

Math 0308 Final Exam Review-Revised Spring 2018

Solve the given equations.

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 3x + 14 = 8x - 1 \\ -3x \quad -3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 = 5x - 1 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 15 = 5x \\ \frac{15}{5} = \frac{5x}{5} \\ 3 = x \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad 3(4x - 1) = 5x + 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x - 3 = 5x + 6 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline 7x - 3 = 6 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 7x = 9 \\ \boxed{x = \frac{9}{7}} \end{array}$$

$$3. \quad 8 - 3(3x + 4) = 6x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 - 3x - 4 = 6x \\ -3x + 4 = 6x \\ +3x \quad +3x \\ \hline 4 = 9x \\ \boxed{\frac{4}{9} = x} \end{array}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{3}{2}x - 1 = \frac{1}{8}(12x - 8)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{LCD} = 8 \\ \cancel{8} \left(\frac{3}{2}x \right) - 8(1) = \cancel{8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) (12x - 8) \\ 12x - 8 = 12x - 8 \\ \text{True Statement} \\ \underline{\text{all real numbers}} \end{array}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{1}{12}(4x - 3) = \frac{1}{4}(2x + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{LCD} = 12 \\ \cancel{12} \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) (4x - 3) = \cancel{12} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) (2x + 1) \\ 4x - 3 = 6x + 3 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline -3 = 2x + 3 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline -6 = 2x \\ \frac{-6}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} \\ \boxed{-3 = x} \end{array}$$

$$6. \quad 2(3x + 1) - 4(2x - 2) = 2(7x - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 2 - 8x + 8 = 14x - 6 \\ -2x + 10 = 14x - 6 \\ +2x \quad +2x \\ \hline 10 = 16x - 6 \\ +6 \quad +6 \\ \hline 16 = 16x \\ \frac{16}{16} = \frac{16x}{16} \\ \boxed{1 = x} \end{array}$$

$$7. \quad 3x + 14 = 5(x - 2) - 2(x + 7)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 14 = 5x - 10 - 2x - 14 \\ 3x + 14 = 3x - 24 \\ \cancel{3x} \quad -\cancel{3x} \\ \hline 14 = -24 \\ \text{False} \\ \emptyset \quad \boxed{\text{no solution}} \end{array}$$

Solve the following inequalities. Graph your solution on a number line.

8. $x - 7 \leq -4$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 7 \leq -4 \\ +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline x \leq 3 \end{array}$$



9. $4x + 9 > 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 9 > 3 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 4x > -6 \\ x > -\frac{6}{4} \\ x > -\frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$



10. $1 - 9x \geq 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 - 9x \geq 4 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline -9x \geq 3 \\ -9x \geq 3 \\ \div (-9) \quad \div (-9) \\ x \leq -\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$



11. $2x + 15 > 7x - 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 15 > 7x - 1 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 15 > 5x - 1 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 16 > 5x \\ \frac{16}{5} > x \end{array}$$



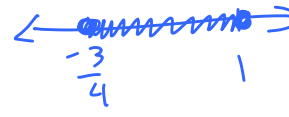
12. $3x + 8 \leq 7x - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 8 \leq 7x - 4 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 8 \leq 4x - 4 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline 12 \leq 4x \\ 3 \leq x \end{array}$$



13. $-2 \leq 4x + 1 \leq 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \leq 4x + 1 \leq 5 \\ -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline -3 \leq 4x \leq 4 \\ \div 4 \quad \div 4 \quad \div 4 \\ -\frac{3}{4} \leq x \leq 1 \end{array}$$



14. $-1 < 3x + 8 \leq 5$

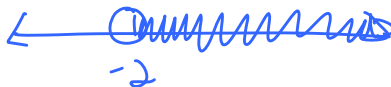
$$\begin{array}{r} -1 < 3x + 8 \leq 5 \\ -8 \quad -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline -9 < 3x \leq -3 \\ \div 3 \quad \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ -3 < x \leq -1 \end{array}$$



15. $-7x - 8 < 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7x - 8 < 6 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline -7x < 14 \\ \div (-7) \quad \div (-7) \\ x > -2 \end{array}$$

* Divide by neg. inequality reverse



16. $-4x + 5 > -19$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x + 5 > -19 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline -4x > -24 \\ \div (-4) \quad \div (-4) \\ x < 6 \end{array}$$



Write an algebraic equation to represent each sentence. Then solve the equation by showing all steps.

