

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Determine whether the expression is rational.

1)  $\frac{16}{\sqrt{x}}$

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

A) No

B) Yes

Use the verbal representation of a rational function to find the symbolic representation.

2) Add 2 to x and then divide the result by the quantity x plus 20.

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

A)  $\frac{x+2}{x} + 20$

B)  $\frac{x+2}{x+20}$

C)  $\frac{x+2}{x-20}$

D)  $\frac{x+20}{x+2}$

Evaluate f(x) at the given value of x by hand.

3)  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 4x}{5x}$ ;  $x = -3$

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

A) - 1

B)  $\frac{13}{5}$

C) 1

D)  $-\frac{13}{5}$

Solve the equation.

4)  $\frac{8}{x+7} = -\frac{2}{9}$

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

A)  $x = - 29$

B) No solution

C)  $x = - 43$

D)  $x = -\frac{79}{9}$

5)  $\frac{4}{x-1} = \frac{3}{x+4}$

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

A)  $x = 1, -4$

B)  $x = \frac{13}{7}$

C)  $x = - 1, \frac{1}{4}$

D)  $x = - 19$

Solve the problem.

6) In the following formula, y is the minimum number of hours of studying required to attain a test score of x:  $y = \frac{0.55x}{100.5 - x}$ . How many hours of study are needed to score 83?

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

A) 4.52 hr

B) 100.83 hr

C) 2.61 hr

D) 26.10 hr

Simplify.

7)  $-\frac{2}{11} \div \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)$

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

A)  $-\frac{10}{11}$

B)  $\frac{10}{11}$

C)  $-\frac{2}{55}$

D)  $\frac{11}{10}$

Simplify the expression.

8)  $\frac{4x + 3}{12x^2 + 17x + 6}$

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

A)  $\frac{1}{3x + 2}$

B)  $\frac{4x + 3}{12x^2 + 17x + 6}$

C)  $\frac{4x}{3x + 2}$

D)  $\frac{4x + 3}{3x + 17}$

Find the reciprocal.

9)  $\frac{x}{x + 5}$

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

A) 5

B)  $\frac{1}{x(x + 5)}$

C)  $x(x + 5)$

D)  $\frac{x + 5}{x}$

Simplify the expression.

10)  $\frac{k^2 + 7k + 10}{k^2 + 9k + 20} \cdot \frac{k^2 + 4k}{k^2 - 2k - 8}$

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

A)  $\frac{1}{k - 4}$

B)  $\frac{k}{k - 4}$

C)  $\frac{k^2 + 4k}{k - 4}$

D)  $\frac{k}{k^2 + 9k + 20}$

11)  $\frac{z^2 + 7z + 10}{z^2 + 12z + 35} \div \frac{z^2 + 2z}{z^2 + 13z + 42}$

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

A)  $z + 6$

B)  $\frac{z + 6}{z}$

C)  $\frac{z}{z^2 + 12z + 35}$

D)  $\frac{z + 6}{z^2 + 7z}$

Find the least common multiple.

12)  $3x + 15, x^2 + 5x$

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

A)  $3x^2 + 5$

B)  $3x + 5$

C)  $3x(x + 5)$

D)  $3x^2 + 15$

Simplify.

13)  $\frac{2m}{m - 5} - \frac{10}{m - 5}$

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

A)  $\frac{2(m + 5)}{m - 5}$

B) 0

C) 2

D)  $\frac{2}{m - 5}$

14)  $\frac{3}{5x + 5} + \frac{1}{20x + 80}$

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

A)  $\frac{13x + 49}{20(x + 1)(x + 4)}$

B)  $\frac{-11x - 47}{(5x + 1)(4x + 4)}$

C)  $\frac{11x + 47}{20(x + 1)(x + 4)}$

D)  $\frac{13x + 49}{(5x + 1)(4x + 4)}$

Solve the problem.

15) The formula

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

$$a = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t_2 - t_1}$$

gives an object's average acceleration  $a$  when its velocity changes from  $v_1$  at time  $t_1$  to  $v_2$  at time  $t_2$ .

Solve for  $t_2$ .

A)  $t_2 = \frac{a - t_1}{v_2 - v_1}$

B)  $t_2 = \frac{v_2 - v_1 + t_1}{a}$

C)  $t_2 = \frac{v_2 - v_1 + at_1}{a}$

D)  $t_2 = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{a - t_1}$

Solve the equation.

