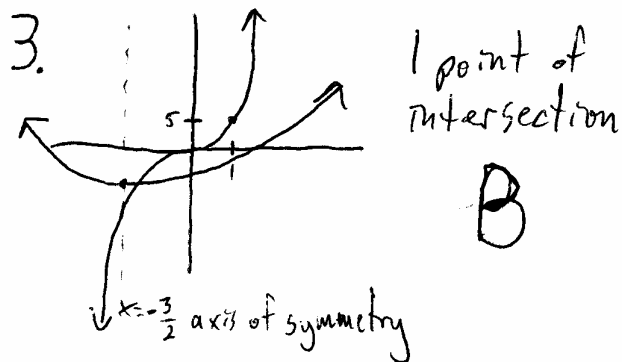


1. C commutative means you can change the order.

2. $m = \frac{-a}{b} = \frac{-\frac{5}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}} = -\frac{5}{7}$ C



4. $f(g(x)) = (5x+2)^2 - 3(5x+2) = 25x^2 + 20x + 4 - 15x - 6 = 25x^2 + 5x - 2$

$g(f(x)) = 5(x^2 - 3x) + 2 = 5x^2 - 15x + 2$
 $\frac{20x^2 + 20x - 4}{5x^2 - 15x + 2}$ B

5. $\sqrt{5^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25 + 9} = \sqrt{34}$ B

6. $5x + 1 = 3x + 2$

$2x = 1$

$x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{2}$ D

7. This is an up-pointing parabola with vertex (5, -1) \Rightarrow III C

8. $y = x^2 y^2 - 17y + 16 = 0$

$(y-16)(y-1) = 0$

$y = 16 \quad y = 1$

$x = \pm 4 \quad y = \pm 1$ C

9. $1C = \frac{3}{5}B = 3Y = 6W$ C

10. $t + u = 10$

$10(u+2) + (t-2) = 10t + u - 36$

$10u + t + 18 = 10t + u - 36$

$-9t + 9u = -54$

$t + u = 6$

$2t = 16 \Rightarrow t = 8 \Rightarrow u = 2$ C

11. $2D = 3(G+B) \rightarrow 2D - 3G - 3B = 0$

$2G + \frac{1}{2}B = D \rightarrow D - 2G - \frac{1}{2}B = 0$

$D = G + 2B + 1 \quad D - G - 2B = 1$

$1 - 2 - 3 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}B = -1 \Rightarrow B = 2$

$D - G = 5$

$D - 2G = 1$

$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} D \\ -6 = -4 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow D = 9$

$\Rightarrow 15$ C

12. I. \checkmark if V & n are constant, T must increase.
 II. \checkmark n & T
 III. \checkmark V & T , n must increase C
 V must decrease

13. $m_1 = \frac{-a}{b} = -\frac{5}{3}$

$m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{m_1} = \frac{3}{5}$ B

14. $x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} = 0$

$(x-r_1)(x-r_2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} = r_1 r_2$ D

