### Borough of Manhattan Community College

#### Mathematics Department

#### SAMPLE PROBLEMS: EXEMPTION FROM MAT 056

The examination to be exempt from MAT 056 will consist of twenty questions, which will be drawn from the following topics.

> Literal equations **Ouadratic** equations Absolute value equations Simultaneous equations Inequalities Word problems Rational exponents

Radicals Simplifying fractions Adding fractions The equation of a straight line The slope of a straight line Trigonometry of a right triangle The laws of logarithms

Here are some representative questions.

1. Solve for 
$$x$$
:  $\frac{ax}{c} + b - d = e$ 

a) 
$$x = \frac{ce - b + d}{a}$$

b) 
$$x = \frac{c(e+b-d)}{a}$$
 c)  $x = \frac{c(e-b+d)}{a}$ 

c) 
$$x = \frac{c(e-b+d)}{a}$$

$$d) x = ac (e - b + d)$$

$$e) x = \frac{e + c (d - b)}{a}$$

$$2. \quad x\sqrt[3]{x^2} =$$

a) 
$$\sqrt[5]{x^3}$$

b) 
$$\sqrt[3]{x^4}$$

c) 
$$\sqrt[5]{x^2}$$

d) 
$$\sqrt{x^5}$$

e) 
$$\sqrt[3]{x^5}$$

3. Add these fractions: 
$$\frac{2}{x^2 - 9} + \frac{3}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

a) 
$$\frac{5x+7}{(x-3)(x+3)(x-1)}$$

b) 
$$\frac{5x + 11}{(x - 3)(x + 3)(x - 1)}$$

c) 
$$\frac{5}{(x-3)(x+3)(x-1)}$$

d) 
$$\frac{5x-11}{(x-3)(x+3)(x-1)}$$

e) 
$$\frac{5}{(x^2-9)(x^2-4x-3)}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{a}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a}{c}} =$$

a) 
$$\frac{abc}{b-c}$$

b) 
$$\frac{bc}{c-b}$$

c) 
$$\frac{bc}{b-c}$$

d) 
$$\frac{a^2(b-c)}{bc}$$

e) 
$$\frac{bc}{a(c-b)}$$

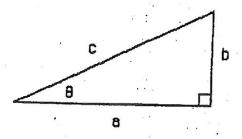
5. In the right triangle below, angle  $\theta = 36^{\circ}$ , and side b = 10 cm. Find side a. Use the following:

$$\sin 36^{\circ} = .588$$

$$\tan 36^{\circ} = .727$$

$$\cos 36^{\circ} = .809$$

$$\cot 36^{\circ} = 1.38$$



.a) 5.88 cm

b) 8.09 cm

c) 1380 cm

d) 13.8 cm

e) 7.27 cm

- 1. c
- 2. e
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. d .

# BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS Practice Problems for the MAT 056 Departmental Final Form P

The actual final exam will have 20 questions. Please do not assume that the content or difficulty level of these practice questions are exactly the same as the actual examination. We suggest you study the range of topics described on the syllabus as well as the types of problems on this sample test.

1. Simplify: 
$$7x - 5[5x - 3(4x + 2) - 1]$$

2. Solve for p: 
$$S = pr^2 + prs$$

3. Solve the following equation: 
$$\frac{5}{6}x - \frac{3}{4}(6x + 5) + 1 = \frac{2}{3}(9x - 5) + 5$$

4. Solve the following absolute value inequality and graph your solution set: 
$$2|2x + 5| \ge 14$$

5. Solve the following equation be sure to check the solutions: 
$$\frac{10}{x^2-25} - \frac{1}{x-5} = \frac{3}{x+5}$$

6. Solve: 
$$\frac{5}{x^2} + 5 = \frac{26}{x}$$

7. Write down a quadratic equation that has roots: 
$$\{\frac{5}{2}, -5\}$$

8. Find the x and y intercepts of the line 
$$5x - 4y = 30$$
, then graph.

9. What is the equation of the line that passes through the point 
$$(1,1)$$
 and is perpendicular to the line  $y = -2x + 3$ ?

10. What is the equation of the line that passes through the point 
$$(3,-1)$$
 and is parallel to the line  $y = 5x + 2$ ?

11. What is the slope of the line expressed by the equation 
$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{8} = 1$$

12. Subtract the following complex numbers. Then, write the answer in standard form: 
$$(3-4i)-(2-i)=$$
 (Hint: answer in  $a+bi$ )

14. Express the following as a single fraction in simplified form: 
$$\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x-2}}{1 - \frac{3}{x+2}}$$

15. Express the following as a single fraction in simplified form: 
$$\frac{ab}{\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{a}}$$

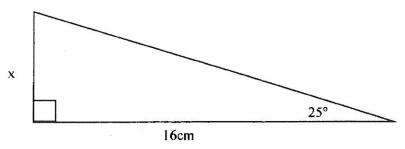
16. Solve for x: 
$$15x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$$

17. Simplify the following. Express your answer using only positive exponents. 
$$\left(\frac{3p^3q^{-4}}{p^{-2}q^{-5}}\right)^{-2}$$

18. Solve the inequality  $-(a+1)-4 \le 2a-8$ . Graph solution on the number line.

19. Solve the system of equations 
$$\begin{cases} -6x - 10y = 20 \\ 3x + 5y = 25 \end{cases}$$

- 20. Michael has \$1.85 in dimes and Nickels. He has a total of 25 coins. How many of each does he have?
- 21. Simplify the following completely:  $32^{\frac{4}{5}}$ .
- 22. Solve for x:  $\sqrt{3x+10} = x$
- 23. Express  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-1}$  as an equivalent fraction with a rational denominator in simplified form.
- 24. Rationalize the denominator in the expression:  $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{3}}$ .
- 25. Find the sum and simplify your answer completely:  $\frac{2}{x^2 + 5x + 6} + \frac{x}{x^2 9}$
- 26. Divide and simplify your answer completely:  $\frac{2x^2 + 7x + 3}{x^2 16} \div \frac{4x^2 + 8x + 3}{2x^2 5x 12}$
- 27. Write the expression " $5\log_b x \frac{1}{4}\log_b y + 2\log_b z$ " as a single logarithm.
- 28. Find the exact value of tan 150°
- 29. Find the length of side c in a triangle labeled Δ ABC, if a=6 cm, b=10 cm and C=60°.
- 30. A student stands at ground level, 600 feet away from a building. When she looks up to the top of the building, she finds that the angle of elevation in 60°. What is the height of the building? Express your answer in the simplest radical form.
- 31. Solve  $y = \log_{27}(\frac{1}{3})$  by writing it in exponential form first.
- 32. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $\theta$  terminates in quadrant II, find  $\tan \theta$ .
- 33. Given that  $\sin(25^\circ) \approx 0.4266$ ,  $\cos(25^\circ) \approx 0.9063$ , and  $\tan(25^\circ) \approx 0.4663$ , find the length of the side labeled x in the triangle below:



