

MAC 1140 EXAM 1 B

NAME _____

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

In 1 - 6, perform the calculations. Round to three decimal places or give scientific notation.

1.
$$\frac{4500^4}{\sqrt{0.0678}}$$

2.
$$\frac{4}{2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2}}$$

3.
$$\sqrt[3]{1234567}$$

4.
$$\sqrt[5]{1234567}$$

5.
$$\frac{1.2 \times 10^8}{7.2 \times 10^{-6}}$$

6.
$$\frac{1.2 \times 10^8 \cdot 5.3 \times 10^{-20}}{1.6 \times 10^{16} \cdot 7.2 \times 10^{-6}}$$

7. Give the domain and range. Is it a function?
 $\{(2, -4), (3, 0), (4, 2), (6, 0)\}$
8. Find the equation of the line through $(-1, 3)$ and $(4, 0)$. Show all work. If you used TI-85 describe your steps.
9. Sketch the graph of $Y = \pi X + \sqrt{3} X - 6.81(X-8.1)$ using a standard zoom. What kind of graph is it? Where is it? Sketch the graph with an appropriate window. Describe your "window."
10. Solve the radical equation $\sqrt{2X+20} = \sqrt{1-6X} - 5$ using the ISECT function with a standard zoom. Solve and draw the sketch.

11. Solve the radical equation $3\sqrt{2X+5} - 2\sqrt{7-X} = 3$ using the ROOT function. Solve and draw the sketch.

12. Solve the fractional equation $\frac{1}{X^2-4X+3} - \frac{1}{X^2+4X-5} = \frac{1}{X^2+2X-15}$

using the graphing calculator (method of your choice!). Describe the method, sketch and describe your window.

13. Solve $\frac{2X+3}{5} - \frac{3X-1}{2} \geq \frac{4X+7}{2}$ using graphing calculator methods.

Describe your procedures and window.

14. Solve $1 < \frac{4X-5}{-2} < 9$ using graphing calculator methods. Describe

procedures and window.

15. How many liters of 20% solution should be added to 100 liters of 80% solution in order to dilute it to 45%. (Set up an equation, and solve by any method of your choice. Show all work or describe window, etc.)

In 16 - 17, set up and solve by Cramer's Rule:

16. $5X+7Y=-1$
 $6X+8Y= 1$

17. $X + Y + Z = 4$
 $2X - Y + 3Z = 4$
 $4X + 2Y - Z = -15$

1. 1.575×10^{15}

2. -5.138

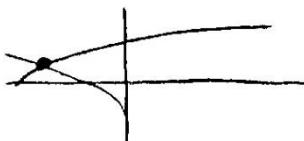
3. 107.277

4. 16.531

5. 1.667×10^{13}

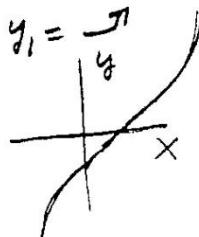
6. 5.521×10^{-23}

10. $y_1 = \sqrt{2x+20}$ $y_2 = \sqrt{1-6x} - 5$



$x = -8$

11. $3\sqrt{2x+5} - 2\sqrt{7-x} - 3 = 0$

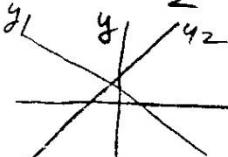


$\text{ROOT} = .9752 \approx \frac{118}{121}$

[See #37 p 147 College Alg = One Step]
(ALGEBRAIC SOLUTION IS HARD!)

13. $y_1 = \frac{2x+3}{5} - \frac{3x-1}{2}$

$y_2 = \frac{4x+7}{2}$



$\frac{2x+3}{5} - \frac{3x-1}{2} \geq \frac{4x+7}{2}$

$4x+6 - 15x+5 \geq 20x+35$

$-11x+11 \geq 20x+35$

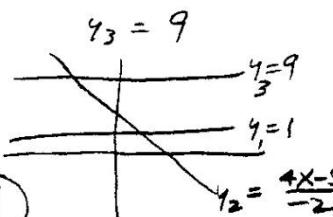
$-31x \geq 24$

$x \leq -\frac{24}{31}$

$(-\infty, -\frac{24}{31})$

14. $y_1 = 1$

$y_2 = \frac{4x-5}{-2}$



$y_3 = 9$

$y_2 = \frac{4x-5}{-2}$

15.

x	.20	.20x
100	.80	80
$x+100$.45	.45(x+100)

$.20x + 80 = .45x + 45$

$35 = .25x$

$x = \frac{35}{.25} = 140$

17. $D = 17 \quad x = -\frac{68}{17}$

$XN = -68 \quad = -4$

$YN = 51 \quad y = \frac{51}{17}$

$ZN = 85 \quad = 3$

$z = \frac{85}{17} = 5$

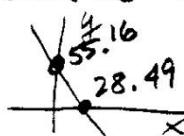
9. $y = \pi x + \sqrt{3}x - 6.81(x-8.1)$

$y = (\pi + \sqrt{3} - 6.81)x + (6.81)(8.1)$

straight line $y = mx + b$.

Graph is high above standard zoom.

Use zoom-fit or Range of y such as -10 to 100, x from -10 to 100

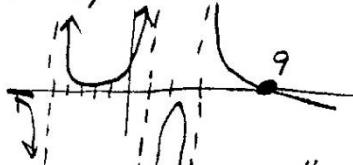


12. $\frac{1}{x^2-4x+3} - \frac{1}{x^2+4x-5}$

$= \frac{1}{x^2+2x-15} = 0$

ROOT: $x = 9$

Asymptotes: $x = -5, 1, 3$



[See Ex 4 p. 132 College Alg = One Step]
(ALGEBRAIC SOLUTION IS EASY!)

$(-3.25, -75) \approx \left(-\frac{13}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$

(Algebra is even easier!)

16. $x = \frac{-17}{57} = -\frac{15}{2}$

$\left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 7 \\ 5 & 8 \end{array} \right| = -2$

$y = \frac{\left| \begin{array}{cc} 5 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 \end{array} \right|}{D} = \frac{11}{2}$

$\left(\frac{15}{2}, -\frac{11}{2} \right)$

$(-4, 3, 5)$