factor. **24**)
  - A)  $\frac{xy}{x+y}$
- B)  $\frac{xy}{x-y}$  C)  $\frac{xy^2}{x^2-y^2}$
- $\mathbf{D}) \qquad \frac{x^2 xy}{xy} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{E}) \qquad \frac{1}{x^2 xy}$
- When completing the square to solve the equation  $x^2 9x = 12$ , what number 25) is added to both sides of the equation?
  - A) 81

B)

 $C) \qquad \frac{81}{4}$ 

**36** D)

E)

#### **ALGEBRA I ALGEBRA I ALGEBRA I ALGEBRA I**

- Which of the following is a factor of the polynomial  $3y^3 + y^2 6y 2$  when **26**) factored completely?
  - y + 1A)
- $\mathbf{B}) \qquad \mathbf{y^2 + 1}$

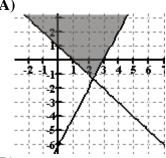
C)  $y^2 - 2$ 

- 3y + 2D)
- E) 3y 1
- Which graph shows the solution set of the given system? **27**)

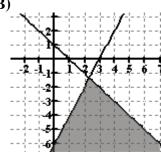
$$x + y \ge 1$$

$$2x - y \le 6$$

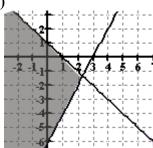
A)



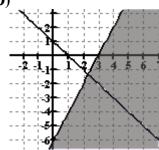
B)



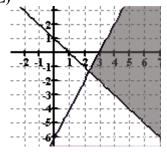
C)



D)



E)



If  $4^x = \sqrt{2}$  and  $5^y = \frac{1}{5}$ , find x + y. **28**)

A)  $-\frac{3}{4}$ 

B)  $\mathbf{0}$  C)

D)

E)

- A)  $-\frac{7}{12}$
- B)  $-\frac{5}{2}$  C)  $\frac{13}{3}$

- $\mathbf{D}) \qquad \frac{5}{6}$
- E)  $\frac{45}{4}$

Simplify:  $2\sqrt[4]{162x} - 5\sqrt[4]{32x}$ **30**)

- A)  $-2\sqrt[4]{2x}$
- B) -4
- C)  $-2\sqrt[4]{4x^2}$

- **D**)  $82\sqrt[4]{2x}$
- E)  $-4\sqrt[4]{2x}$

Solve:  $\frac{3}{r+1} + \frac{2}{r} = 3$ **31**)

- A)  $\left\{\frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{5}}{3}\right\}$  B)  $\left\{\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{7}}{3}\right\}$  C)  $\left\{1 \pm i\sqrt{5}\right\}$
- D)  $\left\{\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{5}}{3}\right\}$  E)  $\left\{1 \pm i\sqrt{7}\right\}$

Given that the reciprocal of (y-1) has the same value as (y+2), find the sum 32) of all possible values of y.

A)  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

 $\mathbf{B}) \qquad -\frac{1}{2}$ 

**C**)

 $\mathbf{D}) \qquad \frac{2}{3}$ 

-1 **E**)

- Find the sum of the y-coordinates of all points of intersection of the parabola 33)  $y = 2x^2 - x - 5$  and the line 2x - y = 3.

C)  $-\frac{5}{2}$ 

D)

- E)
- Jan flipped a balanced coin and rolled a balanced die. What is the probability 34) that she got heads on the coin and an even number on the die?
  - A) 25%

- B)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- **C**) **40%**

D) 50%

- E)  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
- In an arithmetic sequence the term in the  $n^{th}$  position is called  $a_n$ . If  $a_5=27$ 35) and  $a_{15} = 72$ , find  $a_{53}$ .
  - A) 114

126 B)

C) 196

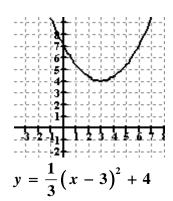
D) 243

- $\mathbf{E}$ ) 381
- Find the 8<sup>th</sup> term in the expansion of  $(2x^4 y^2)^9$ . **36**)
  - A)  $18x^4y^{16}$
- B)  $-18x^4y^{16}$  C)  $-144x^8y^{14}$
- $-72x^8y^{14}$ D)
  - E)  $-576x^8y^{14}$
- Given  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  and  $x = \sqrt{-4} \left( \sqrt{-4} 2i^2 \right)$ , find  $x^2$ . **37**)
  - $A) \qquad -4 + 4i$
- B) -32i

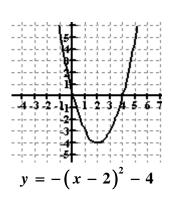
C) 0

D) -32  $\mathbf{E}$ ) 32 - 32i 38) Which of the following matches the correct equation with its graph?

