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 50 minutes.
- There are 20 problems which appear on the fronts and backs of the pages of this exam.
- You may earn a total of 124 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. Factor completely.

$$18wz^2 - 27w^2z$$

2. Factor completely.

$$x^2 - 6x - 27$$

3. Factor completely.

$$6x^2 + x - 5$$

4. Factor completely.

$$81a^2 - 49$$

5. Factor completely.

$$25x^3y - 30x^2y + 9xy$$

6. The height in feet that a model rocket attains is given by $h(t) = -5t^2 - 23t + 10$ where t is the time measured in seconds. How many seconds will it take until the rocket finally reaches the ground? (Hint: ground level is h = 0)

7. Simplify.

$$\frac{x^2 - 9x + 18}{2x^2 - 9x + 9}$$

$$\frac{49 - x^2}{2x^2 - 9x - 35}$$

9. Multiply.

$$\frac{x^2 + x - 30}{2x - 10} \times \frac{5x + 15}{x^2 + 4x - 12}$$

10. Divide.

$$\frac{2x^2 + 16xy + 32y^2}{x^2 + 9xy + 8y^2} \div \frac{9x + 36y}{x + y}$$

11. Subtract.
$$\frac{5x}{x^2 - 64} - \frac{4}{x + 8}$$

12. Add.

$$\frac{3}{x^2 + 9x + 20} + \frac{2}{x^2 + 10x + 24}$$

$$\frac{\frac{14}{x^2 - 49}}{\frac{4}{x + 7} + \frac{4}{x - 7}}$$

14. Solve for
$$x$$
.
$$\frac{5x}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{8}{x + 2} - \frac{4}{x - 2}$$

15. Solve for a.

$$\frac{a+2}{3a+1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

16. A 4-gallon can of paint covers 240 square feet. How many gallons of paint do you need to cover 360 square feet?

17. On a map the distance between two mountains is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The actual distance is 136 miles. Russ is camped at a location that on the map is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the base of the mountain. How many miles is he from the base of the mountain? Round to the nearest tenth.

18. Simplify.

$$(-4x^{\frac{1}{8}}y^{\frac{1}{2}})(2x^{\frac{3}{4}}y^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

19. Simplify. $\sqrt[3]{64a^{12}b^{30}}$

$$4\sqrt{50x} + 3\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{72x}$$

Solutions

1. Factor completely.

$$18wz^2 - 27w^2z$$

$$9wz$$
 2 pts to here $9wz(2z-3w)$ 4 pts to here Award 3 points if the correct GCF is found, but there is a minor mistake in factoring.

2. Factor completely.

$$x^2 - 6x - 27$$

$$(x-9)(x+3)$$
 4 pts
Reversed signs award 2 pts for the problem
One correct factor award 1 pt for the problem

3. Factor completely.

$$6x^2 + x - 5$$

$$6x^2 + 6x - 5x - 5$$
 1 pt to here $6x(x+1) - 5(x+1)$ 2 pt to here $(6x-5)(x+1)$ 4 pts to here Reversed signs award 3 pts for the problem One correct factor award 2 pt for the problem

4. Factor completely.

$$81a^2 - 49$$

$$(9a-7)(9a+7)$$
 4 pts
Incorrect signs, numbers are correct 3 pts
One correct factor award 2 pts

5. Factor completely.

$$25x^3y - 30x^2y + 9xy$$

$$xy(25x^2 - 30x + 9)$$
 2 pts to here $xy(5x - 3)^2$ 4 pts Incorrect sign, numbers are correct 3 pts

6. The height in feet that a model rocket attains is given by $h(t) = -5t^2 - 23t + 10$ where t is the time measured in seconds. How many seconds will it take until the rocket finally reaches the ground? (Hint: ground level is h = 0)

$$0 = -5t^2 + 23t + 10$$
 2 pts to here
$$0 = -(5t + 2)(t - 5)$$
 4 pts to here
$$t - 5 = 0$$
 5 pts to here
$$t = -2/5 \text{ second}$$
 6 pts to here
$$t = -2/5 \text{ second}$$
 8 pts given both answers
$$t = 5 \text{ seconds}$$
 10 pts if student shows that 5 seconds is only answer (9 points if units are left off)

7. Simplify.

$$\frac{x^2 - 9x + 18}{2x^2 - 9x + 9}$$

Partial factoring of only the numerator	1 pt
Partial factoring of only the denominator	2 pts to here
$\frac{(x-6)(x-3)}{(2x-3)(x-3)}$ $\frac{x-6}{2x-3}$	3 pts to here 4 pts to here
$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2x-3}}{2x-3}$	4 pts to here

8. Simplify.

$$\frac{49 - x^2}{2x^2 - 9x - 35}$$

Partial factoring of only denominator or numerator	1 pt
$\frac{(7-x)(7+x)}{(2x+5)(x-7)}$	2 pts to here
$ \begin{array}{c} (2x+5)(x-7) \\ (7-x)(7+x) \\ \hline -(2x+5)(7-x) \end{array} $	3 pts to here
	4 pts to here

9. Multiply.

$$\frac{x^2 + x - 30}{2x - 10} \times \frac{5x + 15}{x^2 + 4x - 12}$$

Factoring of equivalent of one rational expression	2 pt
$\frac{\frac{(x-5)(x+6)}{2(x-5)}}{\frac{5(x+3)}{(x-2)(x+6)}} \times \frac{\frac{5(x+3)}{(x-2)(x+6)}}{\frac{5(x+3)}{(x-2)(x+6)}}$	4 pts to here
$\frac{5(x+3)}{2(x-2)}$	6 pts to here