Revised: 4/11/11

#### ANSWER KEY for MAT 056 Practice Final Exam Form P

1. 
$$42x + 35$$

1. 
$$42x + 35$$
  
2.  $\frac{S}{r^2 + rs} = p$   
3.  $x = -\frac{53}{116}$ 

3. 
$$x = -\frac{53}{11}$$

$$4. \quad x \ge 1 \text{ or } x \le -6$$

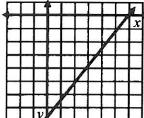


6. 
$$x = 5, \frac{1}{5}$$

7. Any multiple of: 
$$\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)(x + \frac{5}{2})$$

5) or 
$$(2x-5)(x+5)^{2}$$

8. x-intercept is 6, y-intercept is 
$$-7\frac{1}{2}$$



Each line above represents a single

9. 
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$$

10. 
$$y = 5x - 16$$

11. 
$$m = -4$$

$$12.1 - 3i$$

$$13.26 - 2i$$

14. 
$$\frac{x+2}{x+3}$$

15. 
$$\frac{(ab)^2}{a}$$

15. 
$$\frac{20-2t}{x-2}$$
14.  $\frac{x+2}{x-2}$ 
15.  $\frac{(ab)^2}{a+b}$ 
16.  $\frac{-11\pm\sqrt{481}}{30}$ 
17.  $\frac{1}{100}$ 

17. 
$$\frac{1}{9p^{10}q^2}$$

18. 
$$a \ge 1$$

19. No solution

20. 12 dimes and 13 nickels

22. 
$$x = 5$$

$$23.\sqrt{3}+1$$

$$24.\ 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6} + 3$$

25. 
$$\frac{x^{2}+4x-6}{(x+3)(x+2)(x-3)}$$
26. 
$$\frac{x+3}{x+4}$$
27.  $\log_{b} \frac{x^{5}z^{2}}{\sqrt[4]{y}}$ 

$$26.\frac{x+3}{x+4}$$

27. 
$$\log_b \frac{x^5 z^2}{4/\sqrt{y}}$$

$$28.\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

29. 
$$2\sqrt{19}$$

$$31. y = -\frac{1}{3}$$

32. 
$$\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$33. x \approx 7.4608$$

#### Borough of Manhattan Community College Mathematics Department Math 056 Topic #2

#### Inequalities and Absolute Value Equation

1. Solve each linear inequality and graph the solution set.

2) 
$$-3x - 7 < 2$$

Solve each double inequatlity and graph the solution set

3) 
$$5 < 3x - 7 \le 8$$

4) 
$$3 + x \le 3x + 1 < 2x + 7$$

Solve the quadratic inequalities and graph the solution set

5) 
$$x^2 - x - 6 > 0$$

6) 
$$x^2 + 2x < 3$$

Solve the rational inequalities and graph the solution set

7') 
$$\frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \le 0$$
 8')  $\frac{4}{x + 5} > \frac{1}{2x + 3}$ 

$$8') \frac{4}{x+5} > \frac{1}{2x+3}$$

II. Solve the absolute value equations below and graph each.

9) 
$$|3x-7|=2$$

10) 
$$|x-2| < 7$$

9) 
$$|3x-7|=2$$
 10)  $|x-2|<7$  11)  $|\frac{2x+3}{2}|>5$ 

$$|2^{*}| |2x| = |x-3|$$

$$12^{*}$$
)  $|2x| = |x-3|$   $|3^{*}$ )  $|x+2| \ge |x+1|$ 

- 14) Express the double inequality  $-3 \le x \le 7$  as an absolute value inequality.
- 15) The perimeter of a rectangle is to be between 180 inches and 200 inches. What is the range of values for its length if the width is to be 40 inches?
- 16) One acute angle of a right triangle is not less than 300 more than twice the other acute angle. what are the possible measures of the larger angle?
- 17) The perimeter of a square is to be between 20 meters and 60 meters. What is the range of values for its area?
- (\*) Optional for 056 students

#### Answers:

- 1. x < 3
- 2. x > -3
- 3.  $4 < x \le 5$
- 4.  $1 \le x < 6$
- 5.  $x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$
- 6. -3 < x < 1
- 7.  $x \in [-1, 1] \cup [2, 3]$ 8.  $x \in (-5, \frac{-3}{2}) \cup (-1, \infty)$ 
  - 9.  $x = \frac{5}{3}$ , 3
  - 10. -5 < x < 9
- 11.  $x \in \left(-\infty, \frac{-13}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{7}{2}, \infty\right)$
- 12. x = -3, 1
  - $13.\left[-\frac{3}{2},\infty\right)$
  - 14.  $|x-2| \le 5$
  - 15. 50 < L < 60
  - 16.  $70 \le x < 90$
  - 17. 25 < A < 225

# Borough of Manhattan Community Mathematics Department\Math 055

Topic # 3

Exponents and Polynomials Review Sheet

1. Simplify and express each answer using positive exponents only.

a)  $(-2x^3y)^2 (-3x^{-2}y^2)^3$ 

- b)  $(2x^3y^{-2}z^0)^2 \div 8x^{-3}y^2$
- 2. Simplify each expression, if possible.

