

Name and section: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

- **Please do not open exam until instructed to begin.**
- This exam is to be completed in the allotted time period of 2 hours.
- There are 20 problems which appear on the fronts and backs of the pages of this exam.
- You may earn a total of 100 points.
- Read each question carefully.
- Credit may not be given without sufficient supporting work.
- Simplify answers when possible.
- The use of cell phones, books, or notes are not permitted while taking this exam.
- Approved calculators are allowed.

1. [5 points] Find the area and perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 11 feet and whose width is 5 feet. Be sure to include the correct unit in your answer.

2. [5 points] Simplify  $-2\{x^2 - 3[x - (x - 2x^2)]\}$ .

3. [5 points] Solve for  $m$ . Simplify answers.

$$92m + 12 - 62m = 50 - 16m$$

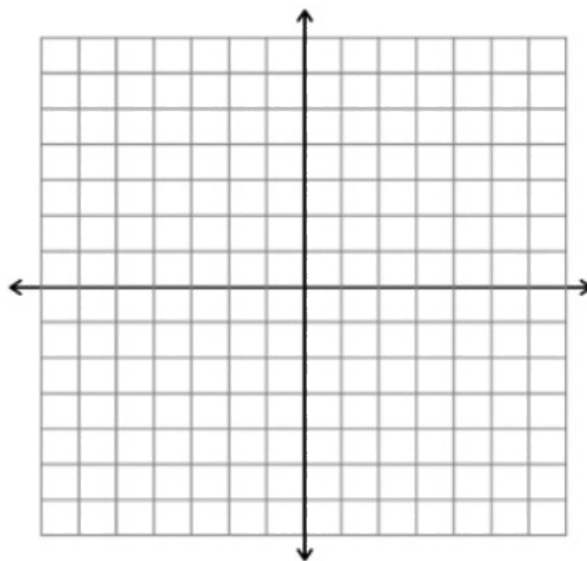
4. [4 points] Solve the following equation for  $y$ .

$$5 - \frac{1}{3}y = \frac{1}{12}y$$

5. [5 points] Write the following verbal statement in algebraic form. “ $x$  minus 47 equals three times the quantity of six times  $x$  plus 5”
6. [5 points] An athlete’s average time for all six track meets was 11.8 seconds. The athlete was unable to find their time in the last meet, but knew all of the other times: 11.7 seconds, 11.6 seconds, 12 seconds, 12.1 seconds, 11.9 seconds. What was her running time for her last meet?
7. [5 points] Solve the inequality for  $y$ .

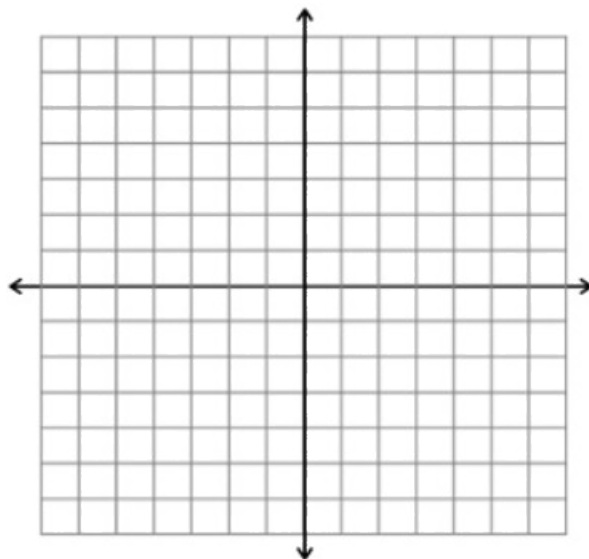
$$2y + 9 \leq 3y - 11$$

8. [5 points] Graph the line with slope  $-\frac{2}{3}$  that passes through the point  $(2, -1)$ . Label your axes and put number values on them. Identify at least three points on your line.



9. [5 points] Find the equation of the line that passes through  $(-8, -7)$  and is perpendicular to the line  $y = 8x + 2$ .

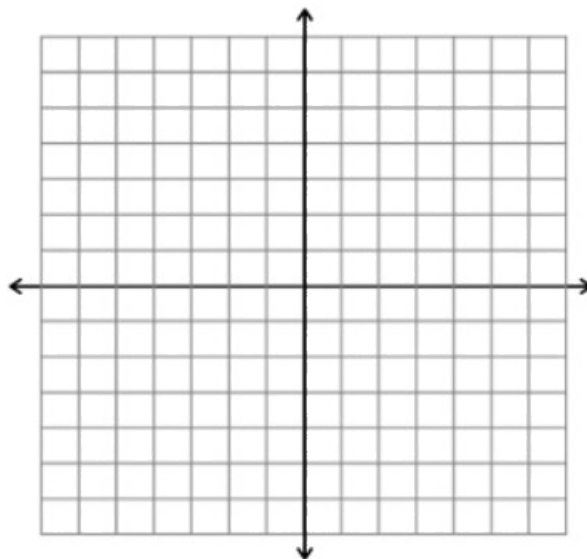
10. [5 points] Solve by graphing the given system of equations. Be sure to label axis with  $x$ ,  $y$ , and with numbers. Identify and label the intersection point.



$$\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 4 \\ 2x - y = 6 \end{cases}$$

11. [6 points] At 5 p.m., Coretta's shadow is 2.33 meters long. Her height is 1.81 meters. At the same time, a tree's shadow is 5.84 meters long. How tall is the tree?

