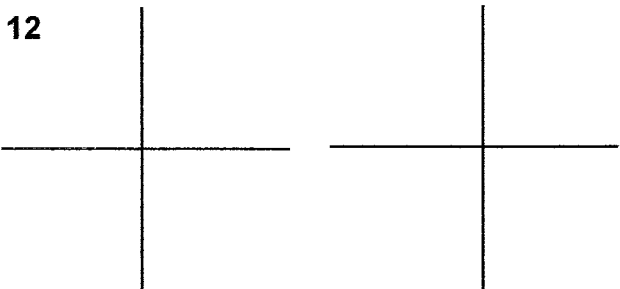


SHOW ALL WORK ON THIS TEST OR ON SEPARATE PAPER. Circle answers.
TURN IN ALL WORKSHEETS. CALCULATORS ARE REQUIRED ON THIS TEST.

1. Graph the equations:

<p>a) $-3X + 2Y = 12$</p> <p>X-int = _____</p> <p>Y-int = _____</p> <p>slope = _____</p>		<p>b) $Y = \frac{3}{2}X + 6$</p> <p>Y-int = _____</p> <p>Slope = _____</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2. Given the points $(-2, -1)$ and $(4, 3)$, find:

- a) distance b) slope c) midpoint

3 Find the slope of a line that

a) is parallel to $X + 5Y = 4$.

b) is perpendicular to

$X + 5Y = 4$.

4. Find the equation of the

line (in $y=mX+b$ form)
passing through $(-4, 2)$
and $(6, 8)$.

5. Find the equation of the line (in $y=mx+b$ form) passing through $(-4, 2)$ and perpendicular to $Y = 3x - 4$.

In 6 - 9, solve the systems of equations (Show ALL work using methods from algebra):

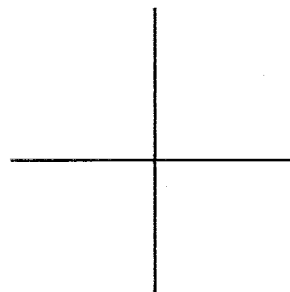
6. $5X - 3Y = 38$
 $X + Y = -2$

7. $7X - 3Y = 5$
 $6X + 2Y = -2$

8. $X + Y = 5$
 $Y = -X + 5$

9. $6X + 5Y = -2$
 $Y = -3X + 14$

10. Graph the intersection of the inequalities:
 $2X - Y \leq -2$
 $Y < -X + 3$



11. Find the slope and the Y-intercept for $3X - 5Y = 2$

12. If $f(x) = 3x - 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$

a) $f(0) =$

b) $g(0) =$

c) $f(-2) =$

d) $g(-2) =$

e) $f(5Y) =$

f) $g(\text{Junk}) =$

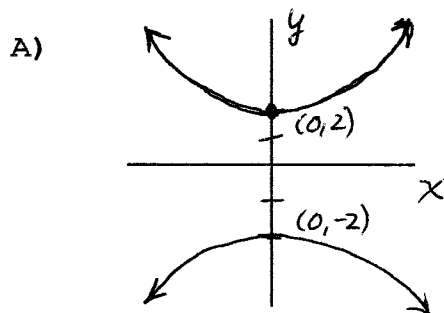
13. Find the domain (give interval notation when appropriate):

a) $Y = \frac{X - 6}{X^2 + 3X - 10}$

b) $Y = X^2 - 9$

c) $Y = \sqrt{6 - X}$

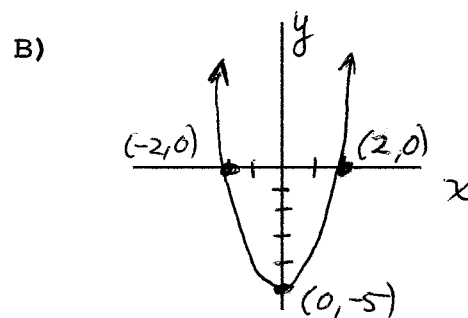
14. Find the domain and range of each of the following graphs. Determine whether each is a function or not a function.



