

## Readiness Assurance Test

Choose the most appropriate response for each question.

- 1) Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(4, 0)$ ,  $(5, 2)$ , and  $(1, 2)$ .

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8



- 2) Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(12, 5)$ ,  $(14, 8)$ , and  $(2, 3)$ .

- (a) 13
- (b) 26
- (c) 39
- (d) 52



- 3) The parallelogram ABCD has area 6. If AE is  $\frac{3}{2}$  the length of AB, what is the area of the parallelogram AEFD?

- (a) 9
- (b) 12
- (c) 15
- (d) 18



- 4) The parallelogram ABCD has area 6. If AF is one third as long as AD, what is the area of the parallelogram ABEF?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4



5) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a linear transformation. Which of the following is equal to  $T \left( \begin{bmatrix} a+b \\ a+b \end{bmatrix} \right)$ ?

(a)  $T \left( \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right)$ (c)  $T \left( \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right) + T \left( \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right)$ (b)  $2T \left( \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right)$ (d)  $T \left( \begin{bmatrix} a \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right) + T \left( \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right) + T \left( \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right) + T \left( \begin{bmatrix} b \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right)$ 

6) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a linear transformation with associated matrix  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ . Three of the four answer choices are equivalent to each other; which one is not equivalent to the other three?

(a)  $A$  is not an invertible matrix(b)  $T$  has a non-trivial kernel(c)  $\det(A) \neq 0$ (d)  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  has multiple solutions for all  $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

7) What is the matrix corresponding to the linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  given by  $T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3x + 2y - z \\ y + z \\ x + 7z \end{bmatrix}?$$

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

8) Which of the following conditions imply that the quadratic polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$  has no real roots?

(a)  $a < 0$ (b)  $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ (c)  $ac - b^2 < 0$ (d)  $ab + c^2 < 0$ 

9) Which of the following is a root of the polynomial  $x^2 - 4x + 13$ ?

(a)  $1 + 2i$

(b)  $2 - 3i$

(c)  $3 + 4i$

(d)  $4 - 5i$

10) How many roots does the polynomial  $x^4 + 3x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 2$  have?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4