Student: _____ Date: ____ Instructor: Krystin Manguba-Glover Course: ACMAT 117: Manguba-Glover Fall

Assignment: Midterm 1 Practice Problems - Version 1 (ONE of 3 is REQUIRED)

1. Find the mean of the set of data. Round to the nearest tenth.

12, 13, 15, 1, 16, 5, 7, 6, 7

- **A.** 9.1
- OB. 9.2
- **C.** 9.0
- **D.** 10.8
- 2. Find the median of the set of data.

6, 7, 14, 26, 33, 36, 46

- **A.** 14
- OB. 25
- O C. 33
- O D. 26
- 3. Find the median of the set of data.

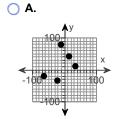
9, 9, 24, 12, 28, 45, 33, 33

- **A.** 24.5
- OB. 24
- O C. 26
- O D. 28
- 4. Find the domain and range of the relation.

 $\{(11, -2), (5,3), (10,6), (10,4)\}$

- \bigcirc **A.** D = {5, 10, 11, 10}; R = {3, 6, -2, 4}
- \bigcirc **B.** D = {3, 6, -2, 4}; R = {5, 10, 11}
- \bigcirc **C.** D = {5, 10, 11}; R = {3, 6, -2, 4}
- \bigcirc **D.** D = {5, 10, 11, -10}; R = {3, 6, -2, 4}
- 5. Plot the relation in the xy-plane.

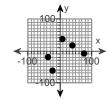
 $\{(10,35), (-35,-20), (40,15), (-64,-20), (-10,78)\}$



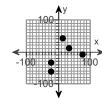
O B.



O C.



O D.



6. Find the distance in the xy-plane between the two points. Round an approximate result to the nearest hundredth.

(6,0) and (0,8)

- **A.** 20.00
- OB. 10.00
- **C.** 2.00
- **D.** 3.16
- 7. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining the two points.

(3,2) and (2,9)

- **A.** (5,11)
- B. (1, -7)
- \bigcirc **c**. $\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{11}{2}\right)$
- **D.** $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{2}\right)$
- 8. Find the center and radius of the circle.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 41$$

- \bigcirc **A.** Center: (1,1), radius: $\sqrt{41}$
- \bigcirc **B.** Center: (0,0), radius: $\sqrt{41}$
- Oc. Center: (0,0), radius: 82
- **D.** Center: (1,1), radius: 82
- 9. Find the center and radius of the circle.

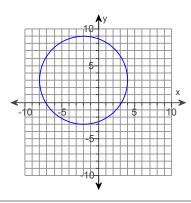
$$2x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$$

- \bigcirc **A.** Center: (2,2), radius: $\sqrt{2}$
- O B. Center: (0,0), radius: 4
- Oc. Center: (0,0), radius: 2
- \bigcirc **D.** Center: (0,0), radius: $\sqrt{2}$
- 10. Find the center and radius of the circle.

$$x^2 + y^2 = -18x - 45$$

- \bigcirc **A.** (-9,0), r = 36
- \bigcirc **B.** (9,0), r = 36
- \bigcirc **C.** (9,0), r = 6
- **D.** (-9,0), r=6

11. Use the graph to find the standard equation of the circle.



- \bigcirc **A.** $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 6$
- \bigcirc **B.** $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 36$
- \bigcirc **c**. $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 36$
- O. $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 6$

12. Find the standard equation of the circle that satisfies the conditions.

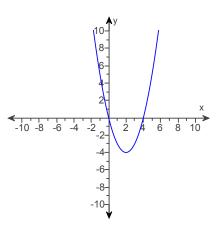
Center (- 5,0), radius 2

- \bigcirc **A.** $\chi^2 + (y+5)^2 = 2$
- O B. $(x-5)^2 + y^2 = 4$
- \bigcirc **C.** $x^2 + (y-5)^2 = 2$
- O. $(x+5)^2 + v^2 = 4$
- 13. Find g(a 1) when g(x) = 4x 5.
 - O A. 4a+1
 - B. 4a-9
 - c. 4a-5
 - O **D**. $\frac{1}{4}a 5$
- 14. Find f(t-2) when $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+4}$.
 - \bigcirc **A.** $\sqrt{-2t-2}$
 - **B**. $\sqrt{3t-2}$
 - **c**. $\sqrt{3t+16}$
 - **D**. $\sqrt{3t+4}$
- 15. Specify the domain of the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+9}}{(x+2)(x-8)}$$