a)  $5\sqrt{75x^2} - 2\sqrt{12x^2}$ 

- b)  $\sqrt{x^2y} + \sqrt{8x^2y} \sqrt{200x^2y}$
- 3. Simplify by performing the indicated operations

a)  $(x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 1) - (x^2 + 2x + 1)$ 

b) 
$$(2x^3y^2 - 5xy + x^2y^3) + (3xy - x^2y^3) - (x^3y^2 + 2xy)$$

c)  $(x^2 + x + 9) \cdot (x^2 - 3x - 4)$ 

4. Factor using GCF

Factor using GCF & Solve

a) 
$$21x^4y - 14x^5y^2$$

b) 
$$8x^2 \cdot (x-1) + 4x(x-1) = 0$$

5. Factor by Grouping

a)  $ax^2 + 15 - 5ax - 3x$ 

b) 
$$2 - y^2 + 2x - xy^2$$

6. Factor and solve each quadratic trinomial

a)  $4 - 5y + y^2 = 0$ 

b) 
$$15x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$$

7. Factor each trinomial

a)  $x^4 - x^2 - 12$ 

b) 
$$6x^5y - 3x^3y^2 - 30xy^3$$

8. Factor as the sum and difference of two squares.

a)  $25x^2 - 144$ 

b) 
$$9a^2 - 121b^2$$

9. Factor as the difference of two cubes. Solve if possible.

a)  $125x^3 - 64 = 0$ 

b) 
$$8x^3 + 343 = 0$$

10. Factor completely

a)  $81x^4 - 256y^4$ 

b) 
$$12x^2y + 22xy^2 - 60y^3$$

Remember

Perfect square trinomials

$$(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$$

The difference of two squares

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$$

The difference of two cubes

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

The sum of two cubes

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

#### Answers

b) 
$$\frac{x^9}{2y^6}$$

2. a) 
$$21\sqrt{3} \times$$

b) 
$$x\sqrt{y} -8 x\sqrt{2y}$$

3. a) 
$$x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 2$$

b) 
$$x^3y^2 - 4xy$$

c) 
$$x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 31x - 36$$

4. a) 
$$7x^4$$
 y (3 - 2xy)

b) 
$$4x(x-1)(2x+1)$$
, solutions  $x = -1/2$ , 0 & 1

5. a) 
$$(x-5)(ax-3)$$

b) 
$$(2-y^2)(x+1)$$

6. a) 
$$(y-4)(y-1) = 0$$
  
sol.  $y = 1$ ,  $y = 4$ 

b) 
$$(15x - 8)(x + 1)$$
  
sol.  $x = 8/15$ ,  $x = -1$ 

7. a) 
$$(x-2)(x+2)(x^2+3)$$

b) 
$$3xy(x^2+2y)(2x^2-5y)$$

8. a) 
$$(5x - 12)(5x + 12)$$

9. a) 
$$(5x - 4)(25x^2 + 20x + 16) = 0$$
, only one real solution :  $x = \frac{4}{5}$ 

b) 
$$(2x + 7)(4x^2 - 14x + 49) = 0$$
, only one real solution :  $x = \frac{-7}{2}$ 

10. a) 
$$(3x - 2y)(3x + 2y)(9x^2 + 4y^2)$$

b) 
$$2y (3x + 10y)(2x - 3y)$$

# Borough of Manhattan Community College (AMPS) Mathematics Department Math 056 Topic #4

#### Rational Expressions. Word Problems.

	manomar Express	sions. Irona i i	05101110.
apprentice assi take the appre	istant the task wo entice, working al	n 20 hrs. With the uld take 12 hrs. one, to construct c) 30 hrs	How long would it the wall?
fill the tank in both pipes were	60 min. How lor e used?	c in 90 min while and would it take to	
plane can fly 2 mi against the			• Control of the cont
with the current	, the canoe travel led 18 mi against	led 30 mi in the s the current. Find	
5. The rate of bicycle. The mo	a motorcycle is 40 otorcycle travels 1 ravels 30 mi. Fir	mph greater than 50 mi in the same and the rate of the c) 40 mph	n the rate of a e amount of time motorcycle.
	is twice another. the largest number b) 6	The sum of their er is:	2
7. Solve the equal a) -3 & 2	$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{6}{x^2}$ b) 3 & 2	c) 3 & -2	d) -3 & -2
8. If a certain n	umber is added to	the numerator a	nd denominator of

 $\frac{9}{11}$ , the result is  $\frac{7}{10}$ . Find the number.

a)  $-\frac{13}{3}$  exist

b)  $\frac{7}{110}$ 

c)  $\frac{13}{6}$ 

d) no number

9. Two people working together can do a job in 3 hrs. How long will it take the slower person to do the same job if one of them is 3 times as fast as the other?

a) 1 hr

b) 4 hr

c) 1/3 hr

d) 12 hrs

10. The formula  $P = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$  is used by optometrists to help determine how strong to make the lenses for a pair of eyeglasses. If a = 10 and b = 0.2, the corresponding value of P is:

a) 5/51

b) 10.2

c) 6/11

d) 5.1

Answers: 1.c 2.a 3.b 4.d 5.a 6.b 7.c 8.a 9.d 10.d

# Borough of Manhattan Community College Mathematics Department Math 056 TOPIC #7

#### Solving Quadratic and Cubic Equations. Practice Sheet.

1. solve by the quadratic formula:  $3x^2 = x + 4$ 

2. Solve for a: 
$$(2a - 3)^2 = -16$$

3. Solve for x: 
$$x^3 - 8 = 0$$

4. Solve by the quadratic formula: 
$$2x + 3 = -2x^2$$

5. Solve by completing the square: 
$$(x+5)(x-3)=-25$$

6. Solve by any method: 
$$\frac{2a}{a-2} + \frac{2}{a+1} = 0$$

7. Solve by completing the square: 
$$2y^2 - 6y + 4 = 0$$

8. a) Use the discriminant to identify the number and kind of solutions to: 
$$9 - 12x = -4x^2$$

9. Find 
$$\lambda$$
 so that  $3x^2 = \lambda x - 12$  has one rational solution.

10. Find an equation that has 
$$x = 3$$
 and  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  as solutions.

11. Solve for 
$$x$$
:  $x^4 - 6x^2 - 27 = 0$  (Show all solutions).

12. Solve for x: 
$$x-8\sqrt{x}+12=0$$
.

13. Solve for x: 
$$(x-1)^2 + 2(x-1) - 35 = 0$$

14. Solve and graph the solution set for x: 
$$9 \ge x^2$$

15. Solve for x: 
$$x^3 + 27 = 0$$

Answers TOPIC #7

2. 
$$\frac{3}{2} \pm 2i$$

3. 2, 
$$-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i$$

$$4. \frac{-1 \pm i \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

6. 
$$-1 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

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

9. 
$$\lambda = \pm 12$$

10. 
$$2x^2 - 7x - 3 = 0$$

11. -3, 3, 
$$-\sqrt{3}$$
 i,  $\sqrt{3}$  i

15. -3, 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 (1 ±  $\sqrt{3}$  i)

