1. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$\frac{4}{x^2+3} + \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{6}{(x^2+3)(x+2)} = \frac{8}{x^2+3}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \left[ x = -\sqrt{22} + 3, x = \sqrt{22} + 3 \right]$$

B 
$$\left[x = -\sqrt{15} + 2, x = \sqrt{15} + 2\right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \end{bmatrix} [x = -\sqrt{7} + 2, x = \sqrt{7} + 2]$$

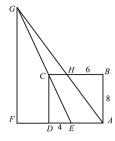
2. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$x + \frac{x-2}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x-3} - 2 = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x-3}$$

 $\left[x=\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)\right]$ 

В none of these

3. In rectangle ABCD, we have AB = 8, BC = 9, H is on BC with BH = 6, E is on AD with DE =4, line EC intersects line AH at G, and F is on line AD with GF  $\perp$  AF. What is the length GF?



30 Α  $\mathbf{F}$ none of these

В 20  $\mathbf{C}$ 24 D 28 16

4. Select the equivalent expression/s.

$$x = -1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{3 + \cfrac{1}{4 + \cfrac$$

 $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{29}+\frac{3}{2}$ 

 $\mathbf{E}$ none of these

5. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$x + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{(x^2-2)(x+1)} + 3 \ge x - \frac{6}{x^2-2} + 3$$

A  $\left| \left[ \left[ x \ge (-5), x < -\sqrt{2} \right], \left[ x > \sqrt{2} \right] \right] \right|$ 

B | [[x < 4]]

 $C \mid [x \le (-\frac{21}{4})], [x > (-3), x < 2]$ 

 $\overline{\mathbf{D}} \left[ \left[ x \ge -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{57} - \frac{3}{2}, x < -\sqrt{5} \right], \left[ x > 1, x < \sqrt{5} \right], \left[ x \ge \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{57} - \frac{3}{2} \right] \right]$ 

## PreCalculus Quiz 2 version 1 (page 2/5)

Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$x + \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{2}{(x+6)(x-2)} - 2 \ge x - \frac{3}{x+6} - 2$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{A}} \ \left[ \left[ x > \left( \frac{1}{2} \right), x < 2 \right], \left[ x > 2 \right] \right]$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{B}} \ \left[ \left[ x > (-6), x \le \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right], \left[ x > 2 \right] \right]$$

7. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$x^3 + x^2 + 7x + 7 = x + 1$$

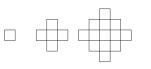
$$A \quad [x = (-2i), x = (2i), x = 1]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} \end{bmatrix} [x = -i\sqrt{6}, x = i\sqrt{6}, x = (-1)]$$

$$(x^2-5)(x-3)=0$$

$$(x^2+6)(x+1)=0$$

8. Figures 0, 1, 2, and 3 consist of 1, 5, 13, and 25 nonoverlapping unit squares, respectively. If the pattern were continued, how many nonoverlapping unit squares would there be in figure 112?







29041

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline B & 37813 \\ \hline F & none of these \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$|2x - 3| = \frac{1}{x} + 3$$

C 
$$x = -\frac{23}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}+1}, x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2}-3}, x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2}+3}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{D} \quad \left[ x = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]}$$

10. Select the equivalent expression/s

$$\sqrt[3]{x\sqrt[3]{x\sqrt[3]{x\sqrt{x}}}}$$

A 
$$\sqrt[81]{x^{80}}$$

 $\sqrt[54]{x}$ 

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

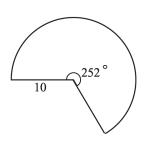
$$lacksquare$$
  $B \sqrt{x}$ 

none of these

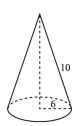
$$\mathbf{C}$$
  $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$ 

D 
$$\sqrt[27]{x^2}$$

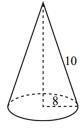
11. Which of the cones below can be formed from a252° sector of a circle of radius 10 by aligning the two straight sides?