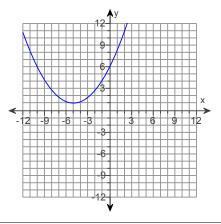
- \bigcirc A. x > 0
- O B. All real numbers
- \bigcirc **C.** $x \neq -9, x \neq -2, x \neq 8$
- **D.** $x \ge -9, x \ne -2, x \ne 8$

16. Find the domain and the range for the function.



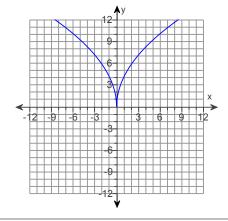
- \bigcirc **A.** D: {x < 0 or x > 0}, R: {y < 0 or y > 0}
- \bigcirc **B.** D: {x < 0}, R: {y < 0}
- \bigcirc **c.** D: All real numbers, R: $\{y \ge -4\}$
- \bigcirc **D**. D: {x > 0}, R: {y ≤ 8}

17. Is the relation is a function?



- Not a function
- Function

18. Is the relation is a function?



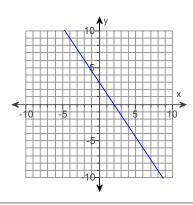
- Function
- Not a function

19. Find the slope of the line that goes through the pair of points.

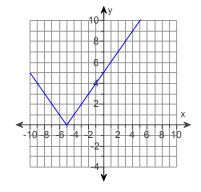
(-5, -8) and (3,7)

- \bigcirc **A.** $\frac{15}{8}$
- \bigcirc **B.** $-\frac{15}{8}$
- O c. 1
- O D. Undefined

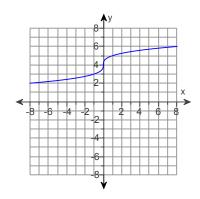
20. Write the equation of the line whose graph is shown.



- \bigcirc **A.** y = 2x + 3
- **B.** $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$
- \bigcirc **c.** $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$
- \bigcirc **D.** y = -2x + 3
- 21. Use the graph of f to determine the intervals where f is increasing and where f is decreasing.



- \bigcap **A.** increasing: $(-\infty,\infty)$; decreasing: never
- \bigcirc **B.** increasing: $(-5,\infty)$; decreasing: $(-\infty,-5)$
- \bigcirc **C.** increasing: $(-\infty,0)$; decreasing: $(0,\infty)$
- \bigcirc **D.** increasing: $(-\infty, -5)$; decreasing: $(-5, \infty)$
- 22. Use the graph of f to determine the intervals where f is increasing and where f is decreasing.



- \bigcirc **A.** increasing: $(0,\infty)$; decreasing: $(-\infty,0)$
- \bigcirc **B.** increasing: never; decreasing: $(-\infty,\infty)$
- \bigcirc **C.** increasing: $(-\infty,0)$; decreasing: $(0,\infty)$
- \bigcirc **D.** increasing: $(-\infty,\infty)$; decreasing: never

23. Compute the average rate of change of f from x_1 to x_2 . Round your answer to two decimal places when appropriate. Interpret your result graphically.

