

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Rewrite the expression with a positive rational exponent. Simplify, if possible.**

1)  $\left(\frac{8a^3b^{-6}}{a^{-3}b^6}\right)^{1/3}$

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

2)  $\left(\frac{9a^2b^{-4}}{a^{-2}b^4}\right)^{1/2}$

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

3)  $\left(\frac{16a^2b^{-4}}{a^{-2}b^4}\right)^{1/2}$

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

4)  $\left(\frac{4a^2b^{-4}}{a^{-2}b^4}\right)^{1/2}$

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

5)  $\left(\frac{27a^3b^{-6}}{a^{-3}b^6}\right)^{1/3}$

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

6)  $\left(\frac{64a^3b^{-6}}{a^{-3}b^6}\right)^{1/3}$

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

Rationalize the denominator and simplify. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

7)  $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$

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

8)  $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{7}}$

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

9)  $\frac{x - 100}{\sqrt{x} + 10}$

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

10)  $\frac{\sqrt{x} - 5}{\sqrt{x} + 5}$

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

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

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

12)  $\frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$

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

Solve the equation.

13)  $\sqrt{5y + 2} = \sqrt{2y - 8}$

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

14)  $\sqrt{5y - 5} = \sqrt{3y - 8}$

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

$$15) \sqrt[3]{8-8x} + \sqrt[3]{6-4x} = 0$$

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

$$16) \sqrt[3]{-8-4x} - \sqrt[3]{7+2x} = 0$$

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

$$17) \sqrt{2x+5} - \sqrt{x-2} = 3$$

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

$$18) \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{x+12}$$

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

$$19) \sqrt{x^2+44} = 2\sqrt{4x-1}$$

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

$$20) \sqrt{x^2+28} = 2\sqrt{3x-1}$$

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

$$21) \sqrt{x^2+28} = 2\sqrt{3x-1}$$

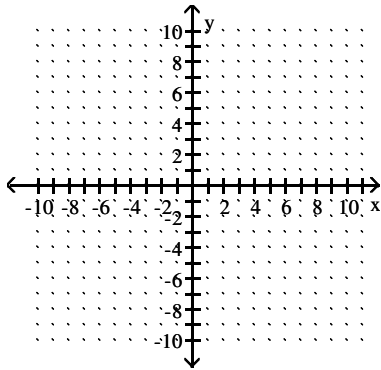
21) \_\_\_\_\_

1. Graph the function.

2. Using Interval Notation, express the Domain and Range of the function.

22)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 3}$

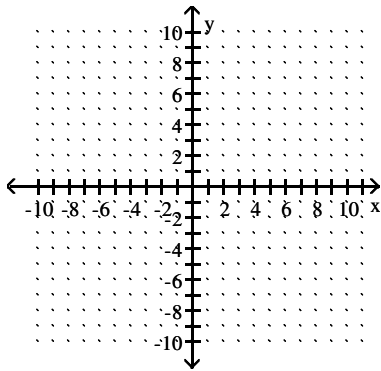
22) \_\_\_\_\_



Determine the domain and range of the function. Then graph it.

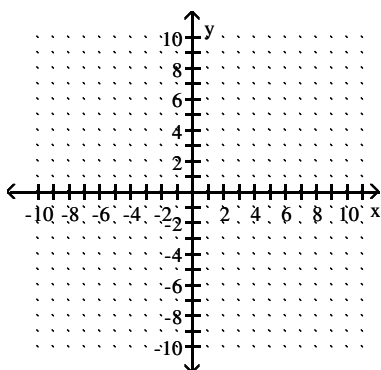
23)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 4}$

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



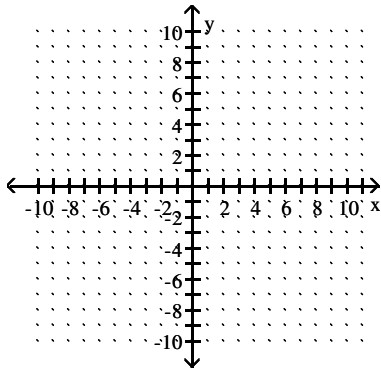
24)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 3}$

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



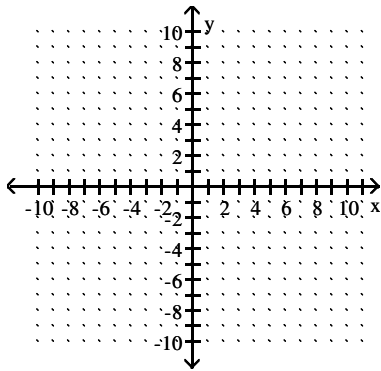
25)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 2}$

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



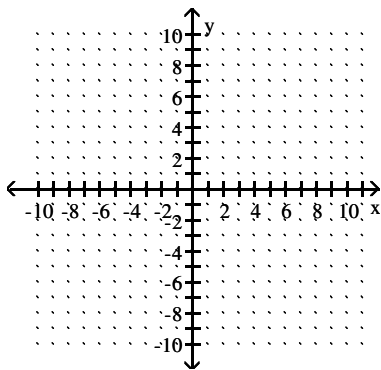
26)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 1$

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



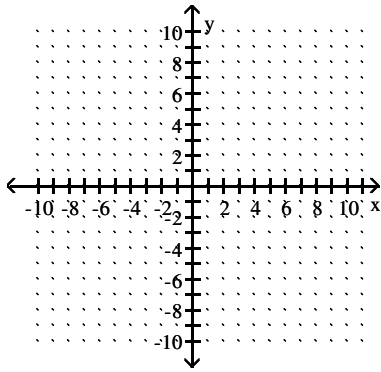
27)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 3$

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



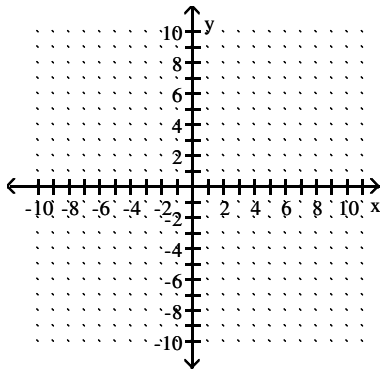
28)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 2$

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



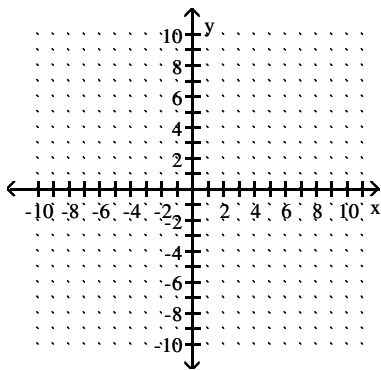
29)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2$

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



30)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 4$

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



Write the expression as a pure imaginary number.

31)  $\sqrt{-25}$

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

$32) \sqrt{-4}$

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

$33) \sqrt{-324}$

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

$34) \sqrt{-196}$

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

$35) \sqrt{-169}$

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

$36) \sqrt{-289}$

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

$37) \sqrt{-64}$

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

$38) \sqrt{-81}$

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

**Simplify.**

$39) i^{52}$

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

$40) i^{32}$

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

41)  $i^{16}$

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

42)  $i^{44}$

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

43)  $i^{33}$

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

44)  $i^{45}$

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

45)  $i^{30}$

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

Solve the equation by the square root property. If possible, simplify radicals or rationalize denominators. Express imaginary solutions in the form  $a + bi$ .