16)  $\frac{x - 9}{x + 1} = -5$

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

A)  $x = -\frac{7}{3}$

B)  $x = \frac{7}{2}$

C) No solution

D)  $x = \frac{2}{3}$

Solve the rational equation symbolically, numerically, or graphically.

17)  $\frac{1}{x - 1} + \frac{1}{2x - 2} = \frac{3}{2}$

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

A)  $x = 2$

B)  $x = 1$

C)  $x = 6$

D)  $x = 0$

Solve the formula for the specified letter.

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

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

A)  $r = \frac{P - 1}{At}$

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

C)  $r = \frac{P - A}{1 + t}$

D)  $r = P - tA$

Solve.

19) Martha can rake the leaves in her yard in 4 hours. Her younger brother can do the job in 6 hours. How long will it take them to do the job if they work together?

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

A)  $\frac{12}{5}$  hr

B) 6 hr

C)  $\frac{5}{12}$  hr

D) 12 hr

Divide and simplify.

20)  $\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{8}{5}}$

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

A)  $\frac{48}{25}$

B)  $\frac{3}{4}$

C)  $\frac{4}{3}$

D)  $\frac{25}{48}$

Simplify the expression.

21)  $\frac{\frac{2}{5r-1} - 2}{\frac{2}{5r-1} + 2}$  21) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{5r}{2-5r}$       B)  $\frac{2-5r}{5r}$       C)  $\frac{2-r}{r}$       D)  $\frac{2+5r}{5r}$

Simplify the expression, using only positive exponents in your answer.

22)  $\frac{x^{-4} + y^{-4}}{x^{-1} + y^{-1}}$  22) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{y^4 + x^4}{x^3y^4 + x^4y^3}$       B)  $\frac{1}{x+y}$       C)  $\frac{1}{x^3 + y^3}$       D)  $\frac{y^4 + x^4}{x^3 + y^3}$

Solve the proportion.

23)  $\frac{12}{x} = \frac{4}{8}$  23) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 12      B) 24      C) 48      D) 96

Write a proportion that models the situation described. Then, solve the proportion for x.

24) 7 is to 12, as 2 is to x 24) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{7}{12} = \frac{2}{x}; x = \frac{26}{7}$       B)  $\frac{7}{12} = \frac{x}{2}; x = \frac{7}{5}$       C)  $\frac{7}{12} = \frac{2}{x}; x = \frac{24}{7}$       D)  $\frac{7}{12} = \frac{x}{2}; x = \frac{7}{6}$

Solve the problem.

25) Suppose that y is directly proportional to x and that y = 36 when x = 6. Find the constant of proportionality k. Then, find y when x = 13. 25) \_\_\_\_\_

A) k = 8; y = 104      B) k = 6; y = 78

C) k = 216; y =  $\frac{216}{13}$       D) k = - 6; y = - 78

26) Suppose that y is inversely proportional to x and that y = 32 when x = 3. Find the constant of proportionality k. Then, find y when x = 8. 26) \_\_\_\_\_

A) k = 48; y = 6      B) k = 96; y = 12      C) k = 24; y = 3      D) k =  $\frac{32}{3}$ ; y =  $\frac{256}{3}$

27) Suppose that z varies jointly with x and y and that z = 1080 when x = 10 and y = 18. Find the constant of proportionality k. Then, find z when x = 3 and y = 6. 27) \_\_\_\_\_

A) k = 0.6; z = 10.8      B) k = 6; z = 108

C) k = 194,400; z = 10800      D) k = 8; z = 144

Determine whether the data represent direct variation, inverse variation, or neither.

28)	x	1	2	3	4
	y	2.1	4.2	6.3	8.4

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

A) Inverse

B) Direct

C) Neither

Solve the problem.

29) The intensity  $I$  of light varies inversely as the square of the distance  $D$  from the source. If the intensity of illumination on a screen 5 ft from a light is 2 foot-candles, find the intensity on a screen 15 ft from the light.

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

A)  $1\frac{2}{9}$  foot-candles

B) 2 foot-candles

C)  $\frac{25}{113}$  foot-candle

D)  $\frac{2}{9}$  foot-candle

If possible, evaluate the expression by hand. If not, approximate the answer to the nearest hundredth.

30)  $\sqrt{196}$

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

A) 38,416

B) 16

C) 28

D) 14

31)  $\sqrt[3]{-10x^{12}}$

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

A)  $30x^4$

B)  $3.16x^4$

C)  $-2.15x^4$

D)  $-10x^4$

32)  $\sqrt[5]{32(3x - 20)^{20}}$

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

A)  $-2(3x - 20)^4$

B)  $160(3x - 20)^4$

C)  $2(3x - 20)^4$

D)  $32(3x - 20)^4$

Write the expression using radical notation.

