

$$40/40 = 100$$

Foundations for College Algebra - MW
University of North Georgia
Fall 2015
Exam #2

Name: Key Date: November 2, 2015

Simplify

$$1. \frac{\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{x}}{-\frac{6}{x^3}} = \frac{\frac{2x+35}{7x}}{-\frac{6}{x^3}} = \frac{2x+35}{7x} \cdot -\frac{x^3}{6}$$
$$= \frac{(2x+35)(x^2)}{42} \text{ or } \frac{2x^3+35x^2}{42}$$

2. $(3x^{-2}y^4)(-2x^{-5}y^{-4})$

$$-6x^{-7}y^0 = -\frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{x^7} = \boxed{-\frac{6}{x^7}}$$

3. State the *Domain* and *Range* of the following relation and determine if it is also a function:

$$R = \{(-2, 5), (3, 5), (-11, 5)\}$$

Domain: $\{-2, 3, -11\}$ No repeats \rightarrow A function

Range: $\{5\}$

4. Define and give an example of the term *Relatively Prime*.

When "one" is the GCF

$$(3x+4)$$

Factor the following completely.

5. $21v^3 - 84v^2 + 15v - 60$

$$21v^2(v-4) + 15(v-4)$$

$$(v-4)(21v^2 + 15)$$

$$(v-4) \cdot 3(7v^2 + 5)$$

$$\boxed{3(v-4)(7v^2 + 5)}$$

6. $2w^2 + 4w + 48$

$$\boxed{2(w^2 + 2w + 24)}$$

R.P.

$$ac = 24 \quad b = 2$$

+	+	+	.
1	1	2	1

7. $-4x^2 + 15x + 25$

$$-(4x^2 - 15x - 25) \quad ac = -100 \quad b = -15$$

$$-(4x^2 - 20x + 5x - 25) \quad \begin{array}{c} - \quad + \\ 20 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$-(4x(x-5) + 5(x-5))$$

$$\boxed{-(x-5)(4x+5)}$$

8. $-8^2 = 64$ True or False? Why?

False

$$(-1) \cdot 8^2$$

$$(-1) \cdot 8 \cdot 8$$

$$(-8) \cdot 8$$

$$\boxed{-64}$$

Solve the following equation by **using and stating** the "correct" *Algebraic Tool* for each new line you write as done in class. Hint: pay close attention to what tool you select!

9. $\phi(\forall + \odot) - ! = \infty$, for \forall

$$\phi \forall + \phi \odot - ! = \infty \text{ Dist}$$

$$\phi \forall = \infty - \phi \odot + ! \text{ A. A. } \& \text{ A. Sol}$$

$$\boxed{\forall = \frac{\infty - \phi \odot + !}{\phi}}$$

m. J.

10. Show that $x = \frac{19}{7}$ is a solution of $-4(x - 5) = 3(x + 2) - 5$

$$-4\left(\frac{19}{7} - \frac{5}{1}\right) = 3\left(\frac{19}{7} + \frac{2}{1}\right) - 5$$

$$-4\left(\frac{19 - 35}{7}\right) = 3\left(\frac{19 + 14}{7}\right) - 5$$

$$-4\left(-\frac{16}{7}\right) = 3\left(\frac{33}{7}\right) - 5$$

$$\boxed{\frac{64}{7}}$$

$$= \frac{99}{7} - \frac{5}{1}$$

$$= \frac{99 - 35}{7}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{64}{7}}$$