17. Find two consecutive odd integers whose sum is -24.

1st = x
2nd = $x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + x + 2 = -24 \\ 2x + 2 = -24 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 2x = -26 \\ \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ x = -13 \end{array}$$

1st = -13
2nd = $x + 2$
 $= -13 + 2$
 $= -11$

Answer: -11 and -13

18. Find three consecutive integers whose sum is 39.

$$\begin{aligned} 1^{\text{st}} &= x \\ 2^{\text{nd}} &= x+1 \\ 3^{\text{rd}} &= x+2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + x + 1 + x + 2 &= 39 \\ 3x + 3 &= 39 \\ 3x &= 36 \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{12, 13, 14}$$

19. Twice the sum of a number and negative two is sixteen. Find the number.

$x = \text{the number}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(x + (-2)) &= 16 \\ 2(x - 2) &= 16 \\ 2x - 4 &= 16 \\ +4 \quad +4 & \\ \hline 2x &= 20 \\ \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{20}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = 10}$$

20. The perimeter of a rectangle is 36 feet. The length is 2 feet more than 3 times the width. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$\begin{aligned} 2(x) + 2(3x+2) &= 36 \\ 2x + 6x + 4 &= 36 \\ 8x + 4 &= 36 \\ 8x &= 32 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

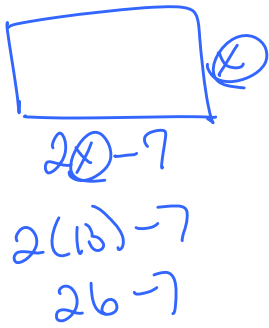
$$\begin{aligned} \text{width} &= 4 \text{ ft} \\ \text{length} &= 14 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

21. The sum of six times a number and ten is equal to the difference of the number and fifteen. Find the number.

$x = \text{the number}$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 10 &= x - 15 \\ -x & \quad -x \\ \hline 5x + 10 &= -15 \\ -10 & \quad -10 \\ \hline 5x &= -25 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{-25}{5} \\ \boxed{x = -5} \end{aligned}$$

22. The perimeter of a rectangle is 64 feet. The length is 7 feet less than two times the width. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



$$2x + 2(2x-7) = 64$$

$$2x + 4x - 14 = 64$$

$$6x - 14 = 64$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{78}{6}$$

$$x = 13$$

width = 13 ft
length = 19 ft

Using the laws of exponents, simplify the following expressions. Write your answers with positive exponents. Assume that all variables represent non-zero numbers.

23. $(x^4)^6$ multiply
 x^{24}

24. $\left(\frac{3x^4}{y^8}\right)^3$ multiply all exponents

$$\frac{3^3 x^{12}}{y^{24}} = \frac{27 x^{12}}{y^{24}}$$

25. $\frac{39x^5y^{12}}{3x^4y^6}$

$$13xy^6$$

26. $(2x^0y^3)^3$ $x^0 = 1$

$$(2y^3)^3 = 2^3 y^9 = 8y^9$$

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

$$x^{-6}y^{-15} = \frac{1}{x^6y^{15}}$$

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

$$x^{16}y^{-12} = \frac{x^{16}}{y^{12}}$$

29. $\frac{14x^{-2}y^6}{21x^{-10}y^{-3}}$

$$\frac{14x^{10}y^6 \cdot y^3}{21x^2} = \frac{2x^8y^9}{3}$$

30. $\frac{-9x^2y^{-8}}{12x^4y^{-4}}$

$$= \frac{-9x^2y^4}{12x^4y^8} = \frac{-3}{4x^2y^4}$$

Add
Mult
Subtract
 $x^0 = 1$

Perform the indicated operations, and simplify all answers.