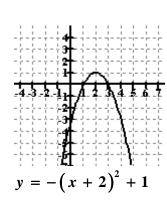
A)



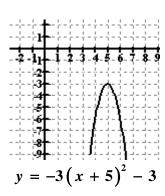
B)



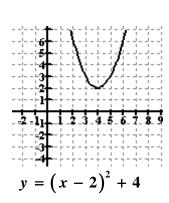
C)



D)



E)



#### **ALGEBRA I ALGEBRA I ALGEBRA I ALGEBRA I**

Perform the indicated operations and simplify, assuming  $a \neq b$  and  $a \neq 0$ : 39)

$$\frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{2a^2 - 2b^2} \div \frac{a^3 + b^3}{2a}$$

$$\mathbf{A)} \qquad \frac{1}{-b\left(a^2-ab+b^2\right)}$$

B) 
$$\frac{a}{(a-b)(a^2-ab+b^2)}$$

C) 
$$\frac{a}{(a+b)^2(a-b)}$$

$$\mathbf{D}) \qquad \frac{a}{\left(a-b\right)^2\left(a+b\right)}$$

E) 
$$\frac{2a^2b}{(a+b)^2(a-b)}$$

How much pure alcohol should be added to twelve gallons of fluid that is 45% 40) alcohol to make a solution which is 60% alcohol?

A) 
$$1\frac{4}{5}$$
 gallons

B) 
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 gallons

B) 
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
 gallons C)  $3\frac{1}{3}$  gallons

D) 
$$4\frac{1}{2}$$
 gallons

E) 
$$3\frac{1}{5}$$
 gallons

# EXTRA #1

Given X(4,-5), Y(-8,9), and Z(6,-3) in the coordinate plane, find the distance from X to the midpoint of the segment joining Y to Z.

 $\sqrt{89}$ A)

- B)  $11\sqrt{2}$ 
  - $\mathbf{C}) \qquad \sqrt{73}$

 $\sqrt{13}$ D)

E)  $2\sqrt{10}$ 

### EXTRA #2

How much pure alcohol should be added to twelve gallons of fluid that is 45% alcohol to make a solution which is 60% alcohol?

A)  $1\frac{4}{5}$  gallons

- B)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gallons C)  $3\frac{1}{3}$  gallons
- D)  $4\frac{1}{2}$  gallons
- E)  $3\frac{1}{5}$  gallons

### EXTRA #3

If  $4^{1-2x} = 8^{2x+1}$ , find 5x + 2.

A)  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

B) 2  $\mathbf{C}) \qquad \frac{17}{6}$ 

 $\mathbf{D}) \qquad -\frac{2}{3}$ 

E)  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

# Key Algebra I (2008)

1)  $\mathbf{C}$  **21**) B

2)  $\mathbf{A}$ 

 $\mathbf{C}$ 22)

**3**)  $\mathbf{C}$ 

 $\mathbf{C}$ 23)

**4**) D 24)  $\mathbf{E}$ 

**5**)  $\mathbf{E}$ 

 $\mathbf{C}$ **25**)

B **6**)

 $\mathbf{C}$ **26**)

 $\mathbf{C}$ **7**)

 $\mathbf{A}$ 

**8**) A **27**)

**28**)  $\mathbf{A}$ 

9) B **29**)  $\mathbf{E}$ 

**10**) D

**11**) D **30**)  $\mathbf{E}$ 

В **31**)

**12**) D **32**)  $\mathbf{E}$ 

**13**)  $\mathbf{A}$ 

D **33**)

**14**)  $\mathbf{A}$ 

 $\mathbf{A}$ **34**)

**15**)  $\mathbf{C}$ 

35) D

**16**)  $\mathbf{A}$  **36**)  $\mathbf{C}$ 

**17**)  $\mathbf{C}$  **37**) B

**18**)  $\mathbf{E}$ 

**38**) A

**19**)  $\mathbf{E}$ 

**39**) B

 $\mathbf{E}$ **20**)

**40**) D

EXTRA #1

EXTRA #2 D EXTRA #3 A