$\qquad$ Sec.: $\qquad$

Do not remove this answer page - you will turn in the entire exam. You have two hours to do this exam. No books or notes may be used. You may use a graphing calculator during the exam, but NO calculator with a Computer Algebra System (CAS) or a QWERTY keyboard is permitted. Absolutely no cell phone use during the exam is allowed.
The exam consists of multiple choice and short answer questions. Record your answers on this page. For each multiple choice question, you will need to fill in the box corresponding to the correct answer. For example, if (a) is correct, you must write


Do not circle answers on this page, but please do circle the letter of each correct response in the body of the exam. It is your responsibility to make it CLEAR which response has been chosen. You will not get credit unless the correct answer has been marked on both this page and in the body of the exam.

## GOOD LUCK!

1. $a$ b $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}$
2. $a$ b c d
3. $a, b, d, d$
4. $a, b, c$
5. $a, b$ b
6. $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{e}$
7. $a, b, c$
8. $a$ b $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}$
9. $a$ b $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}$
10. $a, b, c, d, e$
11. $a, b, c, d$
12. $a, b, c$
13. $a, b, c, d$
14. $a, b, c$
15. $\square$
16. $\square$
17. $\square$
18. $\square$
19. $\square$
20. $\square$

For grading use:

| Total |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (out of 100 pts ) |

$\qquad$

## Multiple Choice Questions

Show all your work on the page where the question appears. Clearly mark your answer both on the cover page of this exam and in the corresponding questions that follow.

1. Solve for $s$.

$$
8(3-s)=16
$$

## Possibilities:

(a) -5
(b) 1
(c) $\frac{5}{2}$
(d) -1
(e) -21
2. Find the $y$-intercept(s) of the graph of $y-18=x^{2}-12 x+17$.

## Possibilities:

(a) Only $(0,35)$
(b) Both $(-5,0)$ and $(-7,0)$
(c) Both $(0,18)$ and $(17,0)$
(d) Only $(18,0)$
(e) Both $(5,0)$ and $(7,0)$
3. Find all the solutions of the equation.

$$
|x-3|+5=9
$$

## Possibilities:

(a) The only solution is $x=1$.
(b) The only solution is $x=-1$.
(c) There are exactly two solutions: $x=1$ and $x=-7$.
(d) There are exactly two solutions: $x=-1$ and $x=7$.
(e) The equation does not have any solutions.
4. Solve for $r$.

$$
\frac{(5 r-1)^{3}}{4}=2
$$

## Possibilities:

(a) 15
(b) $\frac{3}{5}$
(c) $\frac{1}{5}$
(d) $\frac{9}{5}$
(e) $\frac{11}{5}$
5. The point $(2,7)$ is a point on the graph of which of the following equations?

## Possibilities:

(a) $-4 x+8+x y=x y$
(b) $-4 x+8+x y=0$
(c) $x y=0$
(d) $x=y$
(e) $-4 x+8=x y$
6. The graph of $x^{2}-6 x+21+y^{2}-8 y=0$ is a circle. Find its center and its radius.

## Possibilities:

(a) Center: $(-6,-8)$

Radius: 21
(b) Center: $(-3,-4)$

Radius: 2
(c) Center: $(6,8)$

Radius: 21
(d) Center: $(3,4)$

Radius: 2
(e) Center: $(3,4)$

Radius: 4
7. How many real solutions does each equation have?
(I) $x^{2}-16 x+64=0$
(II) $3 x^{2}+3 x+1=0$

## Possibilities:

(a) Equation (I) has 2 real solutions, and equation (II) has 1 real solution.
(b) Equation (I) has 2 real solutions, and equation (II) has 0 real solutions.
(c) Equation (I) has 1 real solution, and equation (II) has 0 real solutions.
(d) Equation (I) has 1 real solution, and equation (II) has 1 real solution.
(e) Equation (I) has 1 real solution, and equation (II) has 2 real solutions.
8. Find an equation for the circle shown below. $y$

## Possibilities:

(a) $(x-3)^{2}+(y-1)^{2}=10$
(b) $(x-3)^{2}-(y-1)^{2}=25$

(c) $(x+3)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=25$
(d) $(x-3)^{2}-(y-1)^{2}=100$
(e) $(x+3)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=5$
9. Find all real solutions or state that there are no solutions.

$$
\sqrt{5-x}=x+7
$$

## Possibilities:

(a) $x=-4$ or $x=-11$
(b) $x=17$
(c) $x=5$ or $x=17$
(d) $x=-4$
(e) $x=-11$
10. Find all real solutions.

$$
2 x=x^{3}
$$

## Possibilities:

(a) $x=\sqrt[3]{2}$
(b) $x=0$ and $x=2$
(c) $x=0$ and $x= \pm \sqrt{2}$
(d) $x= \pm \sqrt{2}$
(e) $x=\frac{1}{2}$
11. Solve.

$$
4 x^{2}-6 x+1=0
$$

## Possibilities:

(a) $\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{52}}{8}$
(b) $\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{20}}{8}$
(c) $\frac{-6}{8} \pm \sqrt{20}$
(d) $\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{52}}{8}$
(e) $\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{20}}{8}$
12. How many solutions does the equation have?

$$
\frac{6}{x+2}+\frac{3}{x^{2}+6 x+8}=\frac{2}{x+4} .
$$

## Possibilities:

(a) No solutions
(b) 3 solutions
(c) 2 solutions
(d) 1 solution
(e) 4 solutions
13. Find an equation for the line through the points $(3,6)$ and $(14,7)$.

## Possibilities:

(a) $y+7=\frac{1}{11}(x+14)$
(b) $y-6=11 x+14$
(c) $y=-11(x-14)-7$
(d) $y-6=\frac{1}{11}(x-3)$
(e) $y-3=\frac{1}{11}(x-6)$
14. Rewrite the expression by completing the square.

$$
x^{2}+8 x+8
$$

## Possibilities:

(a) $(x+4)^{2}+8$
(b) $(x+4)^{2}-8$
(c) $(x+8)^{2}$
(d) $(x+4)^{2}$
(e) $(x+8)^{2}+8$

## Short Answer Questions

Clearly write your answers in the spaces provided on the following pages.
15. Find all real solutions to the equation below.

$$
x^{3}+8 x^{2}-4 x-12=5 x^{2}
$$

16. Find the slope of the line in the graph shown below.

17. Find an equation for the line that is parallel to $y=\frac{2}{7} x+6$ and passes through the point $(13,0)$.
18. Solve the equation for $T$.

$$
p V=k T N
$$

19. Find all real solutions or state that there are NONE.

$$
x^{8}-24 x^{4}+128=0 .
$$

20. Find the distance between the points $\mathrm{A}(-3,-9)$ and $\mathrm{B}(3,1)$.