#### Borough of Manhattan Community College(AMPS) Mathematics Department/ Math 056

#### Logarithmic Relations Practice Sheet Exponential

1) Write each of the following expressions in logarithmic (log) form

a) 
$$16 = 4^2$$

b) 
$$2^{-5} = \frac{1}{32}$$

b) 
$$2^{-5} = \frac{1}{32}$$
 c)  $(1/3)^{-2} = 9$  d)  $10^{-3} = .001$ 

d) 
$$10^{-3} = .001$$

2) Write each expression in exponential form

a) 
$$\log_2 64 = 6$$

b) 
$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

a) 
$$\log_2 64 = 6$$
 b)  $\log_2 8 = 3$  c)  $\log_{10} .001 = -3$  d)  $\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = -4$ 

d) 
$$\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = -4$$

3) Solve each expression for x

a) 
$$\log_2 x = 2$$

b) 
$$\log_2 27 = x$$

a) 
$$\log_3 x = 2$$
 b)  $\log_3 27 = x$  c)  $\log_{25} 5 = -x$  d)  $\log_5 x = -3$ 

d) 
$$\log_5 x = -3$$

4) Simplify each of the following

b) 
$$\log_3(\log_6 6)$$

c) 
$$\log_{25} 5^3$$

a) 
$$\log_{10} 1000$$
 b)  $\log_3(\log_6 6)$  c)  $\log_{25} 5^3$  d)  $\log_4[\log_2(\log_2 16)]$ 

5) Find the pH of a bottle of vinegar, if the concentration of the hydrogen ion is  $[H^+] = 10^{-3}$ .

6) If an earthquake has a magnitude of 8 on the Richter Scale, how many times greater is its shockwave than the smallest shockwave measurable on a seismograph?

7) Write each expression as a single logarithm

a) 
$$4 \log_2 x + 5 \log_2 y$$

a) 
$$4 \log_2 x + 5 \log_2 y$$
 b)  $3 \log_{10} x - \log_{10} y - \log_{10} z$ 

c) 
$$2 \log_3 x - 3 \log_3 y^2$$

c) 
$$2 \log_3 x - 3 \log_3 y^2$$
 d)  $\frac{1}{2} \log_{10} x - \frac{3}{4} \log_{10} y - \frac{4}{5} \log_{10} z$ 

8) Solve each of the following equations

a) 
$$\log_3 x + \log_3 3 = 1$$

b) 
$$\log_6 x + \log_6 (x-1) = 1$$

c) 
$$\ln(x-6) = 0$$

d) 
$$\log_5 \sqrt{x} - \log_5 \sqrt{6x - 5} = 0$$

- 9) Evaluate using a calculator
- a) log 21
- b) In .0462
- c) log 23,4000
- d) In 100
- 10) If \$400 is deposited in an account that earns 10% annual interest compounded twice a year, how much money will be in the account after 5 years?

Note:  $A = P[1 + \frac{r}{n}]^{nt}$   $pH = -log[H^+]$   $M = log_{10} T$ 

#### Answers:

1. a)  $\log_4 16 = 2$  b)  $\log_2 \frac{1}{32} = -5$  c)  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 9 = -2$  d)  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 0.001 = -3$ 

2. a)  $2^6 = 64$  b)  $2^3 = 8$  c)  $10^{-3} = .001$  d)  $3^{-4} = \frac{1}{81}$ 

3. a) 9

b) 3 c)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  d)  $\frac{1}{125}$ 

4. a) 3

b) 0 c)  $\frac{3}{2}$  d)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

5. pH = 3

6. 10<sup>8</sup>

7. a)  $\log_2 x^4 y^5$  b)  $\log_{10} \frac{x^3}{yz}$  c)  $\log_3 \frac{x^2}{y^6}$  d)  $\log_{10} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ 

8. a) 1

b) 3

c) 7 d) 1

9. a) 1.322

b) -3.075

c) 5.369

d) 4.605

10. \$ 651.56

# Borough of Manhattan Community College Mathematics Department Math 055

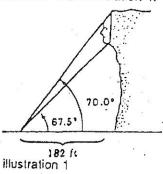
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Trigonometric Applications

Practice Sheet

Topic #13

 Compute the heigth of George Washington's face on Mount Rushmore. See illustration 1.



Compute the height h of the Empire State Building using the information given in illustration 2.

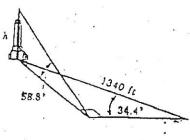
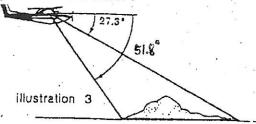


Illustration 2

3. A plane is flying at an altitude of 5120 feet. As it approaches an island, the navigator determines the angles of depression as in Illustration 3. What is the length of the island in feet?



- 5. Refer to illustration 4 and find 8.
- 7. Refer to illustration 4 and find \$\phi\$:

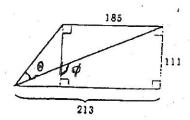
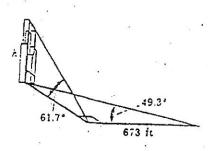


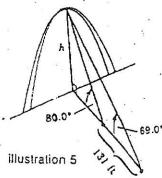
illustration 4

 Compute the heigth h of the Sears Tower using the information given in Illustration 6 below.

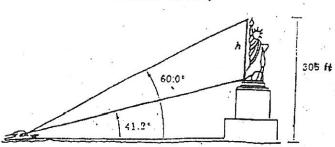


4. Bill and Paula, standing on the same side of and in line with the Washington Monument, are looking at its top. The angle of elevation from Bill's position is 34.1°, and the angle of elevation from Paula's position is 60.0°. If Bill and Paula stand on level ground and are 500 feet apart, how tall is the monument?

 Use the information given in illustration 5 to compute the heigth of the Gateway Arch in St. Louis.



 Use the information given in Illustration 7 below to compute the height h of the figure part of the Statue of Liberty.