31. $(x^2 - 5x - 12) + (7x^2 - 3x + 4)$

$$\boxed{8x^2 - 8x - 8}$$

32. $(5x^2 - x + 6) - (x^2 - 8x - 2)$ ** distribute*

$$5x^2 - x + 6 - x^2 + 8x + 2$$

$$\boxed{4x^2 + 7x + 8}$$

33. $(3x + 8)(6x - 5)$

$$18x^2 - 15x + 48x - 40$$

$$\boxed{18x^2 + 33x - 40}$$

34. $(x - 11y)(x + 11y)$

$$x^2 + 11xy - 11xy - 121y^2$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 121y^2}$$

35. $\frac{24x^5yz + 6x^4y^2z^3 - 4x^3y^3z^5}{3x^4yz^2}$

$$\frac{24x^5yz}{3x^4yz^2} + \frac{6x^4y^2z^3}{3x^4yz^2} - \frac{4x^3y^3z^5}{3x^4yz^2}$$

$$\frac{8x}{z} + \frac{2yz}{1} - \frac{4y^2z^3}{3x}$$

36. $\frac{12xz^3 - 40x^5z + 8x^2z}{8x^2z} = \frac{12xz^3}{8x^2z} - \frac{40x^5z}{8x^2z} + \frac{8x^2z}{8x^2z}$

$$= \frac{3z^2}{2x} - 5x^3 + 1$$

37. $\frac{2x^3 + 13x^2 + 21x + 7}{x + 4}$

$$\boxed{2x^2 + 5x + 1 + \frac{3}{x+4}}$$

$$x+4 \overline{) 2x^3 + 13x^2 + 21x + 7}$$

$$- 2x^3 + 8x^2$$

$$5x^2 + 21x$$

$$- 5x^2 + 20x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 \\ -x+4 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

38. $\frac{12x^3 + 5x^2 - 34x + 10}{4x - 1}$

$$\boxed{3x^2 + 2x - 8 + \frac{2}{4x-1}}$$

$$4x-1 \overline{) 12x^3 + 5x^2 - 34x + 10}$$

$$- 12x^3 + 3x^2$$

$$8x^2 - 34x$$

$$- 8x^2 + 2x$$

$$- 32x + 10$$

$$+ 32x + 8$$

$$\hline 2$$

Completely factor the following polynomials.

39. $x^2 + 11x + 24$

$$(x+3)(x+8)$$

40. $x^2 - 81$

$$(x+9)(x-9)$$

41. $x^2 - 9x + 14$

$$(x-7)(x-2)$$

42. $25u^3v^2 - 15uv^7$

$$5uv^2(5u^2 - 3v^5)$$

43. $x^2 + 6x + 8$

$$(x+2)(x+4)$$

44. $x^2 + 11x + 28$

$$(x+4)(x+7)$$

45. $x^2 - 6x - 27$

$$(x-9)(x+3)$$

46. $6x^2 - 11x - 2$

$$(6x+1)(x-2)$$

47. $5x^2 + 7x - 6$

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

48. $2xy + 4x^3y$

$$2xy(1+2x^2)$$

49. $6xy + 21x + 10y + 35$

$$3x(2y+7) + 5(2y+7)$$
$$(2y+7)(3x+5)$$

50. $6xy + x - 30y - 5$

$$x(6y+1) - 5(6y+1)$$
$$(6y+1)(x-5)$$

51. $12x^3 - 28x^2 - 3x + 7$

$$4x^2(3x-7) - 1(3x-7)$$
$$(3x-7)(4x^2-1)$$
$$(3x-7)(2x+1)(2x-1)$$

Solve the given equations.