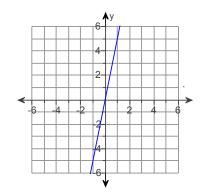
$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$
, $x_1 = -6$ and $x_2 = -3$

- \bigcirc **A.** 1; the slope of the line passing through (-6,f(-6)) and (-3,f(-3)) is 1.
- \bigcirc **B.** -3; the slope of the line passing through (-6,f(-6)) and (-3,f(-3)) is -3.
- \bigcirc **C.** 2; the slope of the line passing through (-6,f(-6)) and (-3,f(-3)) is 2.
- \bigcirc **D.** -2; the slope of the line passing through (-6,f(-6)) and (-3,f(-3)) is -2.
- 24. Complete the following for the given f(x).
 - (i) Find f(x + h).
 - (ii) Find the difference quotient of f and simplify.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x$$

- $\bigcirc A. \quad (i) x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2x + 2h$ (ii) 2x + h + 2
- OB. (i) $x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2x + 2h$ (ii) 2xh + h + 2x
- **C.** (i) $x^2 + h^2 + 2x + 2h$ (ii) h + 2
- **D.** (i) $x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2x + h$ (ii) 2x + h + 1
- 25. Find a point-slope form for the equation of the line satisfying the conditions.

- \bigcirc **A.** y = -8(x-7) + 4
- \bigcirc **B.** y + 4 = 8x + 7
- \bigcirc **C.** y = -8(x+7)-4
- \bigcirc **D.** y = 8(x 7) + 4
- 26. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line shown.

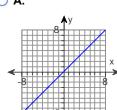


- \bigcirc **A.** $y = \frac{x}{5}$
- **B.** y = -5x
- \bigcirc **c**. $y = -\frac{x}{5}$
- \bigcirc **D.** y = 5x

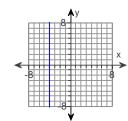
27. Match the equation to its graph.

x = 4

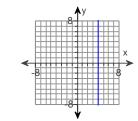
O A.



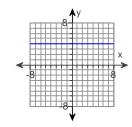
O B.



O C.



O D.



28. Write the slope-intercept form of the equation for the line satisfying the following conditions.

Y-intercept: - 7 and x-intercept: 8

$$\bigcirc$$
 A. $y = -\frac{8}{7}x + 8$

$$\bigcirc$$
 B. $y = \frac{8}{7}x + 8$

$$\bigcirc$$
 c. $y = -\frac{7}{8}x - 7$

$$oldsymbol{D}$$
. $y = \frac{7}{8}x - 7$

29. Write the equation in slope-intercept form of the line through the given point with the given slope.

(5,0); slope: 10

$$\bigcirc$$
 A. $y = -5x + 10$

$$\bigcirc$$
 B. y = 5x + 10

$$\bigcirc$$
 C. $y = 10x - 50$

$$\bigcirc$$
 D. $y = -10x + 5$

30. Determine the x- and y-intercepts on the graph of the equation.

$$y = 11(x + 1) - 4$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 A. x-intercept is $-\frac{7}{11}$; y-intercept is 7

$$\bigcirc$$
 B. x-intercept is $-\frac{15}{11}$; y-intercept is -7

$$\bigcirc$$
 c. x-intercept is $\frac{7}{11}$; y-intercept is 7

31. Determine the equation of the line described. Put the answer in the slope-intercept form, if possible.

Through (-2, -7), perpendicular to 6x + 5y = 23

- \bigcirc **A.** $y = \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{6}{5}$
- \bigcirc **B.** $y = \frac{5}{6}x \frac{16}{3}$
- \bigcirc **c**. $y = -\frac{2}{5}x \frac{23}{5}$
- \bigcirc **D.** $y = -\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{16}{3}$
- 32. Find an equation of the line satisfying the following conditions. If possible, write the equation in slope-intercept form.

Vertical, passing through (2, -9)

- \bigcirc A. y=2
- \bigcirc **B.** y = -9
- \bigcirc C. x=2
- \bigcirc **D**. x = -9
- 33. Solve the equation symbolically.

