

**Algebra Review****Name:** \_\_\_\_\_1. If  $4^{x+1} = 16$ , then  $x =$ 

- (A) 1                        (B) 3                        (C) 5                        (D) 7

2. If  $f(x) = 2x + 1$ , then the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x) =$ 

- (A)
- $2x - 1$
- (B)
- $\frac{x}{2} - 1$
- (C)
- $\frac{x - 1}{2}$
- (D)
- $2(x - 1)$

3. What are all values of  $x$  for which  $|x + 3| = x + 3$  ?

- (A) All real numbers                (B) All
- $x \geq -3$
- 
- (C) All
- $x \geq 0$
- (D) All
- $x \geq 3$

4. If  $f(x) = 3x - 1$  then  $f(f(2)) =$ 

- (A) 5                                (B) 14                        (C) 25                        (D)
- $(3x - 1)^2$

5.  $\frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x + 1}$  is not defined for  $x =$ 

- (A) -3                                (B) -2                        (C) -1                        (D) 1

6. If  $3^6 \times 3^x = 1$ , then  $x$  equals

- (A) 6                                (B)
- $\frac{1}{6}$
- (C)
- $-\frac{1}{6}$
- (D) -6

7. You are asked to write a quadratic equation where the sum of the roots is -3, and the product of the roots is -9. Which equation meets these requirements?

- (A)
- $x^2 + 3x + 7 = 0$
- (B)
- $2x^2 + 6x - 18 = 0$
- 
- (C)
- $x^2 - 12x + 27 = 0$
- (D)
- $(x + 3)(x + 9) = 0$

8. If  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$ , then  $f(x + 3) =$

- (A)  $\frac{x+3}{2}$       (B)  $\frac{x}{2} + 3$       (C)  $x + \frac{3}{2}$       (D)  $x + 6$

9. If  $y = 5^x$ , which of the following indicates all possible values of  $y$ ?

- (A) All real numbers      (B) All  $y \geq 0$   
 (C) All  $y > 0$       (D) All  $y \geq 5$

10. If  $a$  and  $b$  are positive,  $\log\left(\frac{a^2b}{3}\right) =$

- (A)  $2 \log a + 2 \log b - \log 3$       (B)  $2 \log a + \log b - \log 3$   
 (C)  $2 \log ab - 3$       (D)  $\log 2 + \log a + \log b - \log 3$

11. What is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$ ?

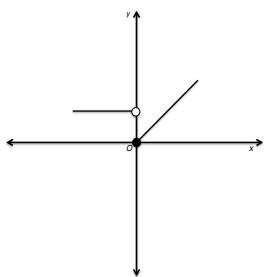
- (A)  $x \leq 3$       (B)  $x < 3$       (C)  $x > -3$       (D)  $x \geq -3$

12. The graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{4^x}$  is the same as the graph of which of the following?

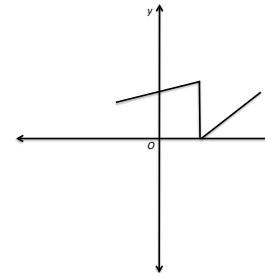
- (A)  $y = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$       (B)  $y = -(4^{-x})$   
 (C)  $y = -(4^x)$       (D)  $y = 4^{-x}$

13. Which of the following is NOT the graph of a function  $y = f(x)$ ?

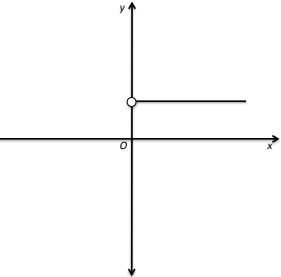
(A)



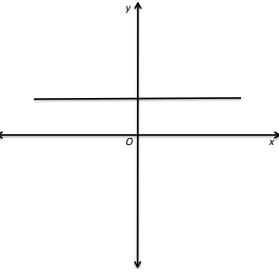
(B)



(C)



(D)



14. What is the solution set for the equation  $|2x - 3| = 6$ ?

- (A) {}      (B) {4.5}      (C) {4.5, -1.5}      (D) {-4.5, -1.5}

15. What is one solution for the accompanying system of equations?

$$y = x^2 - 9, \quad y = x + 3$$

- (A) (3, 0)      (B) (4, 7)      (C) (0, -3)      (D) (7, 4)

16. The expression  $\left(\sqrt[3]{a^4}\right)\left(a^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$  when simplified, is equivalent to

- (A)  $\sqrt[3]{a^{-2}}$       (B)  $\sqrt[4]{a^3}$       (C)  $\sqrt[5]{a^{-4}}$       (D)  $\sqrt[6]{a^5}$

17. Which interval represents the range of the function  $y = 2^x - 1$ ?

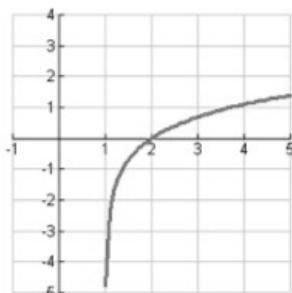
- (A)  $(1, \infty)$       (B)  $(-1, \infty)$       (C)  $[1, \infty)$       (D)  $[-1, \infty)$

