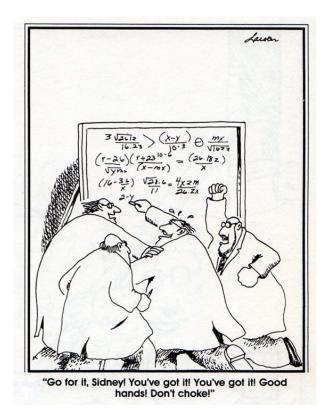
Name:

Algebra II Examination 6

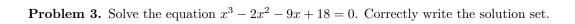
Dr. Paul Bailey Thursday, January 13, 2022

The examination contains ten problems which are worth 10 points each.



 Prob1
 Prob2
 Prob3
 Prob4
 Prob5
 Prob6
 Prob7
 Prob8
 Prob9
 Prob10
 Total





Problem 4. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x + 3}$. Find the set of all real numbers $x \in \text{dom}(f)$ such that f(x) = 5. That is, solve the equation f(x) = 5. Correctly write the solution set..

Problem 5. Let $f(x) = \frac{2x-8}{x-3}$. Find the domain and range of f..

Problem 6. Let $f(x) = (x+3)(x-2)^2(x-7)$. Write a sign chart for f. Solve the inequality $f(x) \ge 0$. Write your answer in correct interval notation.

Problem 7. Let $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - 23x^2 - 37x + 8$. Find f(7).

Problem 8. Solve the inequality $\frac{x^2-1}{x} > 0$. Write the solution using correct interval notation.

Problem 9. State the name of the following sets of numbers.

For each of the following numbers, write the number under the smallest set in which it belongs.

Numbers: 5 + 0i, $\sqrt{37}$, $\sqrt{25/16}$, -5 + 0i, $\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}$ Sets:

- (a) N
- (b) Z
- (c) Q
- (d) ℝ
- (e) C

Problem 10. Of the sets \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} , \mathbb{R} , and \mathbb{C} , state the smallest set which contains all solutions to the given equation.

(a)
$$x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

(b)
$$x^2 + 3x + 3 = 0$$

(c)
$$2x^2 - 50 = 0$$

(d)
$$2x^2 - 16x + 30 = 0$$

(e)
$$2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$$