29t - 17 = 5t + 4

- \bigcirc **A.** $-\frac{34}{9}$
- \bigcirc **B.** $-\frac{34}{13}$
- \circ c. $-\frac{7}{8}$
- O D. $\frac{7}{8}$
- 34. Solve the equation symbolically.

$$\frac{1}{4}p - \frac{3}{8}p = 2$$

- A. 16
- OB. 14
- **C.** -14
- O D. 16

35. Classify the equation as a contradiction, an identity, or a conditional equation.

2(3f + 21) = 6f + 42

- O A. Identity
- OB. Conditional
- O. Contradiction
- 36. A store is discounting all regularly priced items by 10%. (i) Find a function f that computes the sale price of an item having a regular price of x. (ii) If an item normally costs \$171.47, what is its sale price? Round to the nearest cent.
 - \bigcirc **A.** f(x) = x 0.1x; \$154.32
 - **B.** f(x) = x 10; \$161.47
 - \bigcirc **C.** f(x) = 0.1x; \$17.15
 - \bigcirc **D.** f(x) = x 0.1; \$171.37
- 37. Solve the inequality symbolically. Express the solution set in interval notation.
 - $-8a + 11 \le -9a + 2$
 - \bigcirc **A.** $(-\infty, -9]$
 - \bigcirc **B.** $[-9,\infty)$
 - **C**. $(-\infty, -8)$
 - **O**. (-8,∞)
- 38. Solve the inequality symbolically. Express the solution set in interval notation.

$$-6(3y-3) < -24y-36$$

- **A.** $(-\infty, -9)$
- **B.** $(-9,\infty)$
- \bigcirc **C.** $(-\infty, -24)$
- **D.** $(-24,\infty)$
- 39. Solve the inequality symbolically. Express the solution set in interval notation.

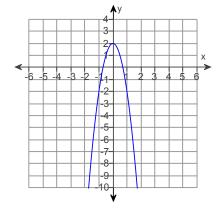
$$-7 \le 7 - 5x \le 15$$

- \bigcirc **A.** $(\frac{14}{5}, -\frac{8}{5})$
- O B. $\left[\frac{14}{5}, -\frac{8}{5}\right]$
- \bigcirc **c**. $\left[-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{14}{5}\right]$
- O. $(-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{14}{5})$

40. Solve the inequality graphically. Express the solution in set-builder notation.

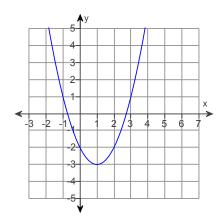
$$-6(4x-3) < -30x-30$$

- \bigcirc **A.** {x | x < -8}
- \bigcirc **B.** {x | x > -8}
- \bigcirc C. {x | x > -30}
- O. $\{x \mid x < -30\}$
- 41. Marty's Tee Shirt & Jacket Company is to produce a new line of jackets with an embroidery of a Great Pyrenees dog on the front. There are fixed costs of \$590 to set up for production, and variable costs of \$32 per jacket. Write an equation that can be used to determine the total cost, C(x), encountered by Marty's Company in producing x jackets.
 - \bigcirc **A.** C(x) = 590 + 32x
 - \bigcirc **B.** C(x) = 590x + 32
 - \bigcirc **C**. C(x) = 590 32x
 - \bigcirc **D.** C(x) = (590 + 32)x
- 42. Use the graph of f to determine the intervals where f is increasing and where f is decreasing.



- O A. incr: all x
- OB. decr: all x
- \bigcirc **C.** incr: $x \le 0$; decr: $x \ge 0$
- \bigcirc **D.** incr: $x \ge 0$; decr: $x \le 0$

43. Use the given graph of the quadratic function f to write its formula as $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$.



- **A.** $f(x) = (x-1)^2 3$
- **B.** $f(x) = (x-1)^2 + 3$
- \circ **c**. $f(x) = (x+1)^2 3$
- O. $f(x) = -(x-1)^2 3$

44. Determine the vertex of the graph of f.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2$$

- A. (-2,0)
- O B. (0, −2)
- **C.** (0,2)
- **D.** (2,0)
- 45. Determine the vertex of the graph of f.