12. [5 points] Graph the solution to the following system of inequalities. Be sure to label the  $x$  and  $y$  axes. Identify and label the intersection.



$$\begin{cases} y < -x + 5 \\ y \geq 2x - 1 \end{cases}$$

13. [5 points] Multiply and simplify your answer.

$$5xy^{-4}z^{11} \cdot 6x^3y^8z^{-5} \cdot 5x^5$$

14. [5 points]

(a) Rewrite without an exponent:  $(-12)^{-2}$

(b) Rewrite without using a negative exponent:  $-8y^{-10}$

15. [5 points]

(a) Write 265,030,000 in scientific notation.

(b) Write 0.00070253 in scientific notation.

16. [5 points] Identify the degree and leading coefficient of the polynomial.

$$2x^2 - 10 + 2x^6 - 5x^4 + 3x$$

Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

Leading Coefficient: \_\_\_\_\_

17. [5 points] Simplify  $(-4x^2 + 7x - 2) + (-4x - 5 + 10x^2) - (2x - 3 - 4x^2)$ .

18. [5 points] Multiply and simplify  $(x - 3)(4x^2 - x + 5)$ .

19. [5 points] Simplify  $(-5x^6yz^2)(-2x^5y^3z^4)^2$ .

20. [5 points] Divide. Write your answer in standard form,  $Q(x) + \frac{R}{3x}$ .

$$(18x^3 - 9x^2 + 3x + 5) \div (3x)$$



## Solutions

1. Find the area and perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 11 feet and whose width is 5 feet. Be sure to include the correct unit in your answer.

Area = $5 \times 11 = 55 \text{ ft}^2$	2.5 pts
If missing units take off 0.5 pt	
Perimeter = $2(5 + 11) = 32 \text{ feet}$	2.5 pts
If missing units take off 0.5 pt	

2. Simplify  $-2\{x^2 - 3[x - (x - 2x^2)]\}$ .

$-2\{x^2 - 3[x - x + 2x^2]\}$	1 pt
$-2\{x^2 - 3[2x^2]\}$	2 pts to here
$-2\{x^2 - 6x^2\}$	3 pts to here
$-2\{-5x^2\}$	4 pts to here
$10x^2$	5 pts to here

3. Solve for  $m$ . Simplify answers.

$$92m + 12 - 62m = 50 - 16m$$

$30m + 12 = 50 - 16m$	1 pt to here
$30m + 16m = 50 - 12$	2 pts to here
$46m = 38$	3 pts to here
$m = 38/46$	4 pts to here
$m = 19/23$	5 pts total

4. Solve the following equation for  $y$ .

$$5 - \frac{1}{3}y = \frac{1}{12}y$$

$12(5 - \frac{1}{3}y) = 12(\frac{1}{12})y$	1 pts to here
$60 - 4y = y$	2 pts to here
$60 = 5y$	3 pts to here
$12 = y$	4 pts total

5. Write the following verbal statement in algebraic form. “ $x$  minus 47 equals three times the quantity of six times  $x$  plus 5”

$x - 47 = 3(6x + 5)$	5 pts
No partial credit.	

6. An athlete's average time for all six track meets was 11.8 seconds. The athlete was unable to find their time in the last meet, but knew all of the other times: 11.7 seconds, 11.6 seconds, 12 seconds, 12.1 seconds, 11.9 seconds. What was her running time for her last meet?

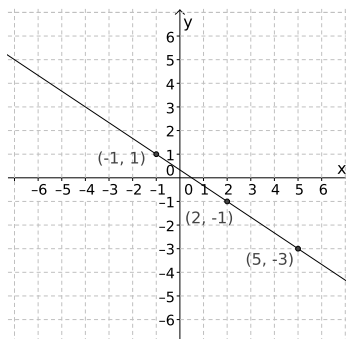
$\frac{11.7+11.6+12+12.1+11.9+x}{6} = 11.8$	2 pts to here
$59.3 + x = 70.8$	3 pts to here
$x = 70.8 - 59.3 = 11.5$	4 pts to here
The athlete ran an 11.5 second race.	5 pts total

7. Solve the inequality for  $y$ .

$$2y + 9 \leq 3y - 11$$

$2y - 3y \leq -11 - 9$	2 pts to here
$-y \leq -20$	4 pts to here
$y \geq 20$	5 pts total

8. Graph the line with slope  $-\frac{2}{3}$  that passes through the point  $(2, -1)$ . Label your axes and put number values on them. Identify at least three points on your line.

