

Question 1

A. $r^2=9, r=3$

B. $(|15(5)-(7)-7|)/\sqrt{225+1}=(61\sqrt{226})/226$

C. $(8-5)^2+(y-7)^2=9$

$=(y-7)^2=0, y=7$

$(a,b)=(8,7)$

$a+b=15$

D. Distance from center to line $= (61\sqrt{226})/226$

D-radius $= (61\sqrt{226}-678)/226$

Question 2

A. $1/\text{magnitude} = 1/5$

B. $\text{magnitude} = \sqrt{34}, \sqrt{34}-(3-5i)=\sqrt{34}-3+5i$

C. $9i+16-25i-36=34i-20$

D. $(i+1)^2=2i, (i-1)^2=-2i, \text{conjugates, sum} = 0$

Question 3.

A. $\log_4(x^2-9)=2 \rightarrow x^2-9=8 \rightarrow x=1,-1$ both are extraneous, NO SOLS

B. $2x+7=x^2+4x+4 \rightarrow x^2+2x-3=0 \rightarrow (x+3)(x-1)=0 \rightarrow x=-3,1 \rightarrow -3$ is extraneous, 1

C. $\text{numerator} = \ln 12/2 = \ln 6, \text{denom} = \ln 36, \text{division results in } \log_{36} 6 = \frac{1}{2}$

D. $\log_3 3 = 1, x = \log_5 25 = 2$

Question 4.

A. $(x-3)^2=0, x=3$

B. $(x+1)(x-1)(7x-5)=0 \rightarrow 1-1=0$

C. $-b/a = -(-5)=5$

D. bring the 1 over, $(c/a_n) = 8/1=8$

Question 5.

A. write $x(\log(1000))=1000 \rightarrow 3x=1000 \rightarrow x=1000/3$

B. $x+1=5, x=4 \rightarrow x+1=-5, x=-6$

C. $2x-3=x^2 \rightarrow x^2-2x+3=0 \rightarrow x=3,-1 \rightarrow$ extraneous, $x=3$

D. $\log 3 + \log 3 = \log 9 = \log x \rightarrow x=9$

Question 6

A. $50/5+50/25=10+2=12.$

B. binomial theorem, $\binom{8}{2}*(2x)^6(3)^2= 28*64*9x^6=16128x^6$

C. $(512/27)^{(2/3)}=(8/3)^2=64/9$

D. $x-9=4x+3 \rightarrow 3x=-12 \rightarrow x=-4$ (extraneous). $x-9=-4x-3 \rightarrow 5x=6 \rightarrow x=6/5$. Sum of roots = $6/5$

Question 7.

A. $G(8)=10/5=2$.

B. $x+3=4$, $f^{-1}(4)=1$, $x+2/5=4 \rightarrow g^{-1}(4)=18$, $3x+1=4 \rightarrow h^{-1}(4)=1$. Product = 18.

C. remainder theorem $\rightarrow d(-3)=109$

D. 4

Question 8.

A. $-b/2a=-3$. $F(3) = -9+18+16=25$.

B. minimum of absolute value is 0, 2.

C. solving results in -4,3

D. determinant of inverse is 1/determinant, determinant=6, 1/6.

Question 9.

A. 5 vowels, so $5^5=3125$.

B. arithmetic sequence, $d=4$. $1+4n=2009 \rightarrow n=504$. 505 terms.

C. let $\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} = (a+bx)^2$, square and equate like terms results in $3-2bx^2$.

D. $(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)=(5)(19-3)=80$.

Question 10.

A. $zy^2=k\sqrt{x} \rightarrow k=zy^2\sqrt{x}/x$

B. $4^2+4+4/2=8$. $4^2+2^2+4+7/2 = 31/2$. $31/2 * 8 = 124$.

C. $147 = 7^2 * 3 = 2p+q$

D. $\log_2 x = k$, $k^2+2k-3=0$. $(k+3)(k-1)=0$. $\log_2 x = -3$, $x=1/8$. $\log_2 x = 1$, $x=2$. EITHER $4^2=16$. Or $4^{1/8}$.

Question 11.

A. 0.

B. $c/a = rt^2/7 = 2rt^6/7$

C. $x^2 + 3y^2 = 9$. $X^2/9 + y^2/3 = 1$. $A=3$, $b=rt^3$. Area = $ab\pi = 3rt^3\pi$

D. $2b^2/a = 2^7/rt^{13} = 14rt^{13}/13$

Question 12.

A. $f(-1) = -(-1)+3=4$.

B. $f(2) = 101$.

C. $f(3)=f(1)+f(2)=51+101=152$.

D. $f(6)=f(4)+f(5)=f(3)+f(2)+f(4)+f(3)=152*2+101+f(3)+f(2)=304+101+152+101=658$.