46)  $\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{121}{4}$

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

47)  $\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$

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

48)  $\left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{6}{16}$

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



$$49) \left(x + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{16}$$

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

$$50) \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{49}{4}$$

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

$$51) \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{4}$$

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

$$52) \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{81}{4}$$

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

$$53) (x - 2)^2 = -121$$

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

$$54) (x - 7)^2 = -25$$

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

$$55) (x - 7)^2 = -9$$

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

$$56) (x - 10)^2 = -49$$

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

$$57) (x - 11)^2 = -144$$

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

58)  $(x - 11)^2 = -9$

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

59)  $(x - 2)^2 = -81$

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

60)  $(x - 11)^2 = -36$

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

**Solve the problem.**

61) The revenue for a small company is given by the quadratic function  $r(t) = 12t^2 + 7t + 970$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 1998 and  $r(t)$  is in thousands of dollars. If this trend continues, find the year after 1998 in which the company's revenue will be \$2499 thousand. Round to the nearest whole year.

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

62) The revenue for a small company is given by the quadratic function  $r(t) = 8t^2 + 4t + 950$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 1998 and  $r(t)$  is in thousands of dollars. If this trend continues, find the year after 1998 in which the company's revenue will be \$1634 thousand. Round to the nearest whole year.

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

63) The revenue for a small company is given by the quadratic function  $r(t) = 11t^2 + 8t + 590$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 1998 and  $r(t)$  is in thousands of dollars. If this trend continues, find the year after 1998 in which the company's revenue will be \$2009 thousand. Round to the nearest whole year.

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

64) The revenue for a small company is given by the quadratic function  $r(t) = 9t^2 + 17t + 760$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 1998 and  $r(t)$  is in thousands of dollars. If this trend continues, find the year after 1998 in which the company's revenue will be \$1830 thousand. Round to the nearest whole year.

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

- 65) The revenue for a small company is given by the quadratic function  $r(t) = 8t^2 + 4t + 930$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 1998 and  $r(t)$  is in thousands of dollars. If this trend continues, find the year after 1998 in which the company's revenue will be \$1074 thousand. Round to the nearest whole year. 65) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve.**

66)  $(3m - 7)^2 + 11(3m - 7) + 30 = 0$  66) \_\_\_\_\_

67)  $(2m - 7)^2 - 2(2m - 7) - 8 = 0$  67) \_\_\_\_\_

68)  $(2m - 6)^2 - 8(2m - 6) + 7 = 0$  68) \_\_\_\_\_

69)  $(3m - 6)^2 + 5(3m - 6) + 4 = 0$  69) \_\_\_\_\_

70)  $(4m - 2)^2 - 10(4m - 2) + 21 = 0$  70) \_\_\_\_\_

71)  $x - 27\sqrt{x} + 27 = 0$  71) \_\_\_\_\_

72)  $x - 24\sqrt{x} + 24 = 0$  72) \_\_\_\_\_

73)  $x - 40\sqrt{x} + 40 = 0$  73) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem.**

74) If the cost,  $C(x)$ , for manufacturing  $x$  units of a certain product is given by 74) \_\_\_\_\_  
 $C(x) = x^2 - 30x + 8800$ , find the number of units manufactured at a cost of \$11,600.

75) If the cost,  $C(x)$ , for manufacturing  $x$  units of a certain product is given by 75) \_\_\_\_\_  
 $C(x) = x^2 - 20x + 4800$ , find the number of units manufactured at a cost of \$6300.

76) If the cost,  $C(x)$ , for manufacturing  $x$  units of a certain product is given by 76) \_\_\_\_\_  
 $C(x) = x^2 - 20x + 800$ , find the number of units manufactured at a cost of \$8800.

77) The side of a square equals the length of a rectangle. The width of the rectangle is 4 centimeters longer than its length. The sum of the areas of the square and the rectangle is 30 square centimeters. Find the side of the square. 77) \_\_\_\_\_

78) The side of a square equals the length of a rectangle. The width of the rectangle is 4 centimeters longer than its length. The sum of the areas of the square and the rectangle is 70 square centimeters. Find the side of the square. 78) \_\_\_\_\_

79) The side of a square equals the length of a rectangle. The width of the rectangle is 4 centimeters longer than its length. The sum of the areas of the square and the rectangle is 96 square centimeters. Find the side of the square. 79) \_\_\_\_\_

80) The side of a square equals the length of a rectangle. The width of the rectangle is 4 centimeters longer than its length. The sum of the areas of the square and the rectangle is 126 square centimeters. Find the side of the square. 80) \_\_\_\_\_

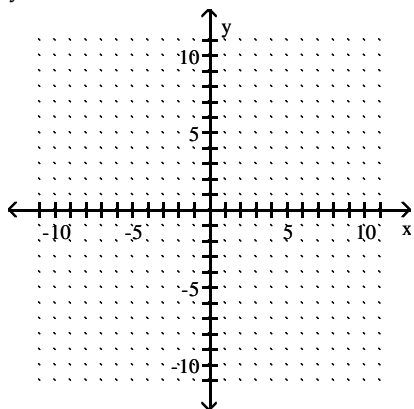
81) The side of a square equals the length of a rectangle. The width of the rectangle is 4 centimeters longer than its length. The sum of the areas of the square and the rectangle is 160 square centimeters. Find the side of the square.

81) \_\_\_\_\_

Graph the parabola whose equation is given.