52. $10x^2 - 8x = 0$

$$2x(5x - 4) = 0$$
$$2x = 0 \quad 5x - 4 = 0$$
$$\boxed{x = 0} \quad 5x = 4$$
$$\boxed{x = \frac{4}{5}}$$

53. $x^2 + 5x = 24$

$$x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$$
$$(x + 8)(x - 3) = 0$$
$$x + 8 = 0 \quad x - 3 = 0$$
$$\boxed{x = -8 \quad x = 3}$$

54. $3x^2 + 19x + 6 = 0$

$$(3x + 1)(x + 6) = 0$$
$$3x + 1 = 0 \quad x + 6 = 0$$
$$3x = -1 \quad \boxed{x = -6}$$
$$\boxed{x = -\frac{1}{3}}$$

55. $9x^2 - 5x = 0$

$$x(9x - 5) = 0$$
$$\boxed{x = 0} \quad 9x - 5 = 0$$
$$9x = 5$$
$$\boxed{x = \frac{5}{9}}$$

56. $x^2 + 6x - 15 = 2(x + 3)$

$$x^2 + 6x - 15 = 2x + 6$$
$$x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$$
$$(x + 7)(x - 3) = 0$$
$$x + 7 = 0 \quad x - 3 = 0$$
$$\boxed{x = -7 \quad x = 3}$$

57. $x^2 + 5x - 18 = 3(x - 1)$

$$x^2 + 5x - 18 = 3x - 3$$
$$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$$
$$(x + 5)(x - 3) = 0$$
$$x + 5 = 0 \quad x - 3 = 0$$
$$\boxed{x = -5 \quad x = 3}$$

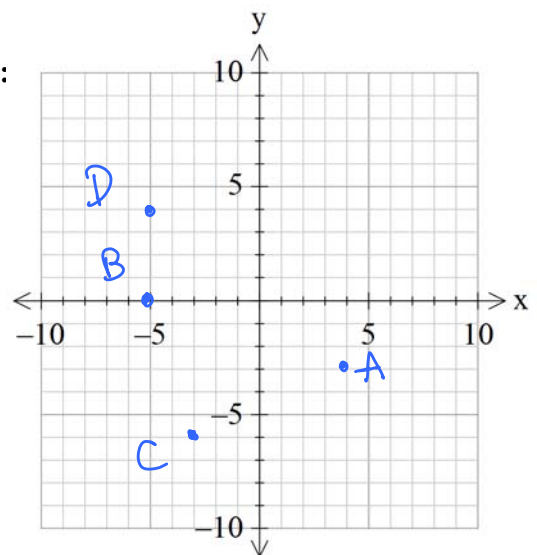
58. Plot the points on the given rectangular coordinate system:
Label the points on the grid as A, B, C, and D

A(4, -3)

B(-5, 0)

C(-3, -6)

D(-5, 4)



Given the following linear equations, complete the table of solution pairs.

59. $6x - 5y = 10$

Complete the table.

x	y
0	-2
$\frac{5}{3}$	0
$\frac{10}{3}$	2

$$6(0) - 5y = 10$$

$$-5y = 10$$

$$y = -2$$

$$6x - 5(0) = 10$$

$$6x = 10$$

$$x = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$6x - 5(2) = 10$$

$$6x - 10 = 10$$

$$6x = 20$$

$$x = \frac{20}{6} = \frac{10}{3}$$

60. $3x - 4y + 9 = 0$

x	y
-3	0
$-\frac{5}{3}$	1
5	6

$$3(-3) - 4y + 9 = 0$$

$$-9 - 4y + 9 = 0$$

$$-4y = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$3x - 4(1) + 9 = 0$$

$$3x - 4 + 9 = 0$$

$$3x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = -5$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$3(5) - 4y + 9 = 0$$

$$15 - 4y + 9 = 0$$

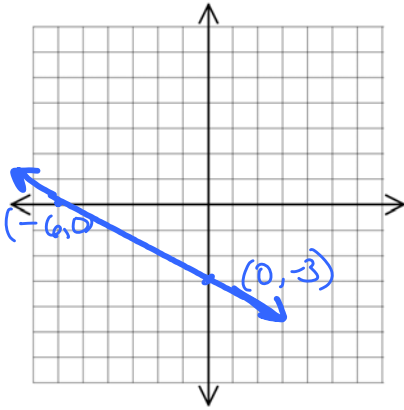
$$-4y + 24 = 0$$

$$-4y = -24$$

$$y = 6$$

Find the x- and y- intercepts and then graph the following lines.

