

Read all directions carefully.

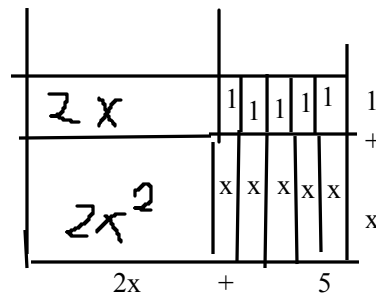
Watch out for simple, careless errors.

Make sure all figures are labeled appropriately.

**Please indicate all answers clearly so they are easy to locate.**

**Show ALL work you have done to receive full credit for your answer.**

1) (5 pts.) Draw a rectangle using algebra tiles for the expression  $2x^2 + 7x + 5$ . Sketch your rectangle and write the area as a sum and as a product.



Product:  $(2x+5)(x+1)$

Sum:  $2x^2 + 7x + 5$

2) (3 pts.) **Multiple Choice:** The quadratic expression  $6x^2 + 6x - 12$  has several possible sets of factors. Which set of factors below is not a possible answer? Explain how you know.

a.  $6(x-1)(x+2)$

b.  $(6x-6)(x+2)$

c.  $(x-6)(6x+2)$

d.  $(3x-3)(2x+4)$

Option c is not a possible answer. The product of the two sets of factors ( $6x^2 - 34x - 12$ ) does not equal to the quadratic expression given.

$(x-6)(6x+2)$

$6x^2 + 2x - 36x - 12$

$6x^2 - 34x - 12$

3) (8 pts) Factor the following quadratics if possible. If a quadratic cannot be factored, explain why not.

a.  $2x^2 - 11x + 12$

$(ax+b)(x+c)$

$a=2, (ac+b) = -11, b * c = 12$

$(2x-3)(x-4)$

b.  $y^2 + 7y + 7$

Cannot be factored

There are no two integers that the product and the sum equal 7

c.  $5m^2 - 14m + 8$

$(ax+b)(x+c)$

$a=5, (ac+b) = -14, b * c = 8$

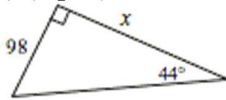
$(5m-4)(m-2)$

d.  $15p^2 - 3p$

$3*5*p*p-3p$ , the  $3p$  is common between the two terms, therefore :

$3p(5p-1)$

- 4) (5 pts.) Solve for the missing side length. Show your work. Round lengths to the nearest tenth.

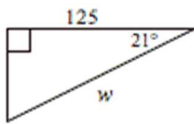


$$\tan(44) = 98/x$$

$$x = 98/\tan(44)$$

$$x = 101.5$$

- 5) (5 pts.) Use trigonometric ratios to solve for the variable. Show your work. Round lengths to the nearest tenth.

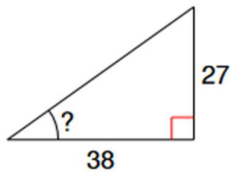


$$\cos(21) = 125/w$$

$$w = 125/\cos(21)$$

$$w = 133.9$$

- 6) (3 pts.) Solve for the missing angle. Show your work.

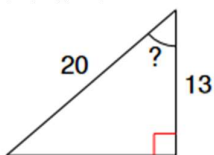


$$\tan(x) = 27/38$$

$$x = \tan^{-1}(27/38)$$

$$x = 35.4 \text{ degrees}$$

- 7) (3 pts.) Solve for the missing angle. Show your work.

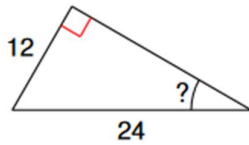


$$\cos(x) = 13/20$$

$$x = \cos^{-1}(13/20)$$

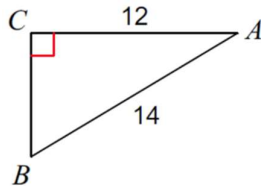
$$x = 49.5 \text{ degrees}$$

8) (3 pts.) Solve for the missing angle. Show your work.



$$\begin{aligned}\sin(x) &= 12/24 \\ x &= \sin^{-1}(12/24) \\ x &= 30 \text{ degrees}\end{aligned}$$

9.) (6 pts.) Solve the triangle for all missing side lengths and angle measures. Show your work to receive full credit.

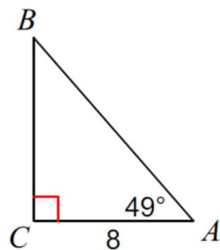


$$\angle A = 31.0 \text{ degrees} \quad \cos(A) = 12/14, A = \cos^{-1}(12/14)$$

$$\angle B = 59 \text{ degrees} \quad \text{Angle B} = 180 - 90 - 31 \text{ using the rule "the sum of the three angles in a triangle is equal to 180 degrees"}$$

$$a = 7.2 \quad a^2 + b^2 = c^2, a^2 = c^2 - b^2, a = (c^2 - b^2)^{1/2}, a = (14^2 - 12^2)^{1/2}$$

10) (6 pts) Solve the triangle for all missing side lengths and angle measures. Show your work to receive full credit.



$$\angle B = 41 \text{ degrees} \quad \text{Angle B} = 180 - 90 - 49$$

$$a = 9.2 \quad \tan(49) = a/8, a = \tan(49) * 8$$

$$c = 12.2 \quad \cos(49) = 8/c, c = 8/\cos(49),$$

**Ch.4 Factoring + Trig Test Version 3**

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Pd. \_\_\_\_\_

Bonus) (4 pts) Factor each of the expressions below, if possible. Show your work.

a.  $169x^2 - 289$

$(13x)^2 - (17)^2$

$(13x - 17)(13x + 17)$

c.  $16x^2 - 8x + 1$

$(4x)^2 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 \cdot x + 1$

$(4x - 1)^2$

$(4x - 1)(4x - 1)$

b.  $x^2 + 10x + 25$

$(x + a)(x + b)$

such that  $a + b = 10$  and  $a \cdot b = 25$

$a = 5$  and  $b = 5$

$(x + 5)(x + 5)$

d.  $x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$

$x^2 - (1/2)^2$

$(x - 1/2)(x + 1/2)$