

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Evaluate the given function at the indicated value.**

1)  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 1$ ;  $g(x) = x - 1$   
Find  $(f - g)(4)$ .

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 3$ ;  $g(x) = x - 3$   
Find  $(f - g)(-5)$ .

2) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4$ ;  $g(x) = x + 5$   
Find  $(f - g)(-4)$ .

4) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the requested function.**

5) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 9x$ , find  $f(x + h)$ .

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 8x$ , find  $f(x + h)$ .

6) \_\_\_\_\_

7) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 9x + 6$ , find  $f(x + h)$ .

7) \_\_\_\_\_

8) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 7$ , find  $f(x + h)$ .

8) \_\_\_\_\_

9) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 8$ , find  $f(x + h) - f(x)$ .

9) \_\_\_\_\_

10) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 6$ , find  $f(x + h) - f(x)$ .

10) \_\_\_\_\_

11) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 4$ , find  $f(x + h) - f(x)$ .

11) \_\_\_\_\_

12) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 4$ , find  $f(x + h) - f(x)$ .

12) \_\_\_\_\_

**Factor completely.**

13)  $x^3 - 64$

13) \_\_\_\_\_

14)  $x^3 - 216$

14) \_\_\_\_\_

15)  $t^3 + 512$

15) \_\_\_\_\_

16)  $t^3 + 64$

16) \_\_\_\_\_

$17) a^3b^3 + 27$

17) \_\_\_\_\_

$18) a^3b^3 + 216$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

$19) a^3b^3 + 64$

19) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the equation.**

$20) x(3x + 16) = 12$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

$21) x(5x + 28) = 12$

21) \_\_\_\_\_

$22) x(4x + 10) = 6$

22) \_\_\_\_\_

$23) x(4x + 18) = 10$

23) \_\_\_\_\_

$24) x(4x + 22) = 12$

24) \_\_\_\_\_

$25) x(3x + 13) = 10$

25) \_\_\_\_\_

**Simplify the rational expression. If the rational expression cannot be simplified, so state.**

26)  $\frac{8-x}{x-8}$

26) \_\_\_\_\_

27)  $\frac{7-x}{x-7}$

27) \_\_\_\_\_

28)  $\frac{3-x}{x-3}$

28) \_\_\_\_\_

29)  $\frac{(x-11)^2}{x^2-121}$

29) \_\_\_\_\_

30)  $\frac{(x-9)^2}{x^2-81}$

30) \_\_\_\_\_

**Divide. Simplify if possible.**

31)  $\frac{x^2-10x+25}{2x-10} \div \frac{8x-40}{16}$

31) \_\_\_\_\_

32)  $\frac{x^2-16x+64}{7x-56} \div \frac{9x-72}{63}$

32) \_\_\_\_\_

33)  $(x+1) \div \frac{x^2-7x+6}{6-x}$

33) \_\_\_\_\_

$$34) (x + 8) \div \frac{x^2 - 14x + 48}{6 - x}$$

34) \_\_\_\_\_

$$35) \frac{s^2 - y^2}{s + y} \div \frac{s}{s^2 + sy}$$

35) \_\_\_\_\_

$$36) \frac{r^2 - x^2}{r + x} \div \frac{r}{r^2 + rx}$$

36) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the domain of the rational function.**

$$37) g(x) = \frac{5x^2}{(x - 2)(x + 8)}$$

37) \_\_\_\_\_

$$38) g(x) = \frac{2x}{(x + 7)(x + 1)}$$

38) \_\_\_\_\_

$$39) h(x) = \frac{5x}{(x + 6)(x - 3)}$$

39) \_\_\_\_\_

$$40) h(x) = \frac{7x^2}{(x - 1)(x - 4)}$$

40) \_\_\_\_\_

$$41) g(x) = \frac{x + 5}{x^2 - 49}$$

41) \_\_\_\_\_

$$42) h(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2-36}$$

42) \_\_\_\_\_

$$43) h(x) = \frac{x+6}{x^2+1}$$

43) \_\_\_\_\_

$$44) g(x) = \frac{x+9}{x^2+25}$$

44) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the equation for the specified variable.**

$$45) \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{c} \text{ for } c$$

45) \_\_\_\_\_

$$46) P = \frac{A}{1+rt} \text{ for } r$$

46) \_\_\_\_\_

$$47) \text{ The gas law: } \frac{PV}{T} = \frac{Pv}{t} \text{ for } P$$

47) \_\_\_\_\_

$$48) A = \frac{1}{2}h(B+b) \text{ for } b$$

48) \_\_\_\_\_

$$49) \frac{PV}{T} = \frac{Pv}{t} \text{ for } V$$

49) \_\_\_\_\_

$$50) P = \frac{A}{1 + rt} \text{ for } t$$

50) \_\_\_\_\_

$$51) F = \frac{-GMm}{r^2} \text{ for } G$$

51) \_\_\_\_\_

$$52) F = \frac{-GMm}{r^2} \text{ for } M$$

52) \_\_\_\_\_

$$53) P = \frac{Fd}{t} \text{ for } t$$

53) \_\_\_\_\_

**Use ZERO to approximate the positive x-intercepts of the equation. Round to two decimal places.**

$$54) y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x - 7$$

54) \_\_\_\_\_

$$55) y = x^3 + 3.3x^2 - 5.2x - 6.3$$

55) \_\_\_\_\_

$$56) y = x^4 + 1.5x^3 - 8.31x^2 - 3.27x + 8.39$$

56) \_\_\_\_\_

**Use ZERO to find the solutions to the equation. Round to two decimal places.**

$$57) x^2 + 6x - 11 = 0$$

57) \_\_\_\_\_

58)  $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$

58) \_\_\_\_\_

59)  $x^2 + 5x - 9 = 0$

59) \_\_\_\_\_

60)  $x^2 + 4x - 6 = 0$

60) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem.**

61) The sum of the angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ . Find the three angles of the triangle if one angle is four times the smallest angle and the third angle is  $36^\circ$  greater than the smallest angle.