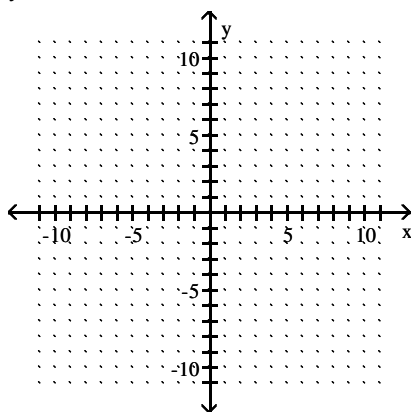
82)  $y = x^2 + 9$

82) \_\_\_\_\_



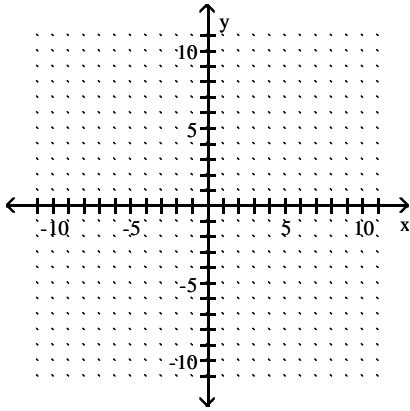
83)  $y = x^2 + 1$

83) \_\_\_\_\_



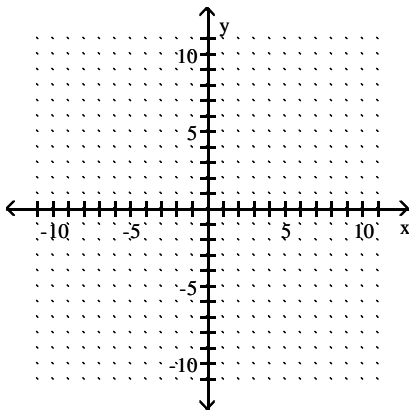
84)  $y = x^2 - 6x$

84) \_\_\_\_\_



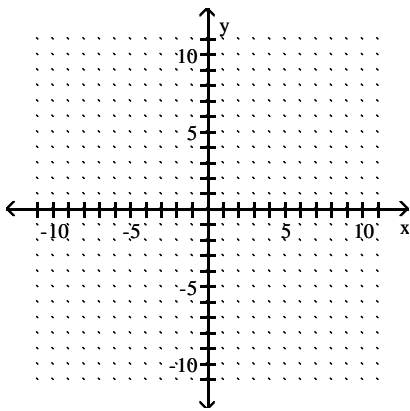
85)  $y = x^2 - 4x$

85) \_\_\_\_\_



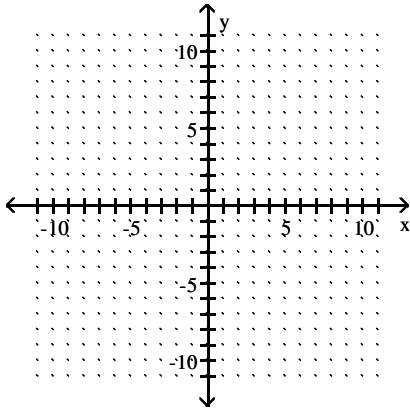
86)  $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$

86) \_\_\_\_\_



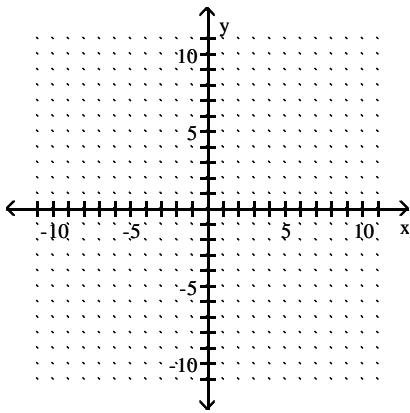
87)  $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$

87) \_\_\_\_\_



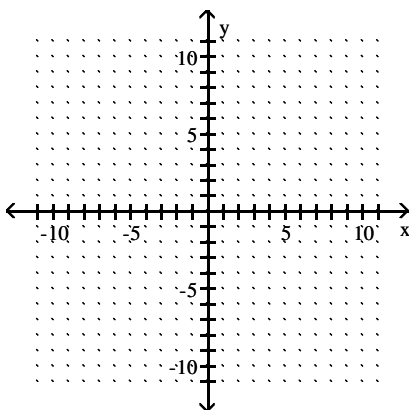
88)  $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$

88) \_\_\_\_\_



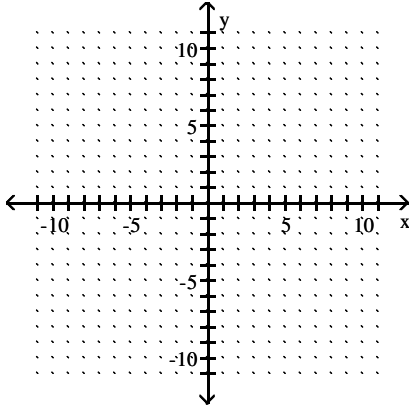
89)  $y = -x^2 - 2x + 8$

89) \_\_\_\_\_



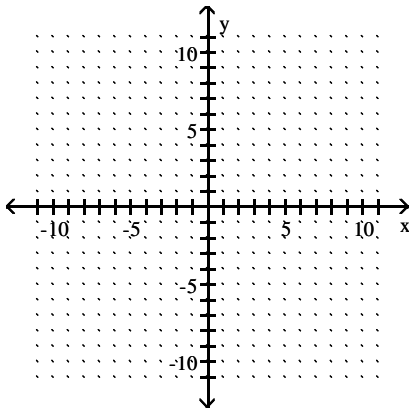
90)  $y = 4x^2 + 24x + 35$

90) \_\_\_\_\_



91)  $y = -2x^2 + 20x - 49$

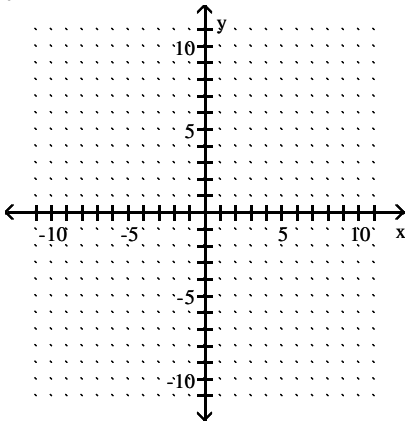
91) \_\_\_\_\_



Sketch by hand the graph of the function. Give the coordinates for the vertex.

92)  $y = x^2 - 4$

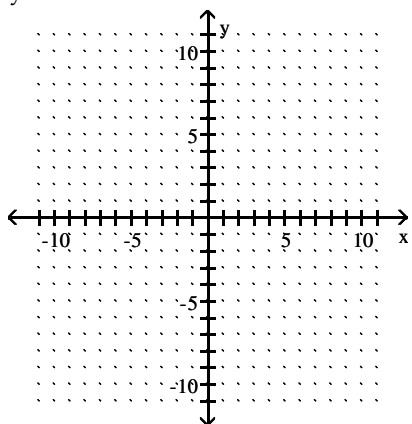
92) \_\_\_\_\_





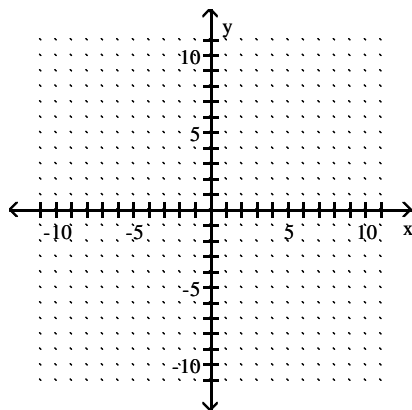
93)  $y = x^2 + 5x + 4$

93) \_\_\_\_\_



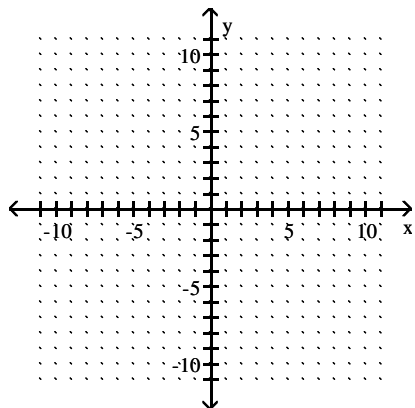
94)  $y = x^2 + 4x + 8$

94) \_\_\_\_\_



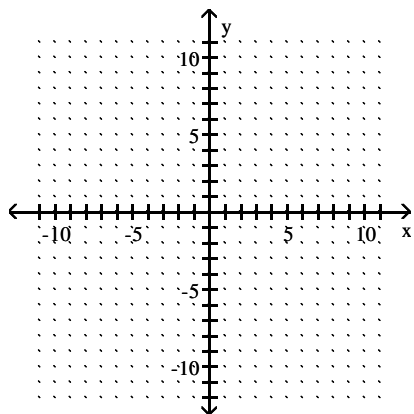
95)  $y = -x^2 - 4x - 5$

95) \_\_\_\_\_



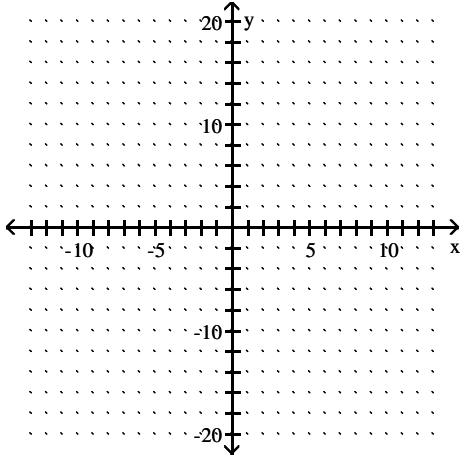
96)  $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 20$