15. $\frac{(x+1)(x^2-2x-8)}{(x+1)(x^2+x-12)} = \frac{(x-4)(x+2)}{(x+4)(x-3)}$ B

16. $a = 1.00 + .04 \cdot 20 = 1.80$

$b = .05 \cdot 20 = 1.00$

$c = .03 \cdot 10 + .06 \cdot 10 = .90$

$1.80 - .90 = .90$ A

17. $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3})t = 500$

$t = 500 \cdot \frac{6}{7} \approx 428.57$ A

18. $a = 4x, b = 5x$

$y = \frac{8x+5x}{2} = \frac{13}{2}x$

$x=2, y=13, a=8, b=10$ A

19. $2 \mid 18 \Rightarrow 3$ A

20. $\frac{(x-y)(x^2+xy+y^2)}{(x-y)(x+y)6} = 5$

$x^2+xy+y^2 = (x+y)^2 - xy = 30$

$36 - xy = 30$

$xy = 6$

$x-y = 0$

$x+y = 6$

$\Rightarrow x=y=3$

$xy = 9$ E

21. $490x + 70(186-x) = 3080$ /7

$7x + 186 - x = 44$

$6x = 258$

$x = 43$ A

22. $70 < 100 \left(\frac{20-n}{20}\right)^n$

$n=1 \Rightarrow .95^1 = .95$

$n=2 \Rightarrow .9^2 = .81$ B

$n=3 \Rightarrow .85^3 = .61$ X

23. $r^x r^p = r^{x+p}$ A

24. $AB = 8+6+12i-4i = 14+8i$

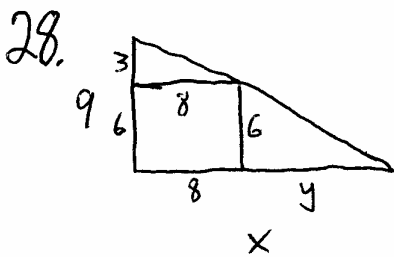
$A+B =$

$\frac{6+i}{8+7i}$ A

25. $\frac{27}{10} - \frac{41}{10} + \frac{32}{10} = \frac{18}{10} = \frac{9}{5}$ A

26. $24x + 05(4000 - x) = 340$
 $-01x = 13600 - 60$
 $x = 6000$ A

27. $x \cdot 12 \Rightarrow 3x + 9 + 24 = 18 - 8x + 4$
 $11x = -11$
 $x = -1$ A



Similar Δ 's $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{y} \Rightarrow y = 16$
 $x = 24$ C

29. $y^{17} z^2 4\sqrt{13xz}$ A
 just pull out squares until
 there aren't any more

30. directly proportional \Rightarrow k in numerator
 inversely \Rightarrow h in denominator D

31. $(w+5)(w+1) = (w+3)w + 26$
 $w^2 + 6w + 5 = w^2 + 3w + 26$
 $3w = 21 \Rightarrow w = 7$ C
~~w=7~~

32. I like to work my way down the polynomial
 $(x-3)(x^4 - 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x + 1)$ B
 necessary \uparrow makes the other this term
 to get $1x^5$ $-2x^4$ to get needs to
 but also makes $-5x^4$ also makes make the
 $-3x^4$ $6x^3$ x & constant
 terms work.

33. We end up with 3 $2x$'s
 & 3 -5 's, and there are
 $\binom{6}{3}$ ways to pick them.
 $\binom{6}{3} (2x)^3 (-5)^3 = 20 \cdot 8x^3 \cdot -125$
 $= -20000x^3$ E

34. $3, 11, 27, 51$
 $\underbrace{\quad} + 8 \quad \underbrace{\quad} + 16 \quad \underbrace{\quad} + 24 \Rightarrow$ arithmetic
 \Rightarrow quadratic
 C works

35. 7.4 is a bit less than 15,
 so A is a good guess.
 $12.15 + x \cdot 0 = (12+x)(.074)$
 $.912 = .074x$
 $12.\overline{324} = x$ A

36. new drain time = $\frac{2 \cdot 3}{4}$
new fill time = $2 - 4 = 8$
 $8 + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{19}{2}$ C

40. the abscissa is the x-value
of an ordered pair.
 $\Rightarrow 73.2$ D

37. B can't be 9.
 $B=8 \Rightarrow A=1 \ \& \ D=9$
 $B+C=14 \Leftarrow C=6 \Leftarrow F=7$
Carries XX
 $B=7 \Rightarrow A=1 \ \& \ D=9$
assume carry
 $E=2 \Leftarrow C=5 \Leftarrow F=6$ B

38. slopes $\neq \pm 1$
meet at $(-a, 0)$
 $y \geq +\text{slope} \Rightarrow C$
 $y < -\text{slope}$

39. $\frac{50+x}{317+x} \geq \frac{1}{4}$
 $200 + 4x \geq 317 + x$
 $3x \geq 117$
 $x \geq 39$ B