33)  $16^{3/4}$

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

A) 8

B)  $\sqrt[3]{8}$

C) 64

D) 11

Simplify the expression involving rational exponents.

34)  $256^{5/4}$

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

A) 262,144

B) 1024

C) 16,384

D) 65,536

If possible, evaluate the expression by hand. If not, approximate the answer to the nearest hundredth.

35)  $(25)^{-1/2}$

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

A) -5

B)  $\frac{1}{5}$

C)  $-\frac{1}{5}$

D) 5

Simplify the expression. Assume that all variables are positive.

36)  $\left(\frac{x^6}{y^4}\right)^{-1/2}$

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

A)  $\frac{x^3}{y^2}$

B)  $\frac{x^2}{y^3}$

C)  $\frac{y^3}{x^2}$

D)  $\frac{y^2}{x^3}$

37)  $\sqrt[5]{\frac{t^5}{z^{10}}}$  37) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{t}{z^2}$       B)  $\frac{z^2}{t}$       C)  $t^2z$       D)  $tz^2$

38)  $z^{3/4}(z^{1/4} - z^{-1/4})$  38) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $z^{1/2} - z$       B)  $z^{1/2} + 2z$       C)  $z - z^{1/2}$       D)  $z + z^{1/2}$

39)  $\sqrt{(3x+8)^2}$  39) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $|3x+8|$       B)  $(3x+8)^2$   
 C) Not a real number      D)  $3x+8$

Simplify the expression. If any variables are present, assume that they are positive.

40)  $\sqrt{15} \cdot \sqrt{108}$  40) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $18\sqrt{5}$       B)  $30\sqrt{3}$       C)  $-18\sqrt{5}$       D)  $-30\sqrt{3}$

41)  $\sqrt{\frac{64}{z}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{z}{17}}$  41) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{8}{34}$       B)  $\frac{8\sqrt{17}}{17}$   
 C)  $\frac{\sqrt{17}}{8}$       D) Not a real number

42)  $\sqrt{3x^3} \cdot \sqrt{3x^5}$  42) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\sqrt{9x^8}$       B)  $3x^4$       C)  $\sqrt{3x^4}$       D)  $x^4\sqrt{6}$

43)  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{104x^4y^2}}{\sqrt[3]{13x^2y}}$  43) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $13\sqrt[3]{x^2y}$       B)  $2x\sqrt[3]{xy}$       C)  $6\sqrt[3]{xy^2}$       D)  $2\sqrt[3]{x^2y}$

Use properties of polynomials to simplify the expression.

44)  $\sqrt{x+5} \cdot \sqrt{x-5}$  44) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $x-5$       B)  $\sqrt{x^2+25}$       C)  $\sqrt{x^2-25}$       D)  $x-25$

Solve the equation.

45)  $\sqrt{18} = \text{_____} \sqrt{2}$  45) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 9      B) 6      C) Not possible      D) 3

Simplify the radical expression by factoring out the largest perfect nth power.

- 46)  $\sqrt[3]{48}$  46) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $6\sqrt[3]{2}$  B)  $2\sqrt[3]{6}$  C) 3 D) 6

Simplify the radical expression by factoring out the largest perfect nth power. Assume that all variables are positive.

- 47)  $\sqrt[3]{-64a^8b^5}$  47) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $4\sqrt[3]{a^2b^2}$  B)  $4ab\sqrt[3]{a^2b^2}$  C)  $4ab\sqrt[3]{a^3b^3}$  D)  $-4a^2b\sqrt[3]{a^2b^2}$

Simplify the expression. If any variables exist, assume that they are positive and write your answer in radical notation.

- 48)  $\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt[5]{4}$  48) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\sqrt[10]{50,000}$  B)  $\sqrt[10]{10,000}$  C)  $\sqrt[10]{20}$  D)  $\sqrt[7]{50,000}$

- 49)  $\sqrt[4]{x^2} \cdot \sqrt[5]{x^3}$  49) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\sqrt[10]{x}$  B)  $\sqrt[20]{x^5}$  C)  $x\sqrt[20]{x}$  D)  $x\sqrt[10]{x}$

Rationalize the denominator.

- 50)  $\sqrt{\frac{50}{x}}$  50) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $5\sqrt{2x}$  B)  $\frac{5\sqrt{2x}}{x}$  C)  $\frac{\sqrt{5x}}{x}$  D)  $5\sqrt{\frac{2}{x}}$

Simplify the expression. If any variables exist, assume that they are positive.