96) \_\_\_\_\_



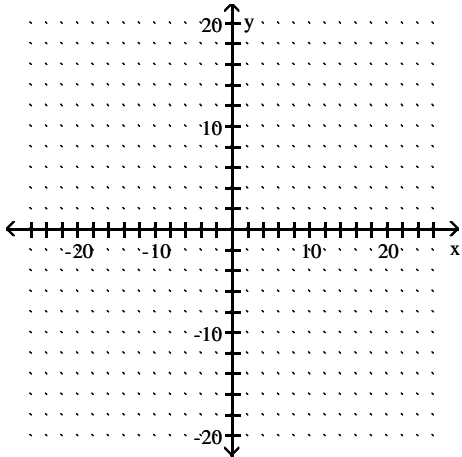
97)  $y = -0.5x^2 + 0.6x + 1.1$

97) \_\_\_\_\_



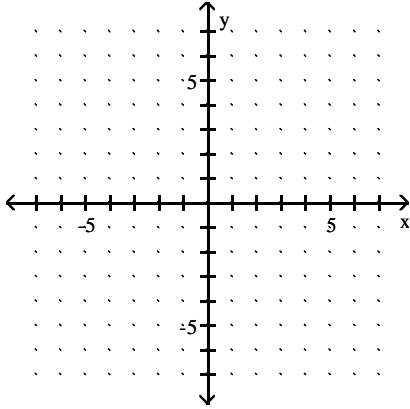
98)  $y = 0.4x^2 + 2.7x - 6.3$

98) \_\_\_\_\_



99)  $3.3y - 6.2x = 7.1x^2 - 2.8$

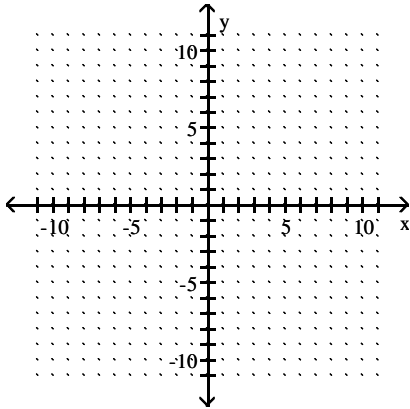
99) \_\_\_\_\_



Find the vertex, the y-intercept, and the x-intercepts (if any exist), and graph the function.

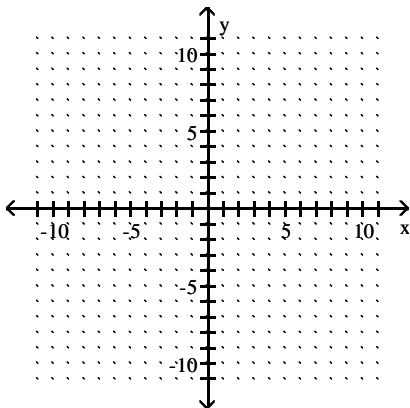
100)  $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$

100) \_\_\_\_\_



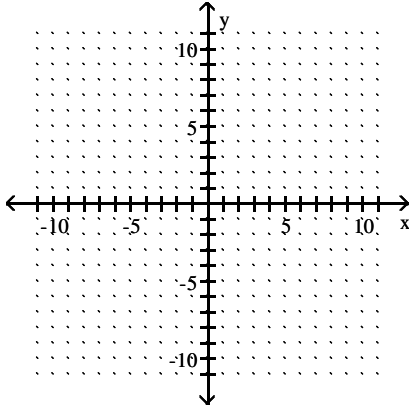
101)  $y = 11x^2 - 22x$

101) \_\_\_\_\_



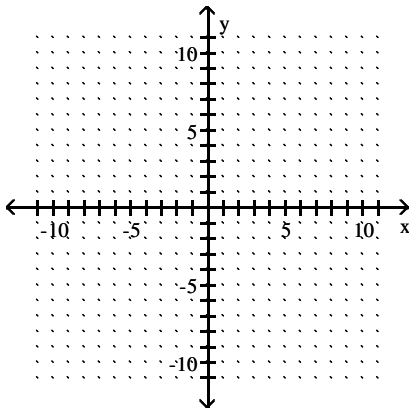
102)  $y = -5x^2 - 10x$

102) \_\_\_\_\_



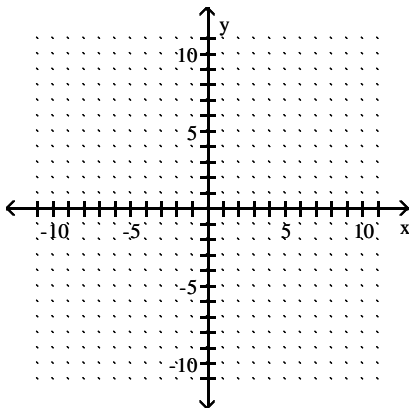
103)  $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$

103) \_\_\_\_\_



104)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$

104) \_\_\_\_\_



**Solve.**

105) John owns a hotdog stand. He has found that his profit is represented by the equation  $P = -x^2 + 76x + 88$ , with  $P$  being the profit in dollars, and  $x$  the number of hotdogs sold. How many hotdogs must he sell to earn the most profit? 105) \_\_\_\_\_

106) Bob owns a watch repair shop. He has found that the cost of operating his shop is given by  $c = 3x^2 - 264x + 46$ , where  $c$  is the cost in dollars, and  $x$  is the number of watches repaired. How many watches must he repair to have the lowest cost? 106) \_\_\_\_\_

107) Bob owns a watch repair shop. He has found that the cost of operating his shop is given by  $c = 2x^2 - 116x + 68$ , where  $c$  is the cost in dollars, and  $x$  is the number of watches repaired. How many watches must he repair to have the lowest cost? 107) \_\_\_\_\_

108) Which of the pairs of numbers whose sum is 74 has the largest product? 108) \_\_\_\_\_

109) Which of the pairs of numbers whose sum is 90 has the largest product? 109) \_\_\_\_\_

110) Which of the pairs of numbers whose sum is 74 has the largest product? 110) \_\_\_\_\_

111) The length and width of a rectangle have a sum of 74. What dimensions give the maximum area? 111) \_\_\_\_\_

112) The length and width of a rectangle have a sum of 70. What dimensions give the maximum area? 112) \_\_\_\_\_

113) The length and width of a rectangle have a sum of 80. What dimensions give the maximum area? 113) \_\_\_\_\_

114) The length and width of a rectangle have a sum of 84. What dimensions give the maximum area? 114) \_\_\_\_\_

115) Which of the pairs of numbers whose sum is 78 has the largest product? 115) \_\_\_\_\_