61. $-x - 2y = 4$



Let $x = 0$

$$-0 - 2y = 4$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{4}{-2}$$

$$y = -2$$

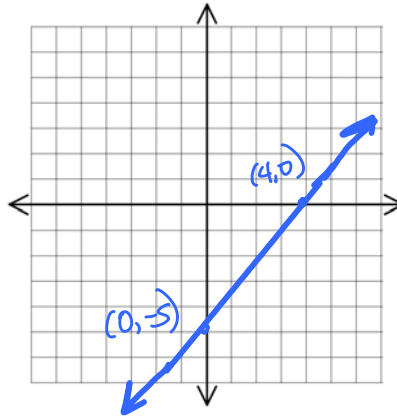
Let $y = 0$

$$-x - 2(0) = 4$$

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

$$x = -4$$

62. $5x - 4y = -20$



Let $x = 0$

$$5(0) - 4y = -20$$

$$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-20}{-4}$$

$$y = 5$$

Let $y = 0$

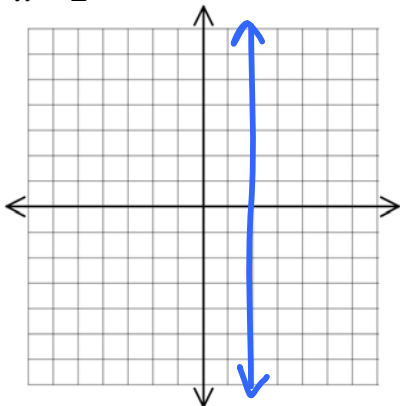
$$5x - 4(0) = -20$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-20}{5}$$

$$x = -4$$

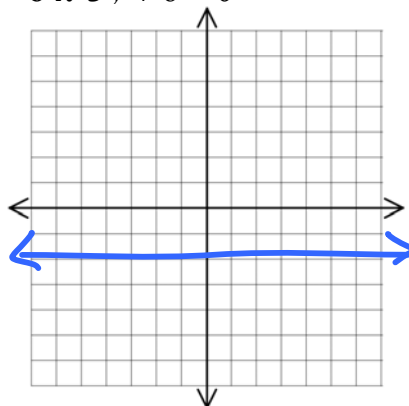
Graph the following lines:

63. $x = 2$



vertical - slope is undefined

64. $3y + 6 = 0$



$3y = -6$
 $y = -2$
 horizontal
 slope is zero

Find the slope of the line that passes through the given pair of points.

65. $(-2, 4)$ $(1, 5)$

66. $(1, -3)$ $(4, 2)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{rise} \\ \text{run} \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{4-5}{-2-1} = \frac{-1}{-3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$m = \frac{-3-2}{1-4} = \frac{-5}{-3} = \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$$

67. $(2, 4)$ $(2, -3)$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \\ | \\ 2, -3 \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{4-(-3)}{2-2} = \frac{7}{0} \quad \boxed{\text{UNDEFINED}}$$

vertical line

68. $(1, -3)$ $(4, -3)$

$$m = \frac{-3-(-3)}{1-4} = \frac{0}{-3} = \boxed{0}$$

horizontal line

Find the slope and y-intercept for the following linear equation.

69. $7x - 9y = 18$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x - 9y = 18 \\ -7x \quad -7x \\ \hline -9y = 18 - 7x \\ \frac{-9y}{-9} = \frac{18}{-9} - \frac{7x}{-9} \end{array}$$

$$y = -2 + \frac{7}{9}x$$

$$y = \frac{7}{9}x - 2$$

$$m = \frac{7}{9} \quad y\text{-int} = -2$$

70. $2x + 5y = 15$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{15-2x}{5} - \frac{2x}{5}$$

$$y = 3 - \frac{2}{5}x$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)x + (3)$$

$$\boxed{m = -\frac{2}{5} \quad y\text{int} = 3}$$

Solve for y

$$y = mx + b$$

m slope

b y-int

Find an equation for the line described. Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

71. $m = \frac{3}{5}$; $y\text{-intercept} = -2$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{5}x - 2}$$

easy!

