

Read all directions carefully.

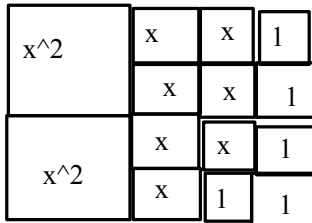
Watch out for simple, careless errors.

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.



$$2x^2 + 7x + 5$$

$$2x^2 + 5x + 2x + 5$$

$$x(2x+5) + 2x+5$$

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

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

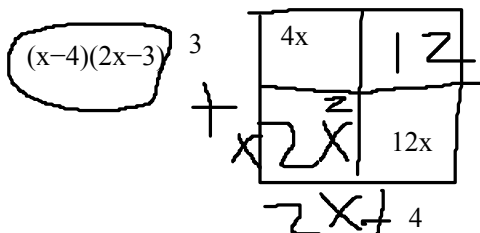
You can't have $(x-6)(6x+2)$ as a factor because when you distribute $6x$ to $x-6$, it turns into $6x^2 + 12x$. After this, you can't have -12 into the quadratic expression anymore making it impossible.

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

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

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

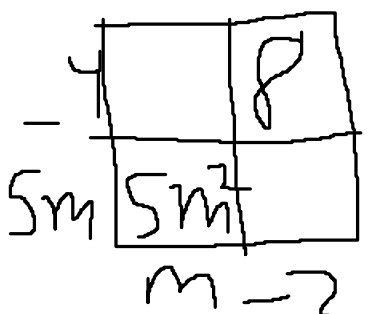
This quadratic cannot be factored because there are no common factors.



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

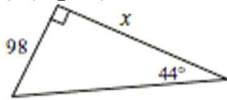
d. $\frac{15p^2 - 3p}{3}$

$$3(5p^2 - 1) * p$$

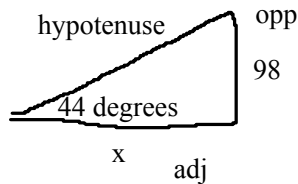


$$(5m-4)(m-2)$$

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



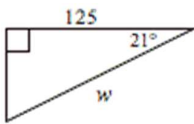
101.5



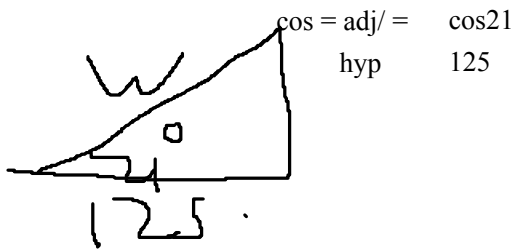
$$\tan 44 \text{ degrees} = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{98}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{98}{\tan 44 \text{ degrees}}$$

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

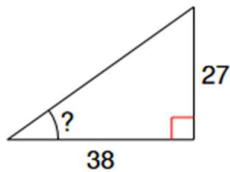


133.9



$$\cos = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{125}{w}$$

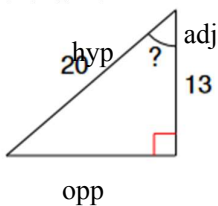
- 6) (3 pts.) Solve for the missing angle. Show your work.



$$\tan(x) = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{27}{38}$$

$$x = \arctan\left(\frac{27}{38}\right) \approx 35.37475184 \text{ or } 35.4$$

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



$$\cos(x) = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{13}{25} = 0.52$$

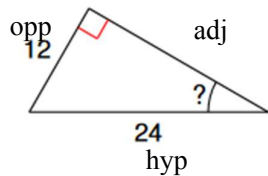
$$x = \arccos\left(\frac{13}{25}\right) \approx 49.45839813 \text{ or } 49.5$$

Ch.4 Factoring + Trig Test Version 3

Name: _____

Date: _____ Pd. _____

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

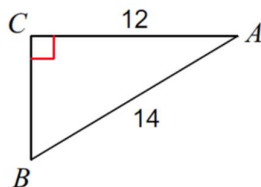


$$\sin(x) = \text{opp/hyp}$$

30

$$12/24 = 0.5 \quad \sin(0.5)$$

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



$$\cos(A) = 12/14 \quad \text{plug into calculator}$$

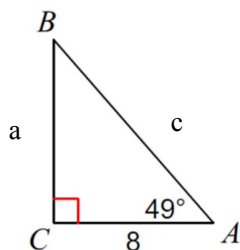
$$\angle A = \underline{31.00271914} \text{ or } \underline{31}$$

$$\sin(B) = 12/14 \quad a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \text{ so } 14^2 - 12^2 = c^2. \text{ This equals } 7.188 \text{ rounded } 7.2.$$

$$\angle B = \underline{58.99728086} \text{ or } \underline{59}$$

$$a = \underline{7.188} \text{ or } \underline{7.2}$$

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



180 degrees in a triangle. $180 - 49 = 131 - 90 = 41$

$$\angle B = \underline{42 \text{ degrees}}$$

$$\tan 49 = x/8$$

$$a = \underline{6.954293903} \text{ or } \underline{7}$$

$$c = \underline{12.19402469} \text{ or } \underline{12}$$

$$\cos 49 = 8/b$$

$$\frac{8}{\cancel{b} \times 1} = \frac{8}{\cos 49}$$

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

a. $169x^2 - 289$

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

17		-289
13x	16x	
13x-17		

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

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

-1		1
4x	16x	
4x-1		

b. $\frac{x^2 + 10x + 25}{(x+5)(x+5)}$

		5x
5	5x	
x 5		

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

Not possible, no common factors.