

INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA EXAM 4 E\* NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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:

a)  $y = -3x - 2$

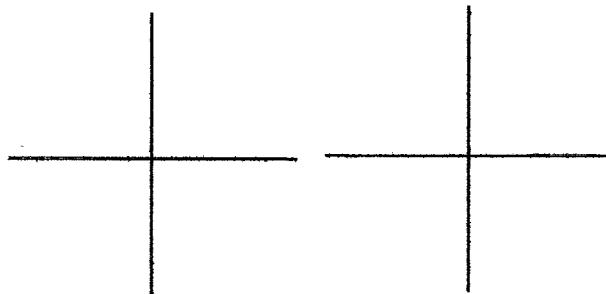
slope = \_\_\_\_\_

y-int = \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $2x - 6y = -12$

x-int = \_\_\_\_\_

y-int = \_\_\_\_\_



2. Given the points  $(4, -2)$  and  $(-2, 6)$ , find:

a) midpoint

b) slope

c) distance

3 Find the slope of a line that  
a) is parallel to  $y = -3x + 10$ .

4 Find the equation of the  
line (in  $y=mx+b$  form)

a) passing through  $(5, -2)$   
with slope  $-4$ .

b) is perpendicular to  
 $y = -3x + 10$ .

b) passing through  $(5, -2)$   
and perpendicular to  
 $3x + 2y = 6$ .

In 5 - 8, solve the system of equations. (Show all work!)

$$5. \quad \begin{aligned} 4X - Y &= 3 \\ -2X + 3Y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

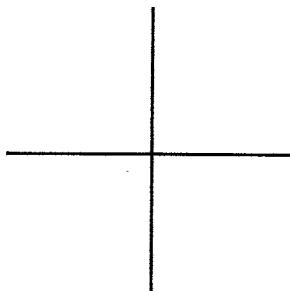
$$6. \quad \begin{aligned} X &= 6 - 3Y \\ 3X + 9Y &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \begin{aligned} 50X - 9Y &= 1 \\ 7X - 2Y &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

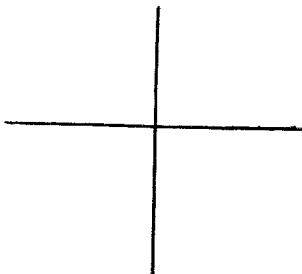
$$8. \quad \begin{aligned} 5Y - 3X &= 5 \\ X &= 2Y + 1 \end{aligned}$$

9a) Graph the intersection of  
the inequalities:  $X - 2Y \leq 6$

$$Y > -X + 4$$



b) Graph the union of the  
inequalities above:



10. If  $f(x) = \frac{x - 5}{x}$  and  $g(x) = -2x + 5$ ,

a)  $f(-5) =$

b)  $g(-5) =$

c)  $f(0) =$

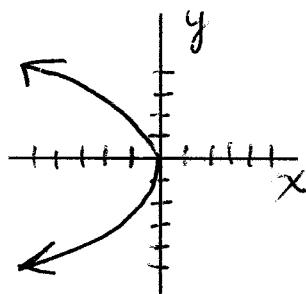
d)  $g(\text{Junk}) =$

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

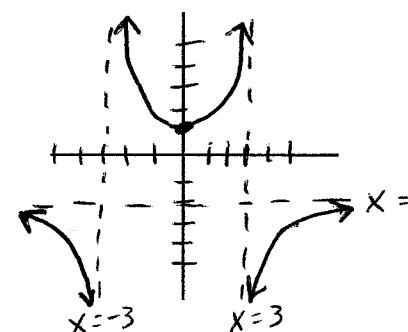
a)  $Y = \sqrt{6 - X}$     b)  $Y = \frac{X - 4}{X - 2}$     c)  $Y = X^2 - 9$     d)  $Y = \frac{X}{X^2 - 7X - 8}$

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

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_  
Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
Function? \_\_\_\_\_

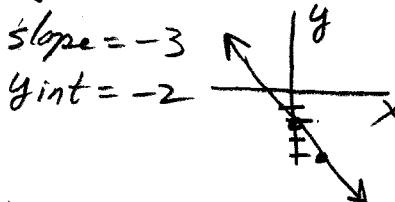


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_  
Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
Function? \_\_\_\_\_

