QUEENS COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS Final Examination $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Mathematics 115

Directions: Answer all questions and show all your work in the provided blue book. Algebraic solutions are required. All answers must be in simplest form.

- 1. Consider two points, A = (-2,4) and B = (0,6).
 - a) Find an equation of the line that passes through points A and B.
 - b) Find an equation of the vertical line that passes through point *B*.
 - c) Find the length of the line segment \overline{AB} .
 - d) Find an equation of the circle centered at point A with radius length $\sqrt{5}$.
- 2. A line *L* has equation 3x + 2y = 6.
 - a) Find the coordinates of the *x*-intercept and *y*-intercept of this line.
 - b) Find the slope of the line.
 - c) In words, explain how using the slope can help sketch the graph of the line.
 - d) Find an equation of the line parallel to line *L* that passes through (2,4).

3. Use the graph of g(x) shown at right to answer the following questions:

- a) Is g(x) a function? Explain your answer.
- b) What is g(0)?
- c) Find the value(s) of x for which g(x) = 0.
- d) What is the domain of g(x), in interval notation?
- e) What is the range of g(x), in interval notation?

4. Given that
$$c(x) = x^2 - 5x + 3$$
 and $d(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}}$

- a) Evaluate and simplify c(h-1) c(-1).
- b) Rationalize the denominator of d(x) and simplify.
- c) Write the domain of c(x) in interval notation.
- d) Determine if x = 5 is in the domain of d(x).
- 5. Factor completely or write PRIME.
 - a) $x^2 + 49$
 - b) $2x^2 50$
 - c) $x^2 + 4x 21$
 - d) $6x^3 12x^2 18x$
 - e) $6x^2 + 7x + 2$
- 6. Find all real solutions for each of the following equations.

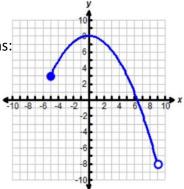
a)
$$(k-1)(k+1) = 8$$

b)
$$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

c)
$$\frac{12}{x-2} = 2 + \frac{6(4-x)}{x-2}$$

d)
$$\sqrt{x+2} = x$$

7. Solve for r: $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^3$



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8.

a)
$$\frac{4x^2-1}{2x^2-7x-4}$$

$$9x - 3x^2 \quad x^2 - 7x + 12$$

b)
$$\frac{6}{2x-3} - \frac{4x}{2x-3}$$

c)
$$(3 - \sqrt{x})(2 - \sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x}(5 - \sqrt{x})$$

d)
$$\frac{2u}{u-1} + \frac{1}{u} - \frac{2u-1}{u^2 - u}$$

9. Simplify and write your answer using only positive exponents:

$$\left(\frac{\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{8x \ y}{-\frac{4}{3} \ \frac{5}{2}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

10. Simplify:
$$\frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h}$$

- 11. Use the set of ordered pairs to determine whether the relation is a function. $\{(-3,27), (-2,8), (-1,1), (0,0), (1,1), (2,8), (3,27)\}$
- 12. Rationalize the denominators and simplify. $\frac{8}{\sqrt{5}+2} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}}$

13. Use long division to divide:
$$\frac{x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x + 4}{x - 4}$$

- 14. Given the parabola whose equation is $f(x) = -x^2 2x + 1$, find each of the following.
 - a) The zeros.
 - b) The coordinates of the *y*-intercept.
 - c) The coordinates of the vertex.
 - d) An equation of the axis of symmetry.
- 15. At Beans and Bagels, a bagel costs \$1 more than a cup of coffee. If 4 cups of coffee and 6 bagels costs \$31,
 - a) write down a system of equations which can be used to determine the price of a bagel, b, and the price of a cup of coffee, c.
 - b) solve for b and c.

Suggested Point Values (exam is out of 111 points):

- Questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 14: 2 points each part
- Questions 5, 6, 8, 15: 3 points each part
- Questions 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13: 4 points each part

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