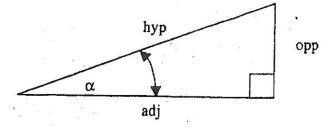


#### Answer:

- 1. 60.654 ft
- 2. 1250.048 ft
- 3. 5890.776 ft
- 4. 555.776 ft
- 5. 48.317°
- 6. 631.213 ft
- 7. 117.525°
- 8. 1453.139 ft
- 9. 150.843 ft

# Borough of Ullanhattan Community College

## Trigonometric Identities and Some Triangle Pefinitions



In the triangle above the angle  $\alpha\,$  has the triangular relationships:

Primary	Secondary	Formally
		1 - 01 11100113
$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{opp}{hyp}$	$cosecant(\alpha) =$	$\sin(\alpha) = (\csc(\alpha))^{-1}$
4.4	$(\sin(\alpha))^{-1} =$	csec ( $\alpha$ )=( $\sin(\alpha)$ )·1
	$\frac{1}{\sin(\alpha)}$ =	
	hyp opp	
	077	
$\cos\left(\alpha\right) = \frac{adj}{hyp}$	secant(α) =	$\cos(\alpha) = (\sec(\alpha))^{-1}$
	$(\cos(\alpha))^{-1} =$	$\sec (\alpha) = (\cos(\alpha))^{-1}$
	$\frac{1}{\cos(\alpha)}$	
	hyp	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	adj	
$\tan (\alpha) = \frac{opp}{adj}$	cotan(a) =	$\tan(\alpha) = (\cot(\alpha))^{-1}$
	$(\tan(\alpha))^{-1} =$	$\cot (\alpha) = (\tan(\alpha))^{-1}$
	$\frac{1}{\tan(\alpha)}$ =	
	adj opp	

#### **BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

#### Practice Problems for the MAT 056 Departmental Final Form B

The actual final exam will have 20 questions. Please do not assume that the content or difficulty level of these practice questions is exactly the same as the actual examination. We suggest that you study the range of topics described on the syllabus as well as the types of problems on this sample test.

1. Simplify: 
$$3x - 2[4x - 6(x - 7) + 3]$$

2. Solve for r: 
$$s = p s^2 - prs$$

**3.** Solve the following equation: 
$$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{5}(2x+1) - 3 = \frac{1}{3}(2x-1) - 3$$

**4.** Solve for a) 
$$|4x - 1| = 6$$

b) 
$$|3x - 1| = 4$$

b) 
$$|3x-1|=4$$
 c)  $-2-|5x-3|=-1$ 

36.

5. Solve the following absolute value inequality and graph your solution set:

a) 
$$5|x-1| \ge 30$$

b) 
$$6-|2+3x|>1$$

**b)** 6 - |2 + 3x| > 1 Write solutions in interval notation.

**6.** Solve the following equation be sure to check the solutions: 
$$\frac{2}{x^2-4} + \frac{5}{x+2} = \frac{-1}{x-2}$$

**7.** Solve for: 
$$\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} = 4$$

**8.** Write down a quadratic equation that has roots:  $\{-1, -\frac{3}{4}\}$ . It may be more than one correct answer!

**9.** Find the x and y- intercepts of the line -2x - 3y - 6 = 0, then graph the line.

10. Find the equation of the line that passes through the origin and is perpendicular to the line x - 2y + 4 = 0

11. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (0, 2) and is parallel to the line 2x + 3y = 7

12. What is the slope of the line expressed by the equation  $\frac{-x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = -\frac{1}{6}$ ?

13. Subtract and then write the answer in standard form a + bi:

$$(-2 +5i) - (-5 +3i)$$

(Hint: leave answer in a + bi form)

**14.** Multiply and then write the answer in standard form a + bi: (-3 - 5i)(7 - 6i)

15. Simplify and express the following as a single fraction in simplified form:

a) 
$$\frac{\frac{b}{a}}{\frac{3}{ab} - \frac{2}{a}}$$

**b)** 
$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{y^2}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}}$$
  $\frac{1 - \frac{x}{x+1}}{1 + \frac{x}{x-1}}$ 

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

**16.** Solve for x. Express the answer in simplified radical form if possible:

a) 
$$3x^2 - 10x = 8$$

**b)** 
$$2x^2 = -4x + 3$$

17. Simplify the following. Express your answer using only positive exponents.

a) 
$$\left(\frac{4p^{-9}q^{-6}}{p^3q^{-7}}\right)^{-3}$$

**b)** 
$$\frac{(4x^3y^{-6})^{-3}}{(5x^{-3}y)^{-4}}$$

18. Solve the inequality -(3b-2)-1 < 5b + 2. Graph solution on the number line.

- **19.** Solve the system of equations  $\begin{cases} -5x + 3y = 2 \\ 3x + 5y = 1 \end{cases}$
- 20. George has \$4.15 in quarters and dimes only. He has a total of 22 coins. How many of each does he have?
- 21. Simplify the following completely:

a) 
$$64^{\frac{-2}{3}}$$

**b)** 
$$(625x^{-8})^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

22. Solve for x:

a) 
$$8\sqrt{x-1} = 4x$$

**b)** 
$$\sqrt{x+3} = x-1$$

- 23. Express  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}+3}$  as an equivalent fraction with a rational denominator in simplified form.
- **24.** Rationalize the denominator in the expression: a)  $\frac{1-\sqrt{6}}{3+\sqrt{10}}$

**b)** 
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

25. Find the quotient. Express your answer in a + bi form:

26. Find the sum or difference and simplify your answer completely:

a) 
$$\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{3}{x}$$

b) 
$$\frac{3}{x^2+2x-3} - \frac{x}{x^2-1}$$
 c)  $\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{x+2}{x-3}$ 

c) 
$$\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{x+2}{x-3}$$

27. Divide and simplify your answer completely:

$$\frac{3x^2 - 14x + 8}{x^2 - 8x + 15} \div \frac{3x^2 + 4x - 4}{x^2 - x - 6}$$

- **28.** Write the expression  $2 \log_c x + \frac{3}{2} \log_c y 5 \log_c z$  as a single logarithm.
- **29.** Find the exact value of  $\cot(330^{\circ})$
- **30.** Find the length of side b in a triangle labeled  $\triangle$  ABC, if c = 6 cm, a = 10 cm and B = 45°
- 31. A student stands at ground level, 300 feet away from a building. When she looks up to the top of the building, she finds that the angle of elevation in 45°. What is the height of the building? Express your answer in the simplest radical form.
- **32.** Simplify  $y = \log_{100} \frac{1}{10}$  by writing it in exponential form first.
- **33.** Solve the following logarithmic equation:  $\log_x \frac{1}{25} = 2$
- **34.**  $cos(\theta) = \frac{-2}{3}$  and  $\theta$  terminates in quadrant III, find  $csc(\theta)$ .
- **35.** Given that  $\sin(17^\circ) \approx 0.29237$ ,  $\cos(17^\circ) \approx 0.95630$ , and  $\tan(17^\circ) \approx 0.30573$ , find the length of the side labeled x in the triangle below:



#### ANSWER KEY for MAT 056 Practice Final Exam Form B

1. 
$$7x - 90$$

2. 
$$\frac{ps-1}{p}$$

$$3.\frac{1}{3}$$

**4a.** 
$$\frac{7}{4}$$
,  $\frac{-5}{4}$ 

**4b.** 
$$\frac{5}{3}$$
, -1

**4a.**  $\frac{7}{4}$ ,  $\frac{-5}{4}$  **4b.**  $\frac{5}{3}$ , -1 **4c.** No solutions **5a.**  $x \le -5$  or  $x \ge 7$ ; or in intervals notation  $x \in (-\infty, -5] \cup [7, \infty)$ 

**5b.**  $x > \frac{-7}{3}$  and x < 1 or in intervals notation  $x \in (\frac{-7}{3}, 1)$ 

6. 
$$x = 1$$

7. 
$$x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$$
 or  $x = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4}$ 

8. 
$$4x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$$

9. x-int: (-3, 0) and y-int: (0, -2)

**10.** 
$$y = -2x$$

**11.** 
$$y = \frac{-2}{3}x + 2$$

**12.** 
$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$13.3 + 2i$$

**15a.** 
$$\frac{b^2}{3-2b}$$

**15b.** 
$$\frac{x+y}{y}$$

15c.  $\frac{-2x^2+x+1}{x+1}$ 

**16a.** 
$$x = 4$$
 or  $x = \frac{-2}{3}$ 

**16a.** 
$$x = 4$$
 or  $x = \frac{-2}{3}$  **16b.**  $x = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{10}}{2}$  or  $x = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{10}}{2}$  **17a.**  $\frac{p^{36}}{64q^3}$  **17b.**  $\frac{625y^{22}}{64x^{21}}$ 

17a. 
$$\frac{p^{36}}{64q^3}$$

17b. 
$$\frac{625y^{22}}{64x^{21}}$$

**18.**  $x > \frac{-1}{8}$ ; or in interval notation  $x \in (\frac{-1}{8}, \infty)$ 

**19.** 
$$(x, y) = (\frac{-7}{34}, \frac{11}{34})$$

20. Number of dimes=9 and number of quarters = 13

**21a.** 
$$\frac{1}{16}$$

21b. 
$$\frac{125}{x^6}$$

**22b.** 
$$x = \frac{1+\sqrt{17}}{2}$$

23. 
$$\frac{9-3\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

**24a.** 
$$-3 + \sqrt{10} + 3\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{15}$$

**24b.** 
$$\frac{\sqrt{5x+5}}{x+1}$$

**25.** 
$$\frac{13}{34} - \frac{1}{34}i$$
**26a.**  $\frac{3-x}{x(x-1)}$ 
**27.**  $\frac{x-4}{x-5}$ 

**26a.** 
$$\frac{3-x}{x(x-1)}$$

27. 
$$\frac{x-4}{x-5}$$

**28.** 
$$\log_{c} \frac{x^{2}y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{z^{5}}$$

**29.** 
$$\cot(330) = -\sqrt{3}$$

**32.** 
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

**33**. 
$$x = \frac{1}{5}$$

**34.** 
$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{5}}$$

**26c.**  $\frac{-x}{x-3}$ 

**26b.**  $\frac{-x^2+3}{(x+3)(x-1)(x+1)}$ 

### Borough of Manhattan Community College MAT56.5 Final Exam Practice Problems MAT56 Problem Set

The actual final examination will have 20 questions. Your final exam will be in two parts:

- 1. Part 1 of the final does NOT allow the use of a calculator.
- 2. Part 2 of the final DOES allow the use of a scientific calculator. You may not use a graphing calculator or your phone.

MAT56 Final Exam Practice with Solution Videos, www.helpyourmath.com/56.5



#### Part 1

Problem #1 Solve for t.

1. 
$$v + at = s$$

$$\frac{w+t}{a} = P$$

$$3. Vi - at = PS$$

$$2v^2p - atr^2 = HL$$

$$\frac{wp^3 - rts^2}{ax} = w$$

**Problem #2** Use properties of exponents to simplify the following completely. Express your answer using only positive exponents.

1. 
$$x^4 \cdot x^{-6}$$

2. 
$$(x^2y)^2$$

3. 
$$(3x^4y^{-2})^3$$

4. 
$$(2x^2y^{-4})^2(3x^{-2}y^3)^{-3}$$
 5.

$$\left(\frac{5x^2y^{-3}}{2x^6y^5}\right)^{-2}$$

$$6. \qquad \left(\frac{5xy}{2xy^3}\right)^{-2} \left(\frac{6xy^3}{5y^4}\right)^3$$

7. 
$$\frac{(2x^3y^{-4})^{-2}}{(3x^{-2}y^5)^3}$$

$$\frac{(2x^{-3}y^5)^2(x^2y^{-3})^3}{(x^{-4}y^6)^3}$$

**Problem #3** Perform the indicated operation. Simplify completely.

1. 
$$\frac{x}{x^2 + 4x + 3} - \frac{2}{x + 1}$$

$$2x \frac{2x}{x^2 - 16} - \frac{4}{x + 4}$$

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 - 5x - 14} + \frac{3}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{5x}{4x^2 + 12x + 8} - \frac{4}{x + 1}$$

#### 5.

$$\frac{7x}{3x^2 - 10x + 8} - \frac{2}{x - 2}$$

**Problem #4** Use properties of exponents to simplify completely.

$$(x^2y^3)^4$$

$$(2x^{-2}y^3)^3$$

$$(16x^{-8}y^6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{x^{-12}y^9}{8}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

**Problem #5** Solve the following problems.

- 1. For the equation 4x + 2y = 8,
  - a. find both x-intercept and y-intercept
  - b. graph the equation
  - c. determine the equation of the line that is parallel to the equation and passes through (4, 8)
  - d. determine the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the equation and passes through (4, 8)
- 2. For the equation -6x + 9y = 18,
  - e. find both x-intercept and y-intercept
  - f. graph the equation
  - g. determine the equation of the line that is parallel to the equation and passes through (6, 3)
  - h. determine the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the equation and passes through (6, 3)

Problem #6 Rationalize the denominator. Simplify your answer completely.

1.

$$\frac{\sqrt{15}-12}{\sqrt{3}}$$

2.