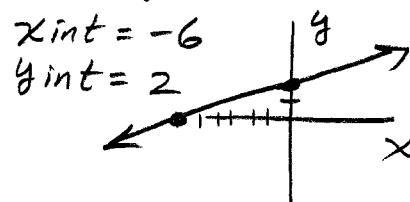


# INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA EXAM 4 E\* Solutions

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



b)  $2x - 3y = -12$



2.  $(4, -2)$   $(-2, 6)$

a)  $\left( \frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2} \right)$

$$= \left( \frac{4+(-2)}{2}, \frac{-2+6}{2} \right) = (1, 2)$$

3.  $y = -3x + 10$

a) m parallel

Same slope =  $-3$

b)  $m_{\perp}$  = Neg recip.

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

5.  $4x - y = 3$

$$2(-2x + 3y = 1)$$

$$4x - y = 3$$

$$-4x + 6y = 2$$

$$5y = 5$$

$$y = 1$$

$$4x - 1 = 3$$

$$4x = 4$$

$$(1, 1)$$

ch =

6.  $x = 6 - 3y$

$$3x + 9y = 18$$

$$3(6 - 3y) + 9y = 18$$

$$18 - 9y + 9y = 18$$

$$18 = 18 \quad \text{Same Line}$$

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

$$-2 + 3 = 1 \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{16}{3}$$

COMMON

9.  $x - 2y \leq 6$   $y > -x + 4$

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

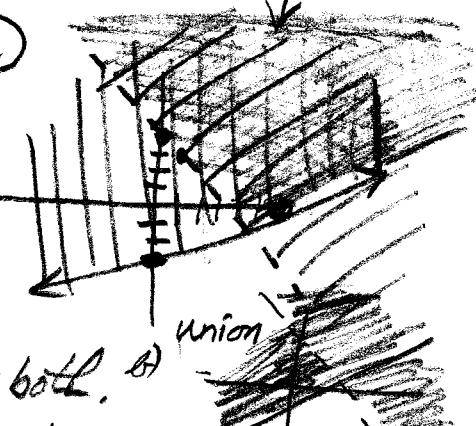
$$\begin{array}{l} y \text{ int} = 4 \\ m = -1 \end{array}$$

Solid line

Dotted Line

Shade above, shade above

Intersection = common to both.



2.  $(4, -2)$   $(-2, 6)$

a)  $\left( \frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2} \right)$

$$= \left( \frac{4+(-2)}{2}, \frac{-2+6}{2} \right) = (1, 2)$$

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

$$= \frac{6 - (-2)}{-2 - 4} = \frac{8}{-6} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

c)  $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

7.  $50x - 9y = 1$   $8. 5y - 3x = 5$

$$-9(7x - 2y = -8)$$

$$x = 2y + 1$$

$$100x - 18y = 2$$

$$-63x + 18y = 72$$

$$5y - 3(2y + 1) = 5$$

$$5y - 6y - 3 = 5$$

$$37x = 74$$

$$x = 2$$

$$50x - 9y = 1$$

$$100 - 9y = 1$$

$$-9y = -99$$

$$y = 11$$

$$-y = 8$$

$$y = -8$$

$$x = 2y + 1$$

$$x = -16 + 1$$

$$x = -15$$

$d = 7x - 2y = -8$   $d = 5y - 3x = 5$

$$14 - 22 = -8$$

$$-40 + 45 = 5$$

10.  $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x}$   $g(x) = -2x + 5$

a)  $f(-5) = \frac{-5-5}{-5} = 2$

b)  $f(0) = \frac{0-5}{0}$  = undefined

c)  $g(-5) = (-2)(-5) + 5 = 15$

d)  $g(\text{Jan}) = -2\text{Jan} + 5$

12.

D:  $(-\infty, -3]$

R:  $(-3, 3)$

F:  $[3, \infty)$

D:  $\text{all } x \neq \pm 3$

R:  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

F: yes

11a)  $y = \sqrt{6-x}$  b)  $y = \frac{x-4}{x-2}$

$$6-x \geq 0$$

$$-x \geq -6$$

$$x \leq 6$$

$$(-\infty, 6]$$

all real  $x \neq 2$

No restrictions

All real  $x$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$(-\infty, \infty)$