Function? _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____



Function? _____

Domain: _____

Range: _____

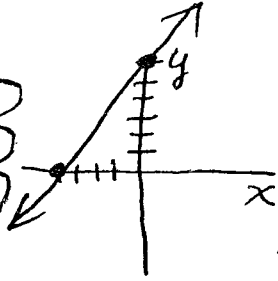
Intermediate Algebra EXAM 4TR* Solutions

1a) $-3x + 2y = 12$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ \hline 0 & 6 \\ -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$x_{int} = -4$
 $y_{int} = 6$
 $m = \frac{3}{2}$

$2y = 3x + 12$
 $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$



A) $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$
 $y_{int} = 6$
 $m = \frac{3}{2}$
 Same Line
 Same Graph

2. $(-2, -1)$ $(4, 3)$

a) $d = \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2}$
 $= \sqrt{36 + 16}$
 $= \sqrt{52}$
 $= 2\sqrt{13}$ or 7.21

3.a) $x + 5y = 4$

$5y = -x + 4$
 $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}$

$m = -\frac{1}{5}$ $m_{parallel} = -\frac{1}{5}$

b) $m_{\perp} = \frac{5}{1}$ or 5

5. $y = 3x - 4$ $(-4, 2)$

$m = 3$ $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{3}$
 $y = mx + b$
 $2 = (-\frac{1}{3})(-4) + b$

$2 = \frac{4}{3} + b$
 $6 = 4 + 3b$
 $2 = 3b$ $b = \frac{2}{3}$

$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$

4. $m = \frac{8-2}{6-(-4)}$
 $= \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$

$y = mx + b$
 $8 = \frac{3}{5}(6) + b$
 $40 = 18 + 5b$
 $22 = 5b$
 $b = \frac{22}{5}$

$y = \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{22}{5}$

6) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$= \frac{3 - (-1)}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

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

$= (\frac{-2+4}{2}, \frac{-1+3}{2}) = (1, 1)$

6. $5x - 3y = 38$

$3(x + y = -2)$
 $5x - 3y = 38$
 $3x + 3y = -6$

$8x = 32$
 $x = 4$

$5(4) - 3y = 38$

$20 - 3y = 38$

$-3y = 18$

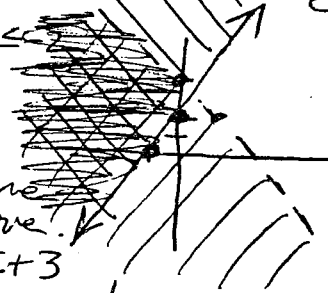
$y = -6$

ch: $x + y = -2$

$4 + (-6) = -2$

10. $2x - y \leq$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ \hline 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{array}$$



Solid Line
 Shade Above

$y < -x + 3$

$y_{int} = 3$ $m = -1$

Dotted Line
 Shade Below

7. $\begin{cases} 7x - 3y = 5 \\ 3(-6x + 2y = -2) \end{cases}$

$14x - 6y = 10$
 $-18x + 6y = -6$

$-4x = 4$

$x = -1$

$-7 - 3y = 5$

$-3y = 12$

$y = -4$

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

$(-6)(-1) + 2(-4) = -2$
 $6 - 8 = -2$ ✓

11. $3x - 5y = 2$

$-\frac{5y}{-5} = \frac{-3x + 2}{-5}$
 $y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{2}{5}$

$m = \frac{3}{5}$ $y_{int} = -\frac{2}{5}$

8. $x + y = 5$
 $y = -x + 5$

$x + (-x + 5) = 5$
 $5 = 5$

Same Line

9. $6x + 5y = -2$

$y = -3x + 14$

$6x + 5(-3x + 14) = -2$

$6x - 15x + 70 = -2$

$-9x = -72$

$x = 8$

$y = -3x + 14$

$= -24 + 14$

$y = -10$

ch: $6x + 5y = -2$

$48 - 50 = -2$

12. $f(x) = 3x - 4$ $g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$

a) $f(0) = -4$

b) $g(0) = 5$

c) $f(-2) = -6 - 4 = -10$

d) $g(-2) = (-2)^2 - 4(-2) + 5 = 4 + 8 + 5 = 17$

e) $f(5y) = 3(5y) - 4 = 15y - 4$

f) $g(-2y) = (-2y)^2 - 4(-2y) + 5 = 4y^2 + 8y + 5$

13a) $y = \frac{x-5}{x+2}$

A) $y = x^2 - 9$

C) $y = \sqrt{6-x}$

D: $x + 2 \neq 0$

D: All Reals

D: $6 - x \geq 0$

All $x \neq -2$

or $(-\infty, \infty)$

$-x \geq -6$
 $x \leq 6$

14A) F? No

B) F? Yes $(-\infty, 6]$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

R: $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$

R: $[-5, \infty)$