10. Divide.

$$\frac{2x^2 + 16xy + 32y^2}{x^2 + 9xy + 8y^2} \div \frac{9x + 36y}{x + y}$$

Factoring of equivalent of one rational expression	2 pt
$\frac{2(x+4y)(x+4y)}{(x+8y)(x+y)} \times \frac{x+y}{9(x+4y)}$ $2(x+4y)$	3 pts to here
$\frac{2(x+4y)}{9(x+8y)}$	6 pts to here

11. Subtract.

$$\frac{5x}{x^2 - 64} - \frac{4}{x + 8}$$

Factoring of equivalent of one rational expression
$$2 \text{ pt}$$
 $\frac{5x}{(x+8)(x-8)} - \frac{4(x-8)}{(x+8)(x-8)}$ 3 pts to here $\frac{5x-4x+32}{(x+8)(x-8)}$ 5 pts to here $(4 \text{ pts if } 3x - 2x - 32)$ 6 pts to here $\frac{x+32}{(x+8)(x-8)}$ 6 pts to here $(4 \text{ pts if } \frac{x-32}{(x+8)(x-8)})$

12. Add.

$$\frac{3}{x^2 + 9x + 20} + \frac{2}{x^2 + 10x + 24}$$

$$\frac{3}{(x+4)(x+5)} + \frac{2}{(x+6)(x+4)}$$
 2 pts to here
$$\frac{3(x+6)}{(x+4)(x+5)(x+6)} + \frac{2(x+5)}{(x+6)(x+4)(x+5)}$$
 3 pts to here
$$\frac{3x+18+2x+10}{(x+4)(x+5)(x+6)}$$
 5 pts to here
$$\frac{5x+28}{(x+4)(x+5)(x+6)}$$
 6 pts to here

13. Simplify.

$$\frac{\frac{14}{x^2 - 49}}{\frac{4}{x + 7} + \frac{4}{x - 7}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Method 1} \\ \frac{\frac{14}{x^2-49}}{\frac{4(x-7)}{(x+7)(x-7)}} + \frac{4(x+7)}{(x+7)(x-7)} & 2 \text{ pts to here} \\ \frac{\frac{14}{x^2-49}}{\frac{8x}{(x+7)(x-7)}} & 3 \text{ pts to here} \\ \frac{14}{(x+7)(x-7)} \times \frac{(x+7)(x-7)}{8x} & 4 \text{ pts to here} \\ \frac{14}{8x} & 5 \text{ pts to here} \\ \frac{14}{8x} & 6 \text{ pts to here} \\ \frac{7}{4x} & 6 \text{ pts to here} \\ \text{Method 2} \\ \\ \frac{(x+7)(x-7)}{(x+7)(x-7)} \times \frac{\frac{14}{x^2-49}}{\frac{4}{x+7}+\frac{4}{x-7}} & 2 \text{ pts to here} \\ \frac{14}{4(x-7)+4(x+7)} & 4 \text{ pts to here} \\ \frac{14}{8x} & 5 \text{ pts to here} \\ \\ \frac{14}{8x} & 5 \text{ pts to here} \\ \\ \frac{14}{8x} & 6 \text{ pts to here} \\ \\ \frac{14}{8x} & 6 \text{ pts to here} \\ \\ 6 \text{ pts to here} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

14. Solve for x.

$$\frac{5x}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{8}{x + 2} - \frac{4}{x - 2}$$

$$(x+2)(x-2)\frac{5x}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)8}{x+2} - \frac{(x+2)(x-2)4}{x-2}$$
 2 pts to here
$$5x = 8(x-2) - 4(x+2)$$
 3 pts to here
$$5x = 8x - 16 - 4x - 8$$
 4 pts to here
$$5x = 4x - 24$$
 5 pts to here
$$x = -24$$
 6 pts to here

15. Solve for a.

$$\frac{a+2}{3a+1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2(a+2) = 3a+1$$
 3 pts to here
 $2a+4=3a+1$ 4 pts to here
 $a=3$ 6 pts to here

16. A 4-gallon can of paint covers 240 square feet. How many gallons of paint do you need to cover 360 square feet?

$$\frac{4}{240} = \frac{x}{360}$$
 4 pts to here
$$4 \cdot 360 = 240x$$
 6 pts to here
$$x = 6gallons$$
 8 pts to here

17. On a map the distance between two mountains is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The actual distance is 136 miles. Russ is camped at a location that on the map is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the base of the mountain. How many miles is he from the base of the mountain? Round to the nearest tenth.

$$\frac{3.5in}{136miles} = \frac{.75in}{xmiles}$$
 4 pts to here
$$3.5x = (.75)(136)$$
 6 pts to here
$$x = 29.1$$
 7 pts to here
$$x = 29.1miles$$
 8 pts to here

18. Simplify.

$$(-4x^{\frac{1}{8}}y^{\frac{1}{2}})(2x^{\frac{3}{4}}y^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

19. Simplify.

$$\sqrt[3]{64a^{12}b^{30}}$$
 $4a^4b^{10} 6 pts$

$$4\sqrt{50x} + 3\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{72x}$$

$20\sqrt{2x} + 3\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{72x}$	2 pts to here
$20\sqrt{2x} + 3\sqrt{2x} + 6\sqrt{2x}$	4 pts to here
$29\sqrt{2x}$	6 pts to here