A



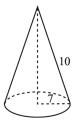
## PreCalculus Quiz 2 version 1 (page 3/5)



10

В

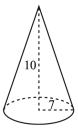
 $\mathbf{C}$ 



E

D

F | none of these



12. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$-\frac{3}{x^2+4} + \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{4}{(x^2+4)(x-2)} > \frac{1}{x^2+4}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \quad [[x > 2]]$$

13. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$-\frac{3}{x^2+3}+\frac{1}{x+1}-\frac{2}{(x^2+3)(x+1)}\geq \frac{3}{x^2+3}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{B}} \quad \left[ \left[ \left[ x < (-3) \right], \left[ x > 1, x \le \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] \right]$$

14. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$\sqrt{-5x+6} = 2x$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \quad \left[ x = \sqrt{23} + 7 \right]$$

$$C$$
  $[x = -i\sqrt{7}\sqrt{3} + 3, x = i\sqrt{7}\sqrt{3} + 3]$ 

$$\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \left[ x = \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \right]$$

15. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

 $(x^2+6)(x^2-2)=0$ 

 $(x^2+2)^2=0$ 

$$x^4 + 5x^2 + 3 = x^2 - 1$$

C 
$$x = -\sqrt{2}, x = \sqrt{2}, x = -i\sqrt{6}, x = i\sqrt{6}$$

$$D$$
  $(x^2+6)(x-3)=0$ 

$$\boxed{\mathbf{E}} \quad x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 18 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{F}} \quad [x = -i\sqrt{2}, x = i\sqrt{2}]$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{G}} \quad x^4 + 4x^2 + 4 = 0$$

16.

## PreCalculus Quiz 2 version 1 (page 4/5)

Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$x + \frac{x+2}{x^2+2} + \frac{2}{x^2+2} + \frac{1}{x+2} + 2 = \frac{x^3 + 2\,x^2 + 3\,x + 6}{x^2+2}$$

A 
$$\left[x = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{21} - \frac{3}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{21} - \frac{3}{2}\right]$$

$$B | [x = (-3i+1), x = (3i+1)]$$

- 17. What is the difference between the sum of the first 2007 even counting numbers and the first first 2007 odd counting numbers
- A 4014 B 4013 C 1 D

  F 2 G 0 H none of these

2006

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

2007

18. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$|-6x - 6| = 3x - 6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix} \left[ x = \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right), x = \left( -\frac{1}{8} \right) \right]$$

C none of these

19. Select the equivalent expression/s.

$$A - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{21} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{B}} -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{29} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-\sqrt{5}+2$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{D}} - \sqrt{6} + 2$$

E none of these

20. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$\frac{x^4 - 3x^3 + 14x - 14}{x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 3} = x - 2$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{B} \quad \left[ x = \left( \frac{13}{4} \right) \right]}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{C} \quad \left[ x = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{D} \end{bmatrix} [x = -i\sqrt{2} + 2, x = i\sqrt{2} + 2]$$

E none of these

21. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

A  $\left[x = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{33} - \frac{3}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{33} - \frac{3}{2}\right]$ 

$$\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{3}{(x^2+2)(x+3)} = \frac{1}{x^2+2}$$

A 
$$\left[x = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{65} - \frac{3}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{65} - \frac{3}{2}\right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{77} - \frac{5}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{77} - \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C$$
  $\left[x = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{17} + \frac{1}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{17} + \frac{1}{2}\right]$ 

D none of these

22. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$|-2\,x + 2| = -x + 10$$

$$B [x = (-10)]$$

$$C [x = (-8), x = 4]$$

23. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$\sqrt{-2\,x+7} = -3\,x+3$$

- B  $\left[x = -\frac{1}{18}i\sqrt{167} + \frac{11}{18}, x = \frac{1}{18}i\sqrt{167} + \frac{11}{18}\right]$
- $C \left[ x = -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{23} \sqrt{2} + \frac{8}{9} \right]$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \left[ x = -\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{67} \frac{15}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{67} \frac{15}{2} \right]$
- $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x = -\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{79} \frac{9}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{79} \frac{9}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
- F | none of these

24. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$x + \frac{4}{x^2 + 2} + \frac{1}{x - 2} + 2 = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x + 1}$$

- A  $[x = -i\sqrt{5} + 1, x = i\sqrt{5} + 1]$
- $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x = -\sqrt{10} 2, x = \sqrt{10} 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{C} \quad \left[ x = \left( \frac{13}{4} \right) \right]}$
- 25. Suppose we define  $x \heartsuit y$  to be |x-y| for any real numbers x and y. Select the true statement/s
  - A

 $x \heartsuit 0 = x$ 

for all real x

В

$$x \heartsuit y = y \heartsuit x$$

for all real x and y

С

 $x \heartsuit x = 0$ 

for all real x

D

 $x \heartsuit y > 0$ 

if  $x \neq y$ 

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

 $2(x \heartsuit y) = 2y \heartsuit 2x$ 

for all real x and y

F | none of these