

# College Algebra

## Test 1

Form A

Spring 2016

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY!

- Circle or underline your final written answer.
- Justify your reasoning and show your work.
- If you run out of space, make a note and continue your work on the back of a page.

# Algebra Facts

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## Quadratic Formula

If  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are real numbers and  $a \neq 0$ , then the solutions of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$

## Absolute Value

- If  $|E| = F$ , then either  $E = F$  or  $E = -F$ .
- If  $|E| \leq F$ , then both  $E \leq F$  and  $E \geq -F$ .
- If  $|E| \geq F$ , then either  $E \geq F$  or  $E \leq -F$ .

## Geometry Formulas

Given points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ , the distance between them is

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2},$$

their midpoint is

$$\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right),$$

and the slope between them is

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}.$$

## Circles

The circle having center  $(h, k)$  and radius  $r$  is given by the equation

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

## Lines

The **standard form** equation of a line looks like

$$ax + by + c = 0,$$

where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are constants. The **slope-intercept form** is

$$y = mx + b,$$

where  $m$  is the slope of the line and  $b$  the  $y$ -intercept. The **point-slope form** is

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0),$$

where  $m$  is the slope and  $(x_0, y_0)$  is any point on the line.

1. (10 pts.) Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$|4x - 3| + 10 = 19$$

2. (10 pts.) Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$\frac{x}{x+3} + 4 = \frac{2}{x+3}$$

3. (10 pts.) Find an equation for the line passing through the point  $(7, 7)$  and having slope  $2/5$ .

4. (10 pts.) Find the distance between the points  $(-2, 4)$  and  $(-3, 5)$ .

5. (10 pts.) Find the midpoint of the points  $(4, 7)$  and  $(-4, -2)$ .

6. (10 pts.) Find an equation for the circle centered at  $(7, -2)$  and having radius 2.

7. (10 pts.) Convert the standard form linear equation

$$6y + 2x = -2$$

to slope-intercept form.

8. (10 pts.) Find an equation in slope-intercept form for the line passing through the point  $(2, 2)$  and parallel to  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ .

9. (10 pts.) Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$$

10. (10 pts.) Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 18x = 0$$

Bonus. Find all solutions of the following equation.

$$2x^4 - 9x^2 + 10 = 0$$