- 51)  $\sqrt{5x} + 7\sqrt{80x} + 4\sqrt{180x}$  51) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $52\sqrt{5x}$  B)  $53\sqrt{5x}$  C)  $12\sqrt{265x}$  D)  $11\sqrt{265x}$

- 52)  $7\sqrt[4]{m^9p^6} - 2m^2p\sqrt[4]{mp^2}$  52) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $9mp^2\sqrt[4]{mp^2}$  B)  $5m^2p\sqrt[4]{mp^2}$   
 C) 5 D) Cannot be simplified

- 53)  $\sqrt{7x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{7}}$  53) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{6\sqrt{7x}}{7}$  B)  $-\frac{1}{7}$  C)  $\frac{\sqrt{7x}}{7}$  D) 0

Multiply, then simplify the product. If variables are present, assume they are positive.

- 54)  $(\sqrt{2} + 6)(\sqrt{3} + 2)$  54) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $3\sqrt{6} + 12$  B)  $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} + 12$   
 C)  $\sqrt{6} + 12$  D)  $\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{3} + 12$

Rationalize the denominator.

55)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}}$

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

A)  $\frac{\sqrt{30} - 1}{29}$

B)  $\frac{\sqrt{30} + 1}{31}$

C)  $\frac{\sqrt{30} + 1}{29}$

D)  $\frac{\sqrt{6} + 1}{29}$

Evaluate the function at the given value of the variable.

56)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x}$  at  $x = 4$

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

A) 2

B) 1

C) 4

D) 5

Find the domain of  $f$ . Write your answer in interval notation.

57)  $f(x) = \sqrt{6x+2}$

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

A)  $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$

B)  $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$

C)  $\left[-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$

D)  $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$

Solve the equation.

58)  $2x^2 = 8$

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

A)  $\pm 2$

B) 5

C) -2

D) 2

59)  $(16 - 8x)^2 = 1600$

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

A) 2, 7

B) 0, 2

C) 3, 7

D) -3, 7

Solve the equation symbolically.

60)  $\sqrt{7a-6} = \sqrt{5a+9}$

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

A)  $\frac{2}{15}$

B)  $\frac{3}{2}$

C)  $\frac{15}{2}$

D)  $\frac{15}{12}$

61)  $\sqrt{3x+1} = 3 + \sqrt{x-4}$

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

A) -1

B) -5, -8

C) 5, 8

D) No solution

62)  $\sqrt{3x-2} + \sqrt{11+x} = -1$

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

A) No solution

B)  $-\frac{5}{2}$

C) 0

D) 5

Solve the formula for the indicated variable.

63)  $r = \sqrt{\frac{S}{4\pi}}$  for  $S$

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

A)  $S = 4\pi r$

B)  $S = 16\pi^2 r^2$

C)  $S = 4\pi r^2$

D)  $S = \frac{r^2}{4\pi}$

Find the length of the missing side of the right triangle. Round to three decimal places, if necessary.

64)  $a = 10, c = 26$

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

A)  $b = 25$

B)  $b = 18$

C)  $b = 24$

D)  $b = 28$

Use the distance formula to find the distance between the two points. Unless specified otherwise, give your answer in exact form.

65)  $(1, 3)$   $(-4, -7)$

A) 75

B) 5

C)  $75\sqrt{3}$

D)  $5\sqrt{5}$

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

Find  $x$  if the distance between the given points is  $d$ . Assume that  $x$  is positive.

66)  $(x, 4)$ ,  $(-2, 3)$ ,  $d = \sqrt{17}$

A) 2

B) 6

C) 3

D) 5

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

Solve the problem.

67) The period,  $P$ , of a pendulum in seconds is given by the formula  $P = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{32}}$ , where  $L$  is the length of the pendulum. Find  $P$  when the value of  $L$  is 17 inches. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

A) 2.29 seconds

B) 4.58 seconds

C) 5.58 seconds

D) 3.29 seconds

67) \_\_\_\_\_

68) A formula for calculating the distance,  $d$ , that can be seen from an airplane to the horizon is  $d = 1.22\sqrt{x}$ , where  $x$  is the altitude of the plane in feet. Find  $d$  when the altitude is 18,878 feet. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

A) 138.62 feet

B) 267.62 feet

C) 11,515.58 feet

D) 167.62 feet

68) \_\_\_\_\_