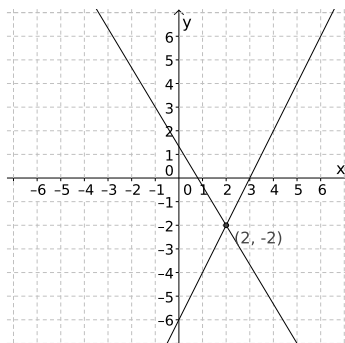


1 point for correct labeling of axes and numbers on them.
3 points for correctly identifying 3 pts.
1 pt for the correct line.

9. Find the equation of the line that passes through  $(-8, -7)$  and is perpendicular to the line  $y = 8x + 2$ .

Slope of the line $y = 8x + 2$ is 8	1 pt to here
Perpendicular slope: $m = -1/8$	2 pts to here
$-7 = -8(-1/8) + b$	3 pts to here
$-7 = 1 + b$ so $b = -8$	4 pts to here
$y = \frac{-1}{8}x - 8$	5 pts total

10. Solve by graphing the given system of equations. Be sure to label axis with  $x$ ,  $y$ , and with numbers. Identify and label the intersection point.



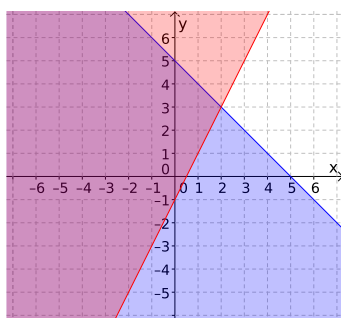
$$\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 4 \\ 2x - y = 6 \end{cases}$$

Correct system is graphed	award 2 pts
Axes are labeled	award 2 pts
Intersection point $(2, -2)$	award 1 pt

11. At 5 p.m., Coretta's shadow is 2.33 meters long. Her height is 1.81 meters. At the same time, a tree's shadow is 5.84 meters long. How tall is the tree?

$\frac{x}{5.84} = \frac{1.81}{2.33}$ or $\frac{1.81}{x} = \frac{2.33}{5.84}$ or other correct proportions	(3 pts to here)
correct denominator elimination	(4 pts to here)
$x = 4.54$	(5 pts to here)
The tree is 4.54 meters tall.	(6 pts to here)

12. Graph the solution to the following system of inequalities. Be sure to label the  $x$  and  $y$  axes. Identify and label the intersection.



$$\begin{cases} y < -x + 5 \\ y \geq 2x - 1 \end{cases}$$

1 pt for each correct inequality (2 pts total)
1 pt for correct intersection
2 pts for the $x$ and $y$ axis labels

13. Multiply and simplify your answer.

$$5xy^{-4}z^{11} \cdot 6x^3y^8z^{-5} \cdot 5x^5$$

$150x^9y^4z^6$  1 pt for each variable with correct exponent  
and 2 pts for the number 150

14. (a) Rewrite without an exponent:  $(-12)^{-2}$   
(b) Rewrite without using a negative exponent:  $-8y^{-10}$

(a)  $\frac{1}{144}$  2.5 pts  
No partial credit.  
(b)  $\frac{-8}{y^{10}}$  2.5 pts  
No partial credit.

15. (a) Write 265,030,000 in scientific notation.  
(b) Write 0.00070253 in scientific notation.

(a)  $2.6503 \times 10^8$  2.5 pts  
No partial credit.  
(b)  $7.0253 \times 10^{-4}$  2.5 pts  
No partial credit.

16. Identify the degree and leading coefficient of the polynomial.

$$2x^2 - 10 + 2x^6 - 5x^4 + 3x$$

Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

Leading Coefficient: \_\_\_\_\_

Degree: 6 2.5 pts  
Leading Coefficient: 2 2.5 pts  
No partial credit.

17. Simplify  $(-4x^2 + 7x - 2) + (-4x - 5 + 10x^2) - (2x - 3 - 4x^2)$ .

$7x - 2 - 4x^2 - 4x - 5 + 10x^2 - 2x + 3 + 4x^2$  3 pts to here  
 $= 10x^2 + x - 4$  5 pts total  
Partial credit: 1.5 pt for each correct term

18. Multiply and simplify  $(x - 3)(4x^2 - x + 5)$ .

$4x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 12x^2 + 3x - 15$  3 pts to here  
 $4x^3 - 13x^2 + 8x - 15$  5 pts total

19. Simplify  $(-5x^6yz^2)(-2x^5y^3z^4)^2$ .

$-20x^{16}y^7z^{10}$    1 pt for each variable with correct exponent  
and 2 pts for the number -20

20. Divide. Write your answer in standard form,  $Q(x) + \frac{R}{3x}$ .

$$(18x^3 - 9x^2 + 3x + 5) \div (3x)$$

$$\frac{18x^3}{3x} - \frac{9x^2}{3x} - \frac{3x}{3x} + \frac{5}{3x} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ pts to here} \\ 5 \text{ pts total} \end{array}$$