61) \_\_\_\_\_

62) The sum of the angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ . Find the three angles of the triangle if one angle is twice the smallest angle and the third angle is  $32^\circ$  greater than the smallest angle.

62) \_\_\_\_\_

63) The sum of the angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ . Find the three angles of the triangle if one angle is three times the smallest angle and the third angle is  $20^\circ$  greater than the smallest angle.

63) \_\_\_\_\_

64) A room has an area of  $150 \text{ ft}^2$ . One dimension is 5 ft more than the other. Find the dimensions of the room.

64) \_\_\_\_\_

65) A room has an area of  $221 \text{ ft}^2$ . One dimension is 4 ft more than the other. Find the dimensions of the room.

65) \_\_\_\_\_

66) A triangular garden has an area of  $243 \text{ ft}^2$ . Its height is 9 ft more than its base. Find the measure of the base.

66) \_\_\_\_\_



67) A triangular garden has an area of  $234 \text{ ft}^2$ . Its height is 8 ft more than its base. Find the measure of the base. 67) \_\_\_\_\_

68) The printed matter on a 10-cm by 16-cm page of a book must cover  $72 \text{ cm}^2$ . If all margins are to be the same width, how wide should they be? 68) \_\_\_\_\_

69) The printed matter on a 12-cm by 18-cm page of a book must cover  $16 \text{ cm}^2$ . If all margins are to be the same width, how wide should they be? 69) \_\_\_\_\_

# Answer Key

Testname: EXAM2PREP CH 4 & 5 V02

1) 78

2) 86

3) 27

4) 35

5)  $x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 9x + 9h$

6)  $x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 8x + 8h$

7)  $x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 9x - 9h + 6$

8)  $x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 4x - 4h + 7$

9)  $2xh + h^2 - 5h$

10)  $2xh + h^2 - 2h$

11)  $2xh + h^2 - 6h$

12)  $2xh + h^2 + 6h$

13)  $(x - 4)(x^2 + 4x + 16)$

14)  $(x - 6)(x^2 + 6x + 36)$

15)  $(t + 8)(t^2 - 8t + 64)$

16)  $(t + 4)(t^2 - 4t + 16)$

17)  $(ab + 3)(a^2b^2 - 3ab + 9)$

18)  $(ab + 6)(a^2b^2 - 6ab + 36)$

19)  $(ab + 4)(a^2b^2 - 4ab + 16)$

20)  $\left\{-6, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$

21)  $\left\{-6, \frac{2}{5}\right\}$

22)  $\left\{-3, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$

23)  $\left\{-5, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$

24)  $\left\{-6, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$

25)  $\left\{-5, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$

26) -1

27) -1

28) -1

29)  $\frac{x - 11}{x + 11}$

30)  $\frac{x - 9}{x + 9}$

31) 1

32) 1

33)  $-\frac{x + 1}{x - 1}$

34)  $-\frac{x + 8}{x - 8}$

35)  $s^2 - y^2$

## Answer Key

Testname: EXAM2PREP CH 4 & 5 V02

36)  $r^2 - x^2$

37)  $\{x \mid x \neq 2, x \neq -8\}$

38)  $\{x \mid x \neq -7, x \neq -1\}$

39)  $\{x \mid x \neq -6, x \neq 3\}$

40)  $\{x \mid x \neq 1, x \neq 4\}$

41)  $\{x \mid x \neq -7, x \neq 7\}$

42)  $\{x \mid x \neq -6, x \neq 6\}$

43) all real numbers

44) all real numbers

45)  $c = \frac{ab}{a + b}$

46)  $r = \frac{A - P}{Pt}$

47)  $P = \frac{pvT}{tV}$

48)  $b = \frac{2A - Bh}{h}$

49)  $V = \frac{pvT}{tP}$

50)  $t = \frac{A - P}{Pr}$

51)  $G = \frac{-Fr^2}{Mm}$

52)  $M = \frac{-Fr^2}{Gm}$

53)  $t = \frac{Fd}{P}$

54) 1.83

55) 1.75

56) 0.94 and 2.18

57)  $x = 1.47, -7.47$

58)  $x = 1.19, -4.19$

59)  $x = 1.41, -6.41$

60)  $x = 1.16, -5.16$

61)  $24^\circ, 96^\circ, 60^\circ$

62)  $37^\circ, 74^\circ, 69^\circ$

63)  $32^\circ, 96^\circ, 52^\circ$

64) 10 ft, 15 ft

65) 13 ft, 17 ft

66) 18 ft

67) 18 ft

68) 2 cm

69) 5 cm