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 32x + 61$$

- **A.** (-3,4)
- **B.** (3, -4)
- C. (-4,3)
- \bigcirc **D.** (4, -3)
- 46. Write the equation as $f(x) = a(x h)^2 + k$. Identify the vertex.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 2$$

- **A.** $f(x) = \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \frac{17}{4}; \left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{17}{4}\right)$
- **B.** $f(x) = (x+5)^2 23$; (5,23)
- **C.** $f(x) = \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \frac{17}{4}; \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{17}{4}\right)$
- **D.** $f(x) = (x+5)^2 23$; (-5,23)
- 47. Solve the quadratic equation.

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 13$$

- **A.** 10
- **B.** $3 \pm \sqrt{13}$
- **C**. $-3 \pm \sqrt{13}$
- O. No real solutions
- 48. Solve by completing the square.

$$a^2 - 10a + 21 = 0$$

- **A.** 7, 3
- O B. $\sqrt{21}$, $-\sqrt{21}$
- **C.** 18, 3
- O D. −7, −3

49. Solve by completing the square.

$$x^2 = 5 - 8x$$

- O A. $-4 \pm \sqrt{21}$
- O B. $4 + \sqrt{21}$
- **C**. $-1 \pm \sqrt{21}$
- **D.** $-4 \pm 2\sqrt{21}$

50. Solve the quadratic equation. Check the answers.

$$x^2 + x - 1 = 5$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

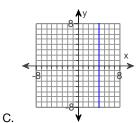
- A. The solution(s) is/are x = ...
 (Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- O B. There are no real solutions.

- 1. A. 9.1
- 2. D. 26
- 3. C. 26
- 4. C. $D = \{5, 10, 11\}; R = \{3, 6, -2, 4\}$

5. x x x 100 100 100 B.

- 6. B. 10.00
- 7. C. $\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{11}{2}\right)$
- 8. B. Center: (0,0), radius: $\sqrt{41}$
- 9. D. Center: (0,0), radius: $\sqrt{2}$
- 10. D. (-9,0), r=6
- 11. B. $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 36$
- 12. D. $(x+5)^2 + y^2 = 4$
- 13. B. 4a 9
- 14. B. √3t - 2
- 15. D. $x \ge -9$, $x \ne -2$, $x \ne 8$
- 16. C. D: All real numbers, R: $\{y \ge -4\}$
- 17. Function
- 18. Function

- 11/1/24, 9:32 AM
 - 19. A. $\frac{15}{8}$
 - 20. B. $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$
 - 21. B. increasing: $(-5,\infty)$; decreasing: $(-\infty, -5)$
 - 22. D. increasing: $(-\infty,\infty)$; decreasing: never
 - 23. D. -2; the slope of the line passing through (-6,f(-6)) and (-3,f(-3)) is -2.
 - 24. A. (i) $x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2x + 2h(ii) 2x + h + 2$
 - 25. C. y = -8(x+7)-4
 - 26. D. y = 5x
 - 27.



- 28. D. $y = \frac{7}{8}x 7$
- 29. C. y = 10x 50
- 30. A. x-intercept is $-\frac{7}{11}$; y-intercept is 7
- 31. B. $y = \frac{5}{6}x \frac{16}{3}$
- 32. C. x = 2
- 33. D. $\frac{7}{8}$

- 34. A. 16
- 35. A. Identity
- 36. A. f(x) = x 0.1x; \$154.32
- 37. A. (− ∞, − 9]
- 38. A. $(-\infty, -9)$
- 39. C. $\left[-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{14}{5}\right]$
- 40. A. $\{x \mid x < -8\}$
- 41. A. C(x) = 590 + 32x
- 42. C. incr: $x \le 0$; decr: $x \ge 0$
- 43. A. $f(x) = (x-1)^2 3$
- 44. C. (0,2)
- 45. D. (4, -3)
- 46. C. $f(x) = \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \frac{17}{4}; \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{17}{4}\right)$
- 47. C. $-3 \pm \sqrt{13}$
- 48. A. 7, 3
- 49. A. $-4 \pm \sqrt{21}$
- 50. A. The solution(s) is/are x = -3,2 .

 (Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)