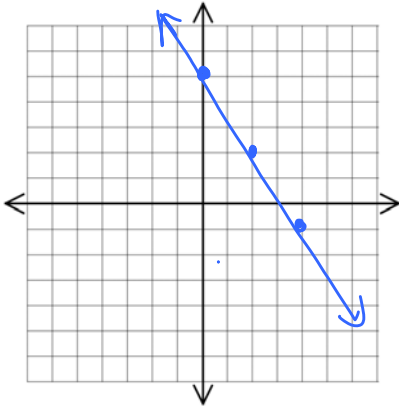
72. $m = \frac{-2}{7}$; $y\text{-intercept} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y = mx + b$$

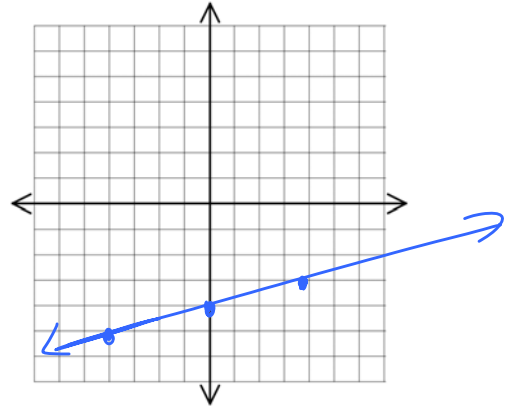
$$\boxed{y = -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

73. Through the point $(0,5)$, having slope of $-\frac{3}{2}$



74. Through the point $(0,-4)$, having slope of $\frac{1}{4}$



Determine the solutions of the following linear systems of equations. If there are no solutions, write *inconsistent*. If there are infinitely many solutions, write *dependent*.

75. $5x - 4y = 33$
 $x = 3y$

$$5(3y) - 4y = 33$$

$$15y - 4y = 33$$

$$11y = 33$$

$$y = 3$$

$$x = 3(3)$$

$$x = 9$$

(x, y)
 $(9, 3)$

76. $y = (-3x + 12)$
 $9x + 2y = 15$

$$9x + 2(-3x + 12) = 15$$

$$9x - 6x + 24 = 15$$

$$3x + 24 = 15$$

$$3x = -9$$

$$x = -3$$

$$y = -3(-3) + 12$$

$$y = 9 + 12$$

$$y = 21$$

$(-3, 21)$

77. $2(3x + 2y = -10)$
 $-3(2x + 5y = -14)$

$$6x + 4y = -20$$

$$-6x - 15y = 42$$

$$-11y = 22$$

$$y = -2$$

$$3x + 2(-2) = -10$$

$$3x - 4 = -10$$

$$3x = -6$$

$$x = -2$$

$(-2, -2)$

78. $5(-5x + 2y = -11)$
 $2(-6x - 5y = -28)$

$$-25x + 10y = -55$$

$$-12x - 10y = -56$$

$$-37x = +111$$

$$x = 3$$

$$-5(3) + 2y = -11$$

$$-15 + 2y = -11$$

$$2y = 4$$

$$y = 2$$

$(3, 2)$

$$79. \begin{array}{l} 2x - 6y = 4 \\ (-x + 3y = -2) \cdot 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 6y = 4 \\ -2x + 6y = -4 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \text{ true} \\ \text{dependent} \end{array}$$

$$80. \begin{array}{l} 6x - 4y = 10 \\ 2(-3x + 2y = -4) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 4y = 10 \\ -6x + 4y = -8 \\ \hline 0 = 2 \\ \text{False} \\ \text{Inconsistent} \\ \text{No solution} \end{array}$$

Solve the following proportions.

$$81. \frac{x}