

# MATH 1314

Final Exam Review

30 Multiple Choice Questions (Equally Weighted)

1. Find the slope of the line that passes through the points (4,6) and (-2,-4).

$x_1, y_1$

$x_2, y_2$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-4 - 6}{-2 - 4} = \frac{-10}{-6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

2. Find the x and y intercepts  $2x + 8y + 2 = 0$ .

x-int ( $y=0$ )

$$2x + 8(0) + 2 = 0$$

$$2x + 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 2 = 0 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 2x = -2 \\ \frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{-2}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -1$$

$(-1, 0)$

y-int ( $x=0$ )

$$2(0) + 8y + 2 = 0$$

$$8y + 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8y + 2 = 0 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 8y = -2 \\ \frac{8}{8} \quad \frac{-2}{8} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$(0, -\frac{1}{4})$

3. Solve for x:  $\frac{2}{3}x = \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{2x}{3} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{10}x}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{12}{\cancel{10}}$$

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$$x = \frac{6}{5}$$

4. Solve for x:  $\frac{1}{2}(x+1) - \frac{1}{3}(x-2) = \frac{4}{1}$   $CD=6$

$$\frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x+1) - \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}(x-2) = \frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{6}(x+1) - \frac{2}{6}(x-2) = \frac{24}{6}$$

$$3x+3 - 2x+4 = 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 = 24 \\ -x \quad -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 17}$$

5. The perimeter of a rectangle is 70 m. If the length 4 times its width. Find the length of this rectangle.

$$P = 70 \quad \underline{l = 4 \cdot w}$$

$$2l + 2w = 70$$

$$2(4w) + 2w = 70$$

$$8w + 2w = 70$$

$$\frac{\cancel{10}w}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{70}{\cancel{10}}$$

$$w = 7$$

$$l = 4 \cdot w$$

$$l = 4 \cdot 7 = \boxed{28}$$

6. Find three consecutive integers whose sum is 336.

First Integer:  $x$

Second Integer:  $x+1$

Third Integer:  $x+2$

$$x + (x+1) + (x+2) = 336$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 3 = 336 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x = 333 \\ \underline{3} \quad \underline{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 111$$

$$\text{First: } x = 111$$

$$\text{Second: } x+1 = 112$$

$$\text{Third: } x+2 = 113$$

7. Solve by factoring:  $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$

Leading Coefficient  $\neq 1$

$$(2)(3) = 6$$

2, 3

(Multiply by 6)

(Add to 5 = Middle Term)

$$(2x^2 + 2x) + (3x + 3) = 0$$

$$2x(x+1) + 3(x+1) = 0$$

$$(x+1)(2x+3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+1=0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+3=0 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 2x = -\frac{3}{2} \\ \hline x = -\frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ -\frac{3}{2}, -1 \right\}$$



8. Solve by factoring:  $x^2 + 36 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 36 = 0 \\ -36 \quad -36 \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-36} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 6i}$$

9. Simplify:  $(2i - 1) - (1 - i)$

$$2i - 1 - 1 + i$$

$$3i - 2$$

$$-2 + 3i$$

10. Simplify:  $3i(2 - 3i)$

$$6i - 9i^2$$

$$(i^2 = -1)$$

$$6i - 9(-1)$$

$$6i + 9$$

$$\boxed{9 + 6i}$$

11.

Simplify:  $\frac{(2+3i)(4-i)}{(4+i)(4-i)} = \frac{8-2i+12i-3i^2}{16-\cancel{4i}+\cancel{4i}-i^2} \rightarrow +3$

conjugate (change sign of  
imaginary term)

$$= \frac{11+10i}{17} = \boxed{\frac{11}{17} + \frac{10}{17}i}$$

12. Simplify:  $\frac{1}{(3-i)} \cdot \frac{3+i}{(3+i)} = \frac{3+i}{9 + \cancel{3i} - \cancel{3i} - \underbrace{i^2}_{+1}}$

$= \frac{3+i}{10} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10}i$

13. Solve for x:  $-2 \leq \frac{(3x+2)}{3} < 2$

$$3(-2) \leq \frac{(3x+2) \cdot 3}{3} < (2) \cdot 3$$

$$-6 \leq 3x+2 < 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \qquad \qquad -2 \qquad \qquad -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \leq 3x < 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-8/3 \leq x < 4/3$$

$$[-8/3, 4/3)$$

↑ Endpoint included

↖ Endpoint not included

14. Solve of x:  $5 + 2|x + 5| = 7$

$$\frac{2|x+5|}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$|x+5| = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+5 = 1 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+5 = -1 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline x = -6 \end{array}$$

$$\{-6, -4\}$$

15. Solve for x:  $-2|x-1| \leq -6$

$$\frac{-2}{-2} \frac{-2}{-2}$$
$$|x-1| \geq 3$$

$|Abs| > \text{Number}$

$Abs < -\text{Number}$  or  $Abs > +\text{Number}$

$$\frac{x+1 \leq -3}{+1 \quad +1} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x+1 \geq 3}{-1 \quad +1}$$

$$x \leq -2 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 4$$

$$(-\infty, -2] \cup [4, \infty)$$

special case:

$$|Abs| \geq \text{Neg}$$

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$



16. Solve for x:  $|3x - 4| < 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 < 3x - 4 < 5 \\ +4 \quad +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 < 3x < 9 \\ \frac{-1}{3} < x < \frac{9}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-1}{3} < x < 3$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 3\right)$$

$$|Abs| < Number$$

$$- Number < Abs < + Number$$

special case:

$$|Abs| \leq Neg$$

No Solution

17. Find the domain:  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-1}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+2 \neq 0 \\ + \quad - \\ \hline x \neq 1 \end{array}$$

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

18. Find the domain:  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x+9}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 9 \geq 0 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x \geq -9 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x \geq -3$$

$$[-3, \infty)$$