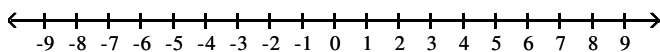
116) The length and width of a rectangle have a sum of 88. What dimensions give the maximum area? 116) \_\_\_\_\_

117) Which of the pairs of numbers whose sum is 76 has the largest product? 117) \_\_\_\_\_

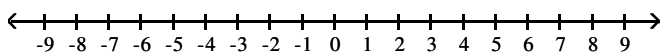
118) Which of the pairs of numbers whose sum is 86 has the largest product? 118) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the polynomial inequality, write solution using interval notation, and graph the solution set on a number line.**

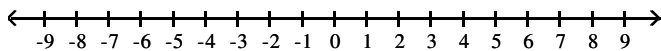
119)  $x^2 + 10x + 24 > 0$  119) \_\_\_\_\_



120)  $x^2 + 13x + 42 > 0$  120) \_\_\_\_\_

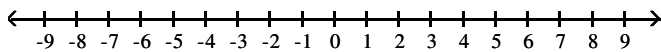


121)  $x^2 - 5x + 4 > 0$



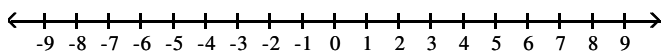
121) \_\_\_\_\_

122)  $x^2 - 6x - 7 \leq 0$



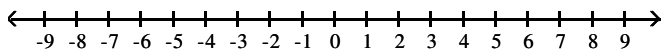
122) \_\_\_\_\_

123)  $x^2 - 5x - 14 \leq 0$



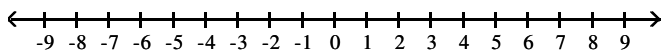
123) \_\_\_\_\_

124)  $x^2 - 4x - 21 \leq 0$



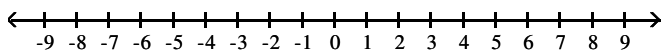
124) \_\_\_\_\_

125)  $x^2 - 3x - 28 \leq 0$



125) \_\_\_\_\_

126)  $x^2 + 5x \geq -6$

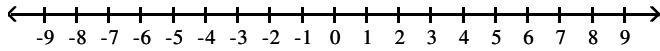


126) \_\_\_\_\_



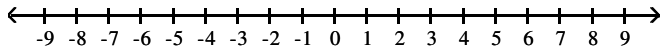
127)  $x^2 - 6x \geq -8$

127) \_\_\_\_\_



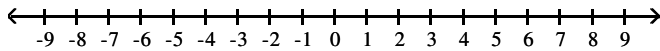
128)  $3x^2 + 14x - 24 < 0$

128) \_\_\_\_\_



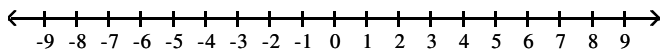
129)  $4x^2 + 17x - 15 < 0$

129) \_\_\_\_\_



130)  $x^2 - 3x \geq -2$

130) \_\_\_\_\_



**Use an inequality and the five-step process to solve the problem.**

131) One side of a rectangle is 2 times the other, and the perimeter is not to exceed 84. Find the possible values for  $x$ , the length of the shorter side.

131) \_\_\_\_\_

132) One side of a rectangle is 4 inches and the other side is  $x$  inches. What values of  $x$  will make the perimeter at most 22?

132) \_\_\_\_\_

133) One side of a rectangle is 2 times the other, and the perimeter is not to exceed 60. Find the possible values for  $x$ , the length of the shorter side.

133) \_\_\_\_\_

- 134) One side of a triangle is 2 cm shorter than the base,  $x$ . The other side is 4 cm longer than the base. What lengths of the base will allow the perimeter of the triangle to be at least 32 cm? 134) \_\_\_\_\_
- 135) One side of a rectangle is 16 inches and the other side is  $x$  inches. Find the value of  $x$  if the area must be at least 208 square inches. 135) \_\_\_\_\_
- 136) One side of a rectangle is 10 inches and the other side is  $x$  inches. Find the value of  $x$  if the area must be at least 150 square inches. 136) \_\_\_\_\_
- 137) The area of a triangle must be at most 105 square inches, the base is 15 inches, and the height is  $x$  inches. Find the possible values for  $x$ . 137) \_\_\_\_\_
- 138) The area of a triangle must be at most 28 square inches, the base is 8 inches, and the height is  $x$  inches. Find the possible values for  $x$ . 138) \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

1)  $\frac{2a^2}{b^4}$

2)  $\frac{3a^2}{b^4}$

3)  $\frac{4a^2}{b^4}$

4)  $\frac{2a^2}{b^4}$

5)  $\frac{3a^2}{b^4}$

6)  $\frac{4a^2}{b^4}$

7)  $2\sqrt{6} - 5$

8)  $2\sqrt{42} - 13$

9)  $\sqrt{x} - 10$

10)  $\frac{x - 10\sqrt{x} + 25}{x - 25}$

11)  $\frac{x + 22\sqrt{x} + 121}{x - 121}$

12)  $\frac{x - 2\sqrt{x} + 1}{x - 1}$

13)  $\left\{-\frac{10}{3}\right\}$

14)  $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}\right\}$

15)  $\left\{\frac{7}{6}\right\}$

16)  $\left\{-\frac{5}{2}\right\}$

17)  $\{2, 38\}$

18)  $\{-3, 4\}$

19)  $\{4, 12\}$

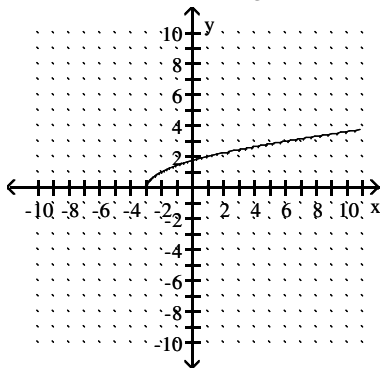
20)  $\{8, 4\}$

21)  $\{4, 8\}$

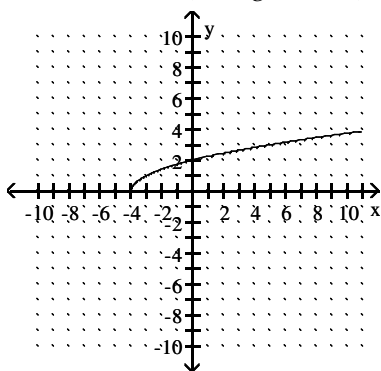
# Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

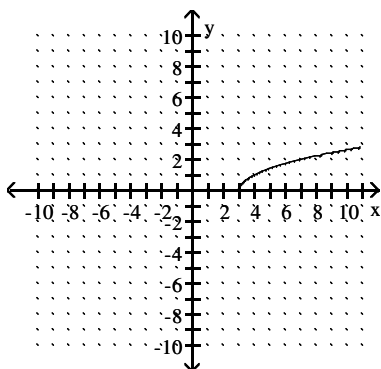
22) domain =  $[-3, \infty)$ , range =  $[0, \infty)$



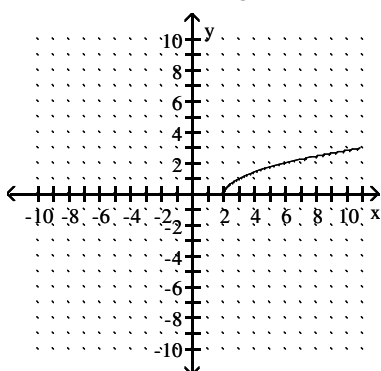
23) domain =  $[-4, \infty)$ , range =  $[0, \infty)$