18. The fraction  $\frac{\frac{x}{y} + x}{\frac{1}{y} + 1}$  is equal to

- (A)  $\frac{2xy}{1+y}$       (B)  $\frac{x^2y}{1+y}$       (C)  $x$       (D)  $2x$

19. The graph corresponds to which function?

- (A)  $-(e^{2+x})$       (B)  $\ln(x+1)$   
 (C)  $\ln(x-1)$       (D)  $\frac{-2}{e^x}$



20. What is the solution set of the equation  $|x^2 - 2x| = 3x - 6$ ?

- (A)  $\{2, \pm 3\}$       (B)  $\{2\}$       (C)  $\{\pm 3\}$       (D)  $\{2, 3\}$

21. Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 2x + 1$ , find  $f(x + 3)$ .

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) $2x^2 + 10x + 13$ | (B) $2x^2 + 10x + 25$ |
| (C) $2x^2 + 14x + 13$ | (D) $2x^2 + 14x + 25$ |

22. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x-3}}$

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| (A) $(-\infty, \infty)$ | (B) $(3, \infty)$                      |
| (C) $[3, \infty)$       | (D) All values less than 3, except -2. |

23. Simplify the expression  $\frac{6x^2+3x}{3x}$ .

- |            |          |              |               |
|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| (A) $6x^2$ | (B) $2x$ | (C) $2x + 1$ | (D) Not Given |
|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|

24. Determine the slope of a line that contains the point (12,-3) and (12,5).

- |       |        |       |               |
|-------|--------|-------|---------------|
| (A) 0 | (B) -8 | (C) 8 | (D) Undefined |
|-------|--------|-------|---------------|

25. Find the difference  $\frac{6}{8x} - \frac{x}{6}, x \neq 0$

- |                        |                   |                           |                       |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) $\frac{6-x}{8x-6}$ | (B) $\frac{1}{8}$ | (C) $\frac{-2x^2+9}{12x}$ | (D) $\frac{6-x}{48x}$ |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|

26. Simplify the expression  $\frac{9x^2y^3}{12xy^4}$

- |                     |  |                     |               |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|
| (A) $\frac{3}{4}xy$ | (B) $3xy^3 \left(\frac{3x}{4y}\right)$ | (C) $\frac{3x}{4y}$ | (D) Not Given |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|

27. Add the fractions  $\frac{3}{x-y} + \frac{3}{x+y}$ .

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) $\frac{6}{x+y^2}$ | (B) $\frac{6x+6y}{x^2-y^2}$ |
| (C) $\frac{12}{x-y}$  | (D) $\frac{6x}{x^2-y^2}$    |

28. Find the linear equation containing the points (5,2) and (-1,1).

(A)  $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 1$       (B)  $y = 6x + 7$

(C)  $y = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{7}{6}$       (D) Not Given

29. Determine the point at which the lines  $x + 2y = 9$  &  $-2x - 3y = -3$  intersect.

- (A) (-3,3)      (B) (-21,15)      (C) (3,4)      (D) No Solution

30. Simplify the fraction  $\left(\frac{8x^3}{27y^6}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

(A)  $-\frac{2x}{3y^2}$       (B)  $\frac{8}{27}xy^2$       (C)  $\frac{3y^2}{2x}$       (D) Not Given

31. Given the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 6x - 1, & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 3x + 1, & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$ , find  $f\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$

- (A) 2      (B) 0      (C) -3      (D) -1

32. Find the  $x$  – intercepts of the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$

- (A) {0, 2}      (B) {1, 0}      (C) {-1, -2}      (D) Not Given

33. Find and simplify  $f(x + h) - f(x)$ , where  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5$

- (A)  $2h^2 - 5$       (B)  $2h^2 + 4xh + 4x^2 - 10$   
 (C)  $2h^2 - 10$       (D)  $2h^2 + 4xh$

34. State the domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x + 2}$

(A)  $x \leq -\frac{2}{3}$       (B)  $x < -\frac{2}{3}$

(C)  $x \geq -\frac{2}{3}$       (D)  $x > -\frac{2}{3}$

35. Solve the exponential equation  $5^{-n} = 125^{3n+5}$

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) $n = -\frac{3}{2}$ | (B) $n = -\frac{5}{4}$ |
| (C) $n = -\frac{1}{2}$ | (D) Not Given          |

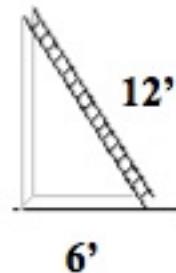
36. Simplify the expression  $2 \log(x) + \log(y)$

- |                                      |                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| (A) $\log 2(x + y)$                  | (B) $\log(x^2y)$ |
| (C) $\log\left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right)$ | (D) $\log(xy)^2$ |

37. A 12ft-long ladder is leaning against the side of a building.

The base of the ladder is 6ft from the base of the building.

Approximately how far up the side of the building does the ladder reach?



- (A) 13.4 feet      (B) 10.4 feet      (C) 8 feet      (D) Not enough information.