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+1}$$

$$\frac{7+\sqrt{3}}{8-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}-3}{2-\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\frac{5+\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}$$

**Problem #7** Solve for x.

1.

$$log_4x = 3$$

2.

$$log x = -3$$

$$log_x 1000 = 3$$

$$log_x\left(\frac{81}{16}\right) = 4$$

$$2\log_x\left(\frac{4}{25}\right) = -4$$

**Problem #8** Use the properties of logarithms to expand completely for question 1, 2 and 3. Condense to a single logarithm for question 4, 5 and 6.

1.

$$log_b\left(\frac{8x^5}{y^3}\right)$$

2

$$\log\left(\frac{100x^5}{\sqrt{z}}\right)$$

3

$$log_a\left(\frac{x^2\sqrt[3]{y^2}}{z^8\sqrt{w}}\right)$$

4

$$6\log_a X - 2\log_a Y + \frac{1}{4}\log_a Z$$

5

$$\frac{2}{3}log_aY - 3log_aZ - \frac{1}{2}log_aX$$

\*

$$3log_a X - 4log_a (YZ) + 3$$

Problem #9 Find exact value.

- 1. tan(135°)
- 2. sin(210°).
- 3.  $cos(-60^{\circ})$
- 4. cot(300°)

Problem #10 Find exact value.

- 1. If  $cos(\theta) = \frac{5}{7}$ , and if  $\theta$  terminates in Quadrant IV, find  $sin(\theta)$ .
- 2. If  $tan(\theta) = \frac{-2}{5}$ , and if  $\theta$  terminates in Quadrant II, find  $cos(\theta)$ .

Part 2

A scientific calculator may be used





Problem #11 Solve the absolute value inequality, graph the solution set and express the solution in interval notation.

1. a. 
$$|5x - 1| \ge -2$$

**b.** 
$$|6x + 2| \le -1$$

2. 
$$|3x - 3| > 9$$

3. 
$$|2x + 3| \le 6$$

4. 
$$-2|4x+6| \le -12$$



$$5. \ \ 3 + 2|2x - 3| \ge 7$$



**Problem #12** Solve the following word problem.

1. Marie wants to invest a total of \$20,000 in two separate accounts. One of the accounts has an interest rate of 3%, while the second account has an interest rate of 7%. Marie would like to earn a total interest of \$1080. How much should she invest in each account?



Problem #13 Simplify your answer completely.

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 12}{9x^2 - 16} \times \frac{3x^2 - 13x + 12}{4x^2 - 16x}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 3x - 5}{x^2 + x - 6} \div \frac{2x^2 - 5x}{x^2 - 4}$$



Problem #14 Use long division to find the quotient and remainder.

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

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

$$\frac{x^2-1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{9x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x - 5}{x - 2}$$



$$\frac{-4x^5 + 5x^4 - 2x^2 - 6x - 7}{x^2 - 1}$$



**Problem #15** Simplify and write as a single (simple) fraction.

$$\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x - 3}}{1 - \frac{2}{x - 3}}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{\frac{1}{b}+\frac{1}{a}}$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{4}{x - 3}}{\frac{2x}{x + 3} - \frac{4}{x - 3}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{4x^2} - \frac{1}{25}}$$



**Problem #16** Solve the following rational equations.

$$\frac{4}{x^2 + x} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{x+1}$$

$$2 - \frac{6}{x^2 - x} = \frac{3}{x - 1}$$

$$\frac{2}{x-4} - \frac{x}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{6}{x+4}$$

$$\frac{4}{x-2} + \frac{2}{x+3} = \frac{20}{x^2+x-6}$$

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



**Problem** #17 Solve for x.

$$\sqrt{x+3}=4$$

$$\sqrt{2x+2} = \sqrt{x+7}$$

$$\sqrt{x+5} = x-1$$

$$-2\sqrt{x+1} = x+1$$

$$\sqrt{x+8} - \sqrt{x} = 2$$



Problem #18 Express your answer in standard complex number form.

1. 
$$(2+3i)+(4-2i)$$

2. 
$$(4-2i)-(7+3i)$$

3. 
$$(-7-2i)-(-4i^2)$$

4. 
$$(-2i)^2$$

5. 
$$(1+3i)(1-4i)$$

6. 
$$(2-5i)^2$$

7. 
$$\frac{3}{i}$$

8. 
$$\frac{4}{5i}$$

9. 
$$\frac{4-5i}{5i}$$

10. 
$$\frac{2}{3+2i}$$

$$\frac{2-i}{2+i}$$



**Problem #19** Solve for x and express your solution in simplified radical form.

1.

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$$

2.

$$x^2 - 4x = 7$$

3.

$$2x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

4.

$$3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$
 (Real Number Solutions)

5.

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$$
 (Complex Number Solutions)



**Problem #20** Solve the following word problems.

- 1. At a point 30 feet from the base of a tree, the angle formed with the ground looking to the top measures 88 degree. Find, to the nearest foot, the height of the tree.
- 2. An observation tower is 75m high. A support wire is attached from the ground to the top of the tower, forming a 55 degree angle. What is the length of the support wire, to the nearest tenth?

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Solution YouTube Channel

**Practice Problems Website** 





Updated: 4/27/18

#### Borough of Manhattan Community College DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### Practice Problems for the MAT 056 Departmental Final Form Q

The actual final exam will have 20 questions. Please do not assume that the content or difficulty level of these practice questions are exactly the same as the actual examination. We suggest you study the range of topics described on the syllabus as well as the types of problems on this sample test.

1. Simplify: 
$$7x - 5[5x - 3(4x + 2) - 1]$$

2. Solve for p:  $S = pr^2 + prs$ 

2. Solve for 
$$p$$
:  $3 = pr + prs$   
3. Solve the following equation:  $\frac{5}{6}x - \frac{3}{4}(6x + 5) + 1 = \frac{2}{3}(9x - 5) + 5$ 

4. Solve for x:

a) |4x - 1| = 6

b) 
$$|2x + 5| = -2$$
 c)  $5 - |3x + 2| = -4$ 

5. Solve the following absolute value inequality and graph your solution set:

a)  $2|2x+5| \ge 14$ 

b) |1 - 2x| < 3

Write solution in interval notation.