24) domain =  $[3, \infty)$ , range =  $[0, \infty)$



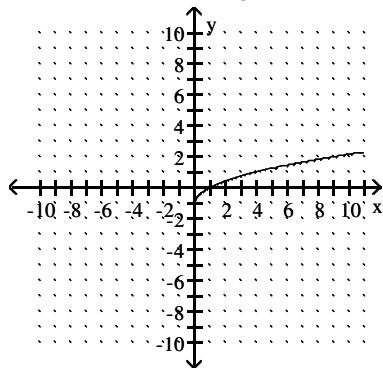
25) domain =  $[2, \infty)$ , range =  $[0, \infty)$



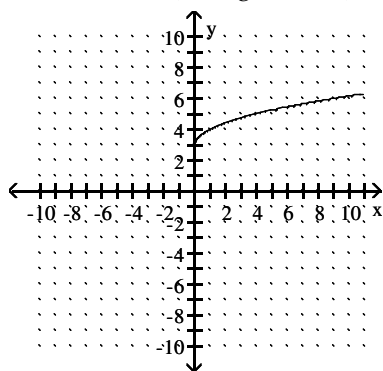
Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

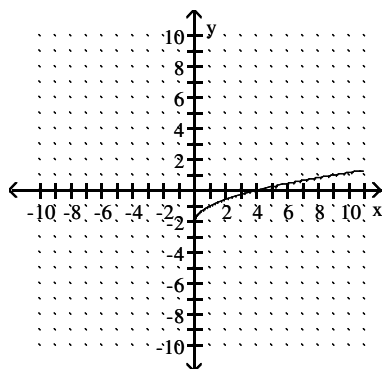
26) domain =  $[0, \infty)$ , range =  $[-1, \infty)$



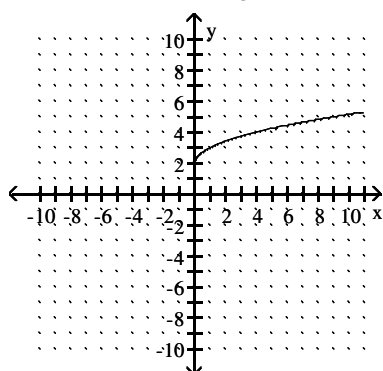
27) domain =  $[0, \infty)$ , range =  $[3, \infty)$



28) domain =  $[0, \infty)$ , range =  $[-2, \infty)$



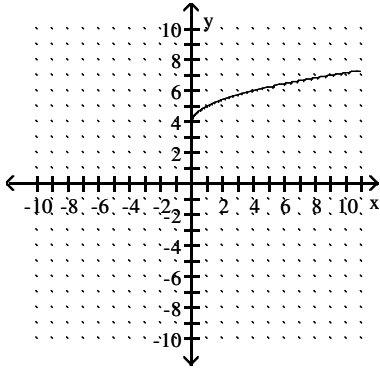
29) domain =  $[0, \infty)$ , range =  $[2, \infty)$



# Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

30) domain =  $[0, \infty)$ , range =  $[4, \infty)$



31)  $5i$

32)  $2i$

33)  $18i$

34)  $14i$

35)  $13i$

36)  $17i$

37)  $8i$

38)  $9i$

39)  $1$

40)  $1$

41)  $1$

42)  $1$

43)  $i$

44)  $i$

45)  $-1$

46)  $\{-4, 7\}$

47)  $\{0, 3\}$

48)  $\left\{ \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{6}}{4} \right\}$

49)  $\left\{ \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{7}}{4} \right\}$

50)  $\{-1, 6\}$

51)  $\{-2, 3\}$

52)  $\{-3, 6\}$

53)  $\{2 \pm 11i\}$

54)  $\{7 \pm 5i\}$

55)  $\{7 \pm 3i\}$

56)  $\{10 \pm 7i\}$

57)  $\{11 \pm 12i\}$

58)  $\{11 \pm 3i\}$

59)  $\{2 \pm 9i\}$

60)  $\{11 \pm 6i\}$

61) 2009

62) 2007

63) 2009

64) 2008

# Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

65) 2002

66)  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$

67)  $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{11}{2}$

68)  $\frac{7}{2}, \frac{13}{2}$

69)  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$

70)  $\frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}$

71) 9, 81

72) 16, 36

73) 25, 64

74) 70 units

75) 50 units

76) 100 units

77) 3 cm

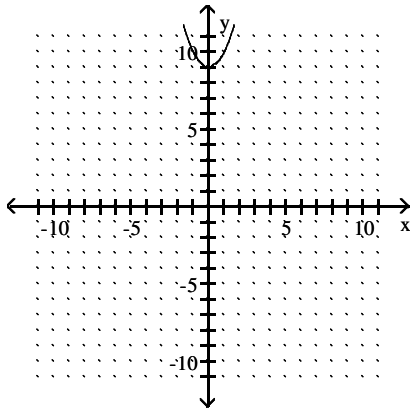
78) 5 cm

79) 6 cm

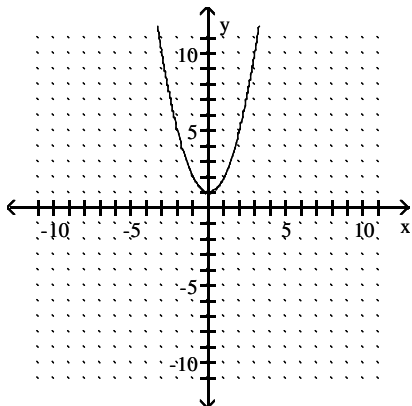
80) 7 cm

81) 8 cm

82)



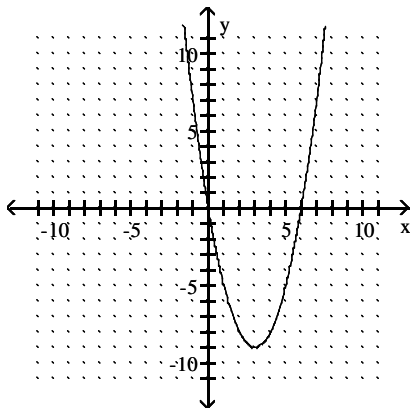
83)



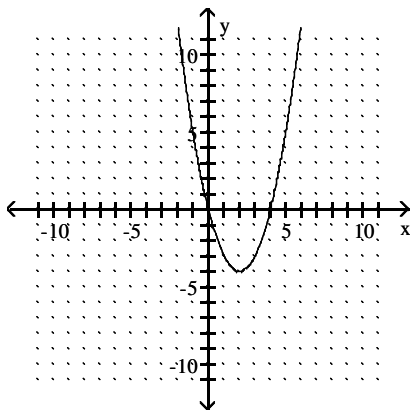
Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

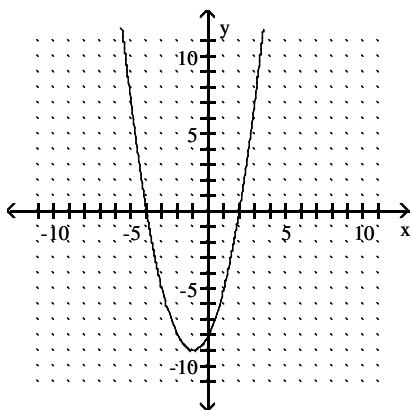
84)



85)



86)

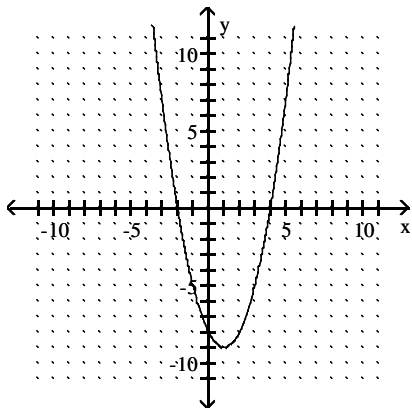




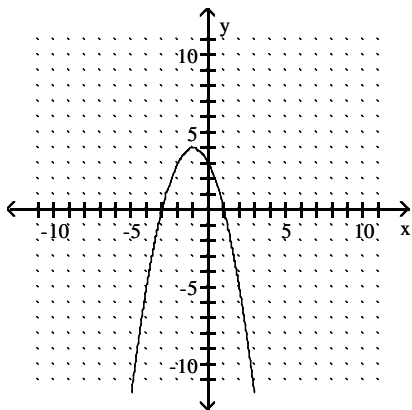
Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

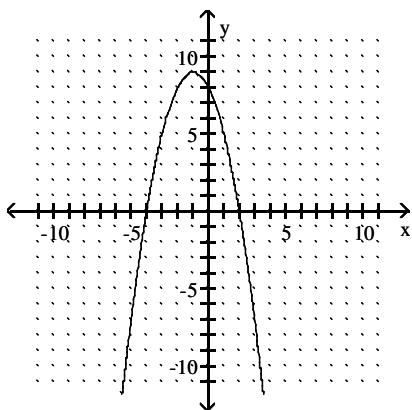
87)



88)



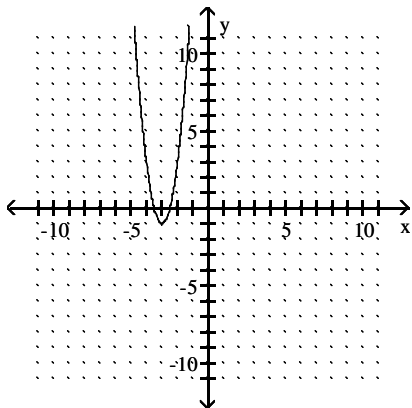
89)



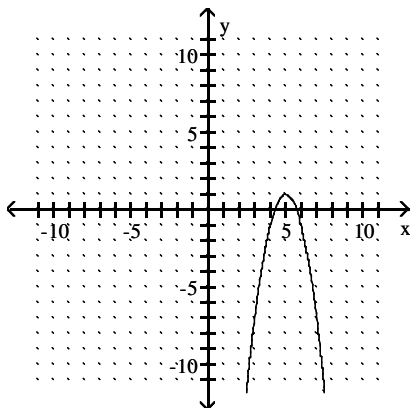
Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

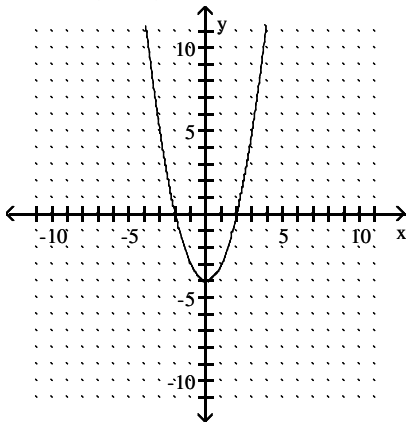
90)



91)



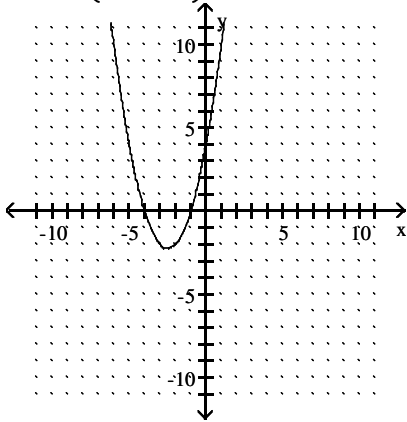
92) vertex: (0, -4)



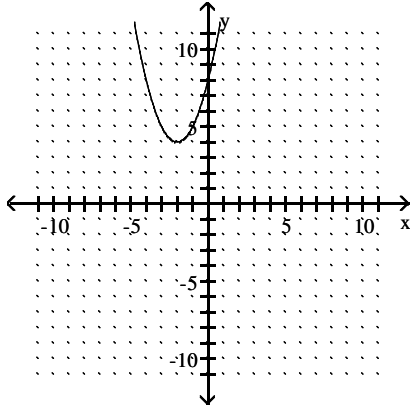
Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

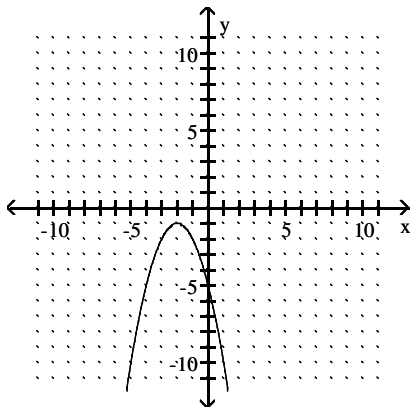
93) vertex:  $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{9}{4}\right)$



94) vertex:  $(-2, 4)$



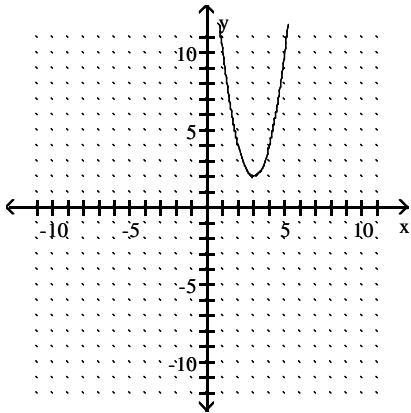
95) vertex:  $(-2, -1)$



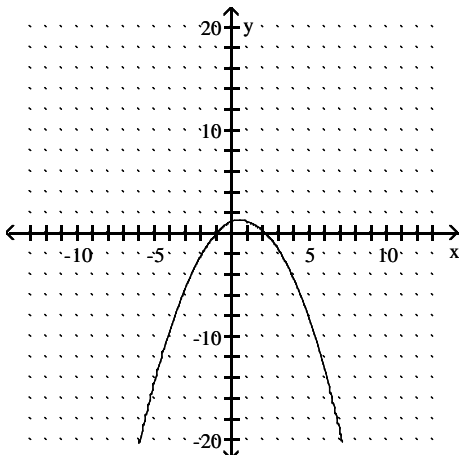
Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

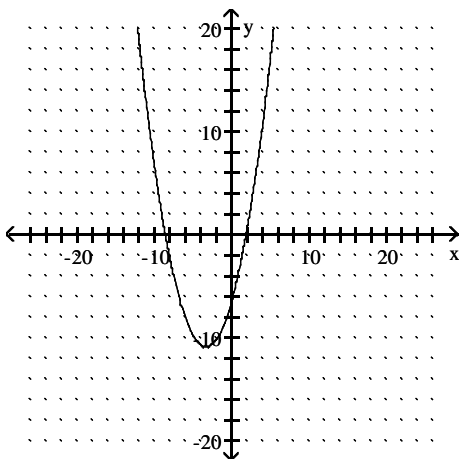
96) vertex: (3, 2)



