

1. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

$$|x+6| = \frac{1}{x+3} + 4$$

A
$$\left[x = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{21} + \frac{1}{2}, x = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{37} - \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

B
$$\left[x = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}-5}, x = -\frac{10}{\sqrt{5}+5}, x = \frac{62}{3\sqrt{5}-13}\right]$$

- E none of these
- 2. Suppose

$$f(x) = 64^{8x-4}$$

Solve for x in the following equation

$$f(x) = 65536$$

A
$$\left[x = \left(-\frac{3}{25}\right)\right]$$

- $\boxed{\mathbf{B} \quad \left[x = \left(\frac{5}{6} \right) \right]}$
- $\boxed{ C \quad \left[x = \left(-\frac{9}{25} \right) \right] }$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{D} \quad \left[x = \left(\frac{17}{12} \right) \right]}$
- $\mathbf{E} \quad \left[x = \left(\frac{4}{21} \right) \right]$
- F none of these

3. Suppose $g: \mathbf{U} \to \mathbf{U}$ with

$$g(x) = 5x^2 - 6$$

determine expression/s equivalent to

$$\frac{g(x+h)-g(x)}{h}$$

- A $\frac{5 h^2 + 10 hx + 10 x^2 12}{h}$
- $C \int \frac{5(4h^2+4hx+x^2-2)}{h}$

4. Select equivalent expressions AND solve.

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

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

- D none of these

5. Solve the equation.

$$\left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{6\,x+5} = 5^{-x-3}$$

A
$$\left[x = \left(-\frac{4}{5} \right) \right]$$

- B $\left[x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right]$
- $\boxed{C} \left[x = \left(\frac{7}{3} \right) \right]$
- $[x = (-\frac{12}{17})]$
- F none of these

6. Assume $A \neq 0$ and is real, suppose

$$f\left(t\right) = Ae^{\left(-t\right)}$$

Solve for t in the following equation

$$f\left(t\right) = \frac{1}{5}A$$

- $\boxed{A} \quad \left[t = \frac{19}{4} \, \log \left(11 \right) \right]$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{B} \quad [t = \log(5)]}$
- $\boxed{ C } \left[t = \frac{15}{4} \log \left(6 \right) \right]$
- $\boxed{ D \quad \left[t = \frac{5}{2} \log \left(3 \right) \right] }$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{E}} \quad \left[t = 11 \, \log \left(\frac{11}{2} \right) \right]$
- F none of these

7. Suppose $q: \mathbf{U} \to \mathbf{U}$ with

$$q(x) = x$$

determine expressions equivalent to

$$q(u-2)$$

- A u-2
- \overline{B} u+4
- C u 8
- 8. Suppose we define $x \heartsuit y$ to be |x-y| for any real numbers x

and y. Select the true statement/s

A

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

for all real x and y

В

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

for all real x and y

С

$$x \heartsuit x = 0$$

for all real x

D

$$x \heartsuit 0 = x$$

for all real x

 \mathbf{E}

$$x \heartsuit y > 0$$

if $x \neq y$

F none of these

9. Congress is debating a proposed law to lower taxes. If the current tax rate is r=8%, then the proposed rate after x years is given by the formula:

$$\frac{7}{1+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$$

. What will the approximate tax rate be in 15 years?

 $\frac{208}{51}\%$

- B $\frac{128}{31}\%$
- $\frac{104}{17}\%$
- $\frac{248}{61}\%$
- $E = \frac{60}{11}\%$
- F none of these

10. Suppose f(x) = 2x determine if

$$f\left(-10y\right) = -10f\left(y\right)$$

- A True
- B False

11.

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Suppose
$$p: \mathbf{U} \to \mathbf{U}$$
 with

$$p(x) = -4x^2 + 2$$

determine expression/s equivalent to

$$p\left(\frac{y-4}{\beta-4}\right)$$

$$A - \frac{4(y-4)^2}{(\beta-4)^2} + 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix} - \frac{4y^2}{(\beta - 3)^2} + 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C \end{bmatrix} - \frac{4(y-3)^2}{(\beta-2)^2} + 2$$

12. The number

$$6000\cdot \left(6000\right)^{6000}$$

is the same as which of the following?

- A 12000⁶⁰⁰¹
- В 6000³⁶⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰
- C 36000000¹²⁰⁰⁰

- D 36000000⁶⁰⁰⁰
- E 6000¹²⁰⁰⁰
- F 12000⁶⁰⁰⁰
- G 6000^{6001}
- H | none of these

13. Simplify:
$$\frac{6y^4 + 2x}{2x^3 - 2y}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \quad \frac{3y^4 + x}{x^3 - y}$$

14. If x is the average of $5\,m$ and $3,\,y$ is the average of $5\,m$ and 9 , and z is the average of $2\,m$ and 6, what is the average of

$$x, y$$
, and z ?

?

A
$$2m + \frac{7}{3}$$

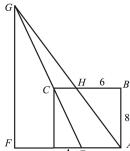
$$\frac{3}{2}m + 3$$

C
$$\frac{5}{3}m + \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\boxed{ D | \frac{11}{6} m + \frac{11}{3} }$$

$$\mathbb{E} \mid 2m+3$$

15. 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



- A 30
- В 16
- C 28
- D 24
- E 20
- F none of these

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

$$x = \left(\frac{45}{14}\right)$$

$$x = \left(\frac{20}{17}\right)$$

С

D

 $x = \left(\frac{26}{15}\right)$

x = (-1)

E none of these

17. Suppose a,b and c are (non-specific) real values. Select the correcect expansion of the following polynomials.

A

 $(ab)^4 = a^4 \cdot b^4$

В

 $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$

С

 $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3ab + b^3$

D

 $(a+b)^4 = a^4 + b^4$

 \mathbf{E}

 $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3$

F

 $(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$

18. compute

 $(4x^5 + 2x^2 + 5) \div (2x^3)$

A $2x^2 + \frac{2x^2+5}{2x^3}$

 $\boxed{ B } 20x^2 + \frac{2x^2 + 5}{2x^3}$

C $2x^2 + \frac{2x^2+9}{2x^3}$

19. Solve the following linear equation

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

В

 $x = \left(\frac{11}{7}\right)$

С

x = 2

A

 $x = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

D

x = 1

E none of these

20. PP3

Perfect Cube: Multiply

 $(x+y)^3$

В

 $x^3 + 2xy + y^3$

,

С

 $x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$

A

 $x^3 + 3xy + y^3$

D none of these

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1) B, 2) B, 3) B, 4) C, 5) D, 6) B, 7) A, 8) ABCE, 9) B, 10) A, 11) A, 12) G, 13) B, 14) E, 15) E, 16) C, 17) A, 18) A, 19) B, 20) C