6. Solve the following equation be sure to check the solutions:  $\frac{10}{x^2-25} - \frac{1}{x-5} = \frac{3}{x+5}$ 

7. Solve for x:  $\frac{5}{x^2} + 5 = \frac{26}{x}$ 

8. Write down a quadratic equation that has roots:  $\{\frac{5}{2}, -5\}$ 

9. Find the x and y intercepts of the line 5x-4y=20, then graph the line.

10. What is the equation of the line that passes through the point (1,1) and is perpendicular to the line 2x+3y=6?

11. What is the equation of the line that passes through the point (4,-1) and is parallel to the line 5x - 4y = -5?

12. What is the slope of the line expressed by the equation  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{8} = 1$ 

13. Subtract the following complex numbers. Then, write the answer in standard form:

(3-4i)-(2-i)

(Hint: leave answer in a + bi form)

14. Multiply the complex numbers and then write the answer in standard form:

(4+2i)(5-3i)15. Simplify. Express the following as a single fraction in simplified form:

a)  $\frac{ab}{\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{a}}$ 

b)  $\frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2}}{\frac{y}{x^2} + \frac{x}{x^2}}$  c)  $\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x - 2}}{1 - \frac{3}{x + 2}}$ 

16. Solve for x. Express the answer in simplified radical form if possible:

a)  $15x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$ 

b)  $x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0$ 

17. Simplify the following. Express your answer using only positive exponents.

a)  $\left(\frac{3p^3q^{-4}}{p^{-2}q^{-5}}\right)^{-2}$ 

b)  $\frac{(6x^{-2}y^{-3})^{-2}}{(2x^{-1}y^2)^3}$ 

18. Solve the inequality  $-(a+1)-4 \le 2a-8$ . Graph solution on the number line.

19. Solve the system of equations  $\begin{cases} -6x - 10y = 20 \\ 3x + 5y = 25 \end{cases}$ 

- 20. Michael has \$1.85 in dimes and Nickels. He has a total of 25 coins. How many of each does he have?
- 21. Simplify the following completely: a)  $32^{\frac{1}{5}}$
- b)  $(16v^{-4})^{\frac{2}{2}}$

22. Solve for x:

$$a) \sqrt{3x+10} = x$$

b) 
$$\sqrt{x+7} = x+5$$

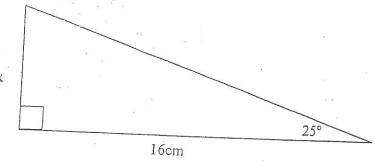
- 23. Express  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-1}$  as an equivalent fraction with a rational denominator in simplified form.
- 24. Rationalize the denominator in the expression: a)  $\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{3}}$
- 25. Find the quotient. Express your answer in a + bi form:  $\frac{2+5i}{2-5i}$
- 26. Find the sum or difference and simplify your answer completely:

a) 
$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2x}{x+1}$$

b) 
$$\frac{2}{x^2 + 5x + 6} + \frac{x}{x^2 - 9}$$
 c.  $\frac{1}{x + 1} - \frac{2x - 5}{x + 1}$ 

c. 
$$\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{2x-5}{x+1}$$

- 27. Divide and simplify your answer completely:  $\frac{2x^2 + 7x + 3}{x^2 16} = \frac{4x^2 + 8x + 3}{2x^2 5x 12}$
- 28. Write the expression " $5\log_b x \frac{1}{4}\log_b y + 2\log_b z$ " as a single logarithm.
- 29. Find the exact value of tan 150°
- 30. Find the length of side c in a triangle labeled  $\triangle$  ABC, if a = 6 cm, b = 10 cm and C = 60°.
- 31. A student stands at ground level, 600 feet away from a building. When she looks up to the top of the building, she finds that the angle of elevation in 60°. What is the height of the building? Express your answer in the simplest radical form.
- 32. Solve  $y = \log_{27}(\frac{1}{3})$  by writing it in exponential form first.
- 33. Solve the following logarithmic equation:  $\log_x \frac{1}{64} = 3$
- 34. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $\theta$  terminates in quadrant II, find  $\tan \theta$ .
- 35. Given that  $\sin(25^\circ) \approx 0.4266$ ,  $\cos(25^\circ) \approx 0.9063$ , and  $\tan(25^\circ) \approx 0.4663$ , find the length of the side



### ANSWER KEY for MAT 056 Practice Final Exam Form Q

$$1.42x + 35$$

$$2. p = \frac{s}{r^2 + rs}$$

$$3. x = \frac{-53}{116}$$

4a. 
$$x = \frac{-5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}$$
 4

4b. no solution

4c. 
$$x = \frac{-11}{3}, \frac{7}{3}$$

5a. 
$$x \ge 1$$
 or  $x \le -6$ ; intervals  $(-\infty, -6] \cup [1, \infty)$ 



55. 2 > x > -1 or -1 < x < 2; interval (-1,2)

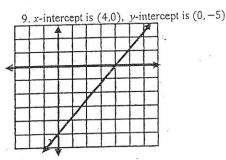


x≠ 5, no solution

7. 
$$x = \frac{1}{5}$$
, 5

8. Any multiple of:

$$\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)(x+5) = 0 \text{ or } (2x-5)(x+5) = 0$$



10. 
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$
  
11.  $y = \frac{5}{4}x - 6$ 

11 
$$y = \frac{5}{2}x - 6$$

12. 
$$m = -4$$

$$13.1 - 3i$$

$$14.26 - 2i$$

14. 
$$26 - 2i$$
  
15. a.  $\frac{a^2b^2}{a+b}$  b.  $\frac{1}{xy}$ 

b. 
$$\frac{1}{xy}$$

c. 
$$\frac{x+}{x-}$$

16. a. 
$$\frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{481}}{30}$$

b. 
$$-1 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

17. a. 
$$\frac{1}{9p^{10}q^2}$$

b. 
$$\frac{x^7}{288}$$

18. 
$$a \ge 1$$

- 19. no solution
- 20. 12 dimes and 13 nickels

21. a. 16 b. 
$$\frac{64}{y^6}$$

- 22. a. x = -2.5 b. x = -3 (Note:  $x \neq -6$  i.e. 6 does not check)
- 23.  $\sqrt{3} + 1$

Revised: 10/28/13

28. 
$$\log_{b} \frac{x^{5}z^{2}}{\sqrt[4]{y}}$$
29.  $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 
30.  $2\sqrt{19}$ 

29. 
$$\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$30.2\sqrt{19}$$

31.600
$$\sqrt{3}$$
 ft.

32. 
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$33.\frac{1}{4}$$

$$34. \tan \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$$

35. 
$$x \approx 7.4608$$