97) vertex: (0.6, 1.28)



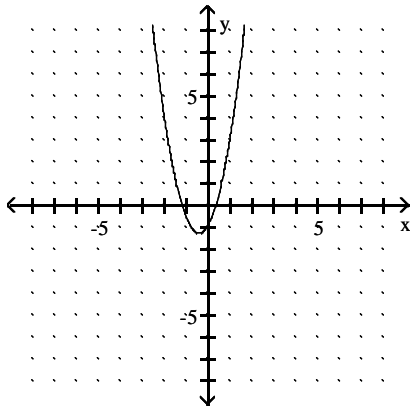
98) vertex: (-3.375, -10.85625)



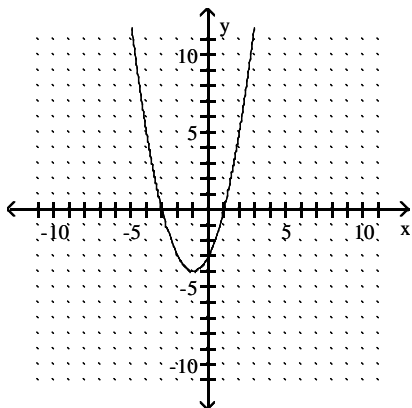
# Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

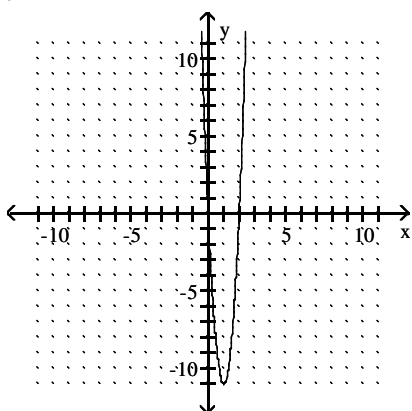
99) vertex:  $(-0.44, -1.26)$



100) vertex  $(-1, -4)$ ;  
x-int:  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$ ;  
y-int:  $(0, -3)$



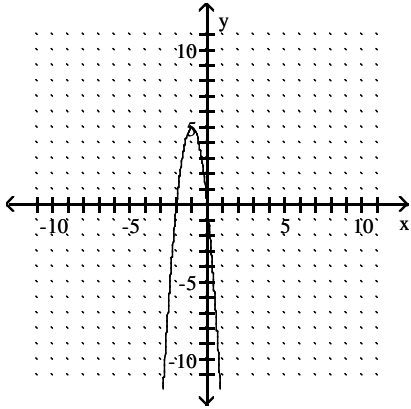
101) vertex  $(1, -11)$ ;  
x-int:  $(0, 0)$  and  $(2, 0)$ ;  
y-int:  $(0, 0)$



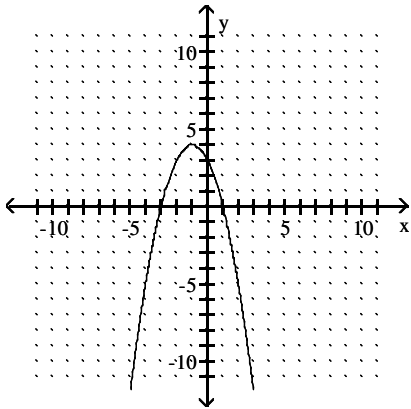
Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

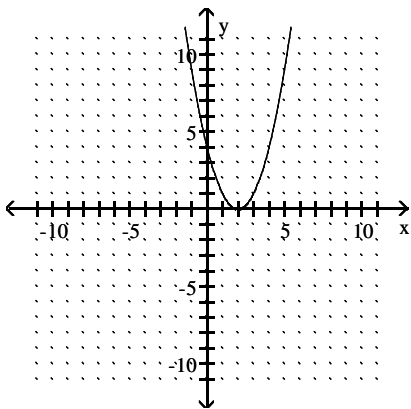
- 102) vertex  $(-1, 5)$ ;  
x-int:  $(0, 0)$  and  $(-2, 0)$ ;  
y-int:  $(0, 0)$



- 103) vertex  $(-1, 4)$ ;  
x-int:  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$ ;  
y-int:  $(0, 3)$



- 104) vertex  $(2, 0)$ ;  
x-int:  $(2, 0)$ ;  
y-int:  $(0, 4)$



- 105) 38 hotdogs  
106) 44 watches  
107) 29 watches  
108) 37 and 37  
109) 45 and 45

# Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

110) 37 and 37

111) Length 37 and width 37

112) Length 35 and width 35

113) Length 40 and width 40

114) Length 42 and width 42

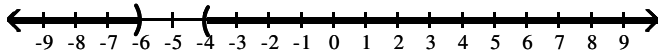
115) 39 and 39

116) Length 44 and width 44

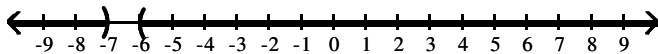
117) 38 and 38

118) 43 and 43

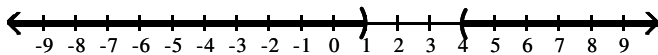
119)  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-4, \infty)$



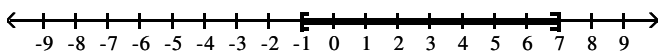
120)  $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-6, \infty)$



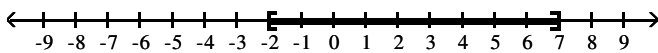
121)  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (4, \infty)$



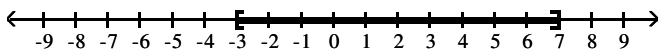
122)  $[-1, 7]$



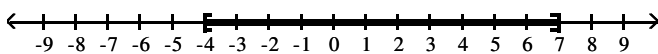
123)  $[-2, 7]$



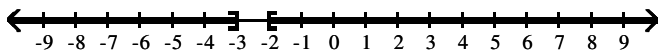
124)  $[-3, 7]$



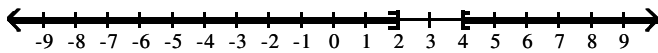
125)  $[-4, 7]$



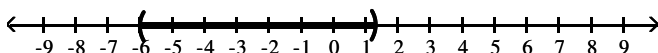
126)  $(-\infty, -3] \cup [-2, \infty)$



127)  $(-\infty, 2] \cup [4, \infty)$



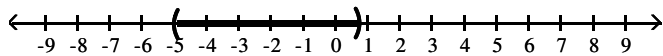
128)  $\left[-6, \frac{4}{3}\right)$



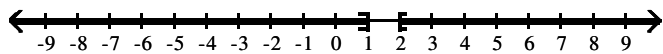
## Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PREP 6.1 TO 6.6 AND 7.1, 7.2 & 7.4 TO 7.6 V02

129)  $\left(-5, \frac{3}{4}\right)$



130)  $(-\infty, 1] \cup [2, \infty)$



131)  $0 < x \leq 14$

132)  $0 < x \leq 7$

133)  $0 < x \leq 10$

134)  $x \geq 16$

135)  $x \geq 13$

136)  $x \geq 15$

137)  $0 < x \leq 14$

138)  $0 < x \leq 7$