

SHOW ALL WORK ON THIS TEST OR ON SEPARATE PAPER. Circle answers.
TURN IN ALL WORKSHEETS. CALCULATORS ARE REQUIRED ON THIS TEST.

1. Solve the systems of equations. (Explain or show what you did.)

a)
$$\begin{aligned} 50x - 9y &= 1 \\ 7x - 2y &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

b)
$$\begin{aligned} 4x &= 2y - 8 \\ y - 2x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

c)
$$\begin{aligned} 5y - 3y &= 34 \\ x &= 7 - 2y \end{aligned}$$

d)
$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y &= -6 \\ 6y - 3x &= -18 \end{aligned}$$

2. Solve the system:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 4y + z &= 2 \\ 7x + 2y + 4z &= 5 \\ -2x + y - 2z &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

3. Solve the system:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y &= -2 \\ 2y - 3z &= 1 \\ -x + 2y - 2z &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

4. Solve the system:

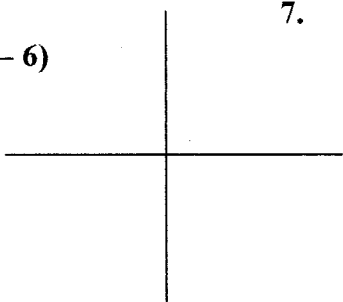
$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3x + 20 \\ y &= x^2 + 4x \end{aligned}$$

5. Solve the system:

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 &= 25 \\ x - 2y &= -10 \end{aligned}$$

6. Graph :

a) $y_1 = (x + 3)^2 (x - 2)^4 (x - 6)$

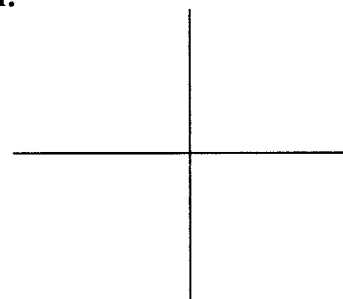


7. Graph the intersection:

$$x > 0$$

$$2x - 3y \geq 12$$

$$7x + 4y < 28$$



Solve for x and give interval notation for:

b) $(x + 3)^2 (x - 2)^4 (x - 6) < 0$

c) $(x + 3)^2 (x - 2)^4 (x - 6) \leq 0$

8. Find the remainder if $x^5 - 6x^3 + 3$ is divided by $x + 2$.

9. Find a quadratic equation whose roots are $x = -7$ and $x = 9$.

10. Find an equation whose roots are $x = -5$ and $x = -6 \pm i\sqrt{7}$.

In 11 - 13, find all roots and multiplicities by synthetic division:

11. $x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x - 4 = 0$

12. $x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 + 21x - 18 = 0$

13. Use your calculator to find all roots. Verify by synthetic division.

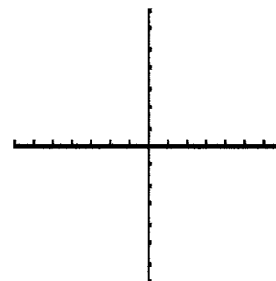
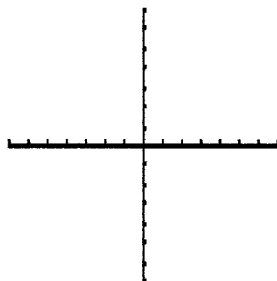
Give irrational roots in radical form:

$x^4 - 11x^3 + 20x^2 + 56x + 24 = 0$

In 14 - 15, give the roots and sketch the graphs:

14. $y = x^3 + 13x^2 - 30x$

15. $y = x^5 + 2x^4 - 4x^3 - 8x^2$

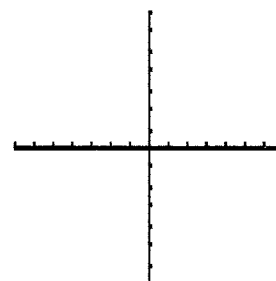
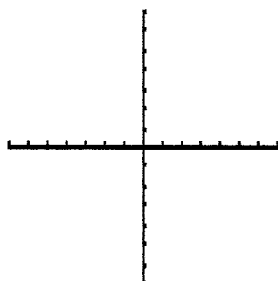


In 16 - 17, solve the inequalities. Give interval notation.

Sketch graphs when using graphing methods.

16. $|x - 8| \geq 8$

17. $-7x^2 + 5x < 0$ (Give exact form!)



COLLEGE ALGEBRA EXAM 3 KG Solutions

1a) $50x - 9y = 1$
 $7x - 2y = -8$
 Simult Eq Solver
(2, 11)

1b) $4x = 2y - 8$
 $y - 2x = 4$
 $4x - 2y = -8$
 $-2x + y = 4$
Same Line

1c) $5y - 3x = 34$
 $x = 7 - 2y$
 $-3x + 5y = 34$
 $x + 2y = 7$
(-3, 5)

1d) $x - 2y = -6$
 $6y - 3x = -18$
 $x - 2y = -6$
 $-3x + 6y = -18$
No Sol: Parallel Lines

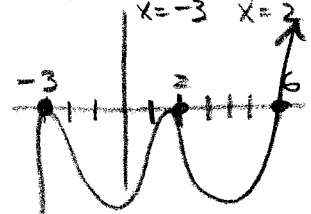
2. $3x + 4y + z = 2$
 $7x + 2y + 4z = 5$
 $-2x + y - 2z = -6$
(-5, 2, 9)

4. $y = 3x + 20$
 $y = x^2 + 4x$
 $x^2 + 4x = 3x + 20$
 $-3x -3x -20$
 -20
 $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x+5)(x-4) = 0$
 $x = -5 \quad x = 4$
 $y = 3(-5) + 20 \quad y = 3(4) + 20$
 $y = 5 \quad y = 32$
(-5, 5) (4, 32)

5. $x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 = 25$
 $x - 2y = -10 \Rightarrow x = 2y - 10$
 $(2y - 10)^2 + 6(2y - 10)y + 9y^2 = 25$
 $4y^2 - 40y + 100 + 12y^2 - 60y + 9y^2 - 25 = 0$
 $25y^2 - 100y + 75 = 0$
 $25(y^2 - 4y + 3) = 0$
 $25(y-3)(y-1) = 0$
 $y = 3 \quad y = 1$
 $x = 2(3) - 10 \quad x = 2(1) - 10$
 $x = -4 \quad x = -8$
(-4, 3) (-8, 1)

3. $3x + 2y = -2$
 $2y - 3z = 1$
 $-x + 2y - 2z = -4$
(2, -4, -3)

6a) $y = (x+3)^2(x-2)^4(x-6)$
 $x = -3 \quad x = 2 \quad x = 6$



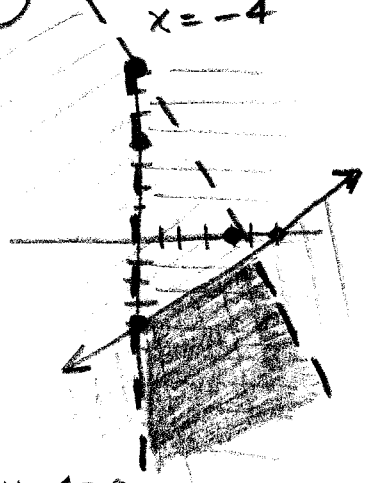
b) $(x+3)^2(x-2)^4(x-6) < 0$
Below
 $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 2) \cup (2, 6)$

c) $(x+3)^2(x-2)^4(x-6) \leq 0$
on or Below
 $(-\infty, 6]$

7. $x > 0$
 $2x - 3y \geq 12$
 $7x + 4y < 28$

x	y
0	-4
6	0

x	y
0	7
4	0



8. $P(x) = x^5 - 6x^3 + 3$
 $P(-2) = (-2)^5 - 6(-2)^3 + 3$
 $= -32 + 24 + 3$
 $= -5$
 $x = -2 \quad 10 - 6003$
 $\downarrow -2 \quad 4 \quad 4 - 8 \quad 16$
 $1 \quad -2 \quad -2 \quad 4 \quad -8 \quad 16$
19

9. $x = -7 \quad x = 9$
 $(x+7)(x-9) = 0$
 $x^2 - 2x - 63 = 0$

10. $x = -5 \quad x = -6 \pm \sqrt{7}$
 $(x+5)(x+6)^2 = (\pm\sqrt{7})^2$
 $x^2 + 12x + 36 = 7$
 $x^2 + 12x + 29 = 0$
 $(x+5)(x^2 + 12x + 29) = 0$

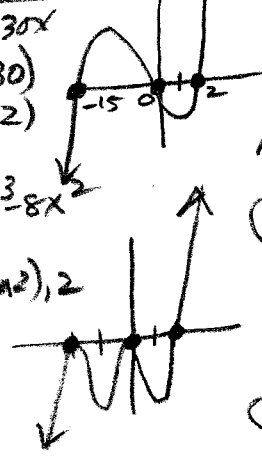
11. $x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x - 4 = 0$
 $\downarrow 1 \quad -2 \quad -7 \quad -4$
 $\downarrow \quad -1 \quad 3 \quad 4$
 $1 \quad -3 \quad -4 \quad 0$
 $(x^2 - 3x - 4) = 0$
 $(x-4)(x+1) = 0$
 $x = 4, x = -1$ (m2)

12. $x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 + 21x - 18 = 0$
 $\downarrow 1 \quad -5 \quad 1 \quad 21 \quad -18$
 $\downarrow \quad 1 \quad -4 \quad -3 \quad 18$
 $1 \quad -4 \quad -3 \quad 18 \quad 0$
 $\downarrow \quad -2 \quad 12 \quad -18$
 $1 \quad -6 \quad 9 \quad 0$
 $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$
 $(x-3)(x-3) = 0$
 $x = 3$ (m2), 1, -2

13. $x^4 - 11x^3 + 20x^2 + 56x + 24 = 0$
 $\downarrow 1 \quad -11 \quad 20 \quad 56 \quad 24$
 $\downarrow \quad -1 \quad 12 \quad -32 \quad -24$
 $1 \quad -12 \quad 32 \quad 24 \quad 0$
 $\downarrow \quad 6 \quad -36 \quad -24$
 $1 \quad -6 \quad -4 \quad 0$
 $x^2 - 6x - 4 = 0$
 $x^2 - 6x + \underline{\quad} = 4 + \underline{\quad}$
 $x^2 - 6x + \underline{9} = 4 + \underline{9}$
 $(x-3)^2 = 13$
 $x - 3 = \pm\sqrt{13}$
 $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{13}, -1, 6$

14. $y = x^3 + 13x^2 - 30x$
 $x(x^2 + 13x - 30)$
 $x(x+15)(x-2)$
 $x = 0, -15, 2$

15. $y = x^5 + 2x^4 + 4x^3 - 8x^2$
 Poly Simlt:
 $x = 0$ (m2), -2 (m2), 2



16. $|x - 8| \geq 8$
 $(-\infty, 0] \cup [16, \infty)$

17. $-7x^2 + 5x < 0$
 $x(-7x + 5) < 0$
 $x = 0 \quad x = 5/7$
 $(-\infty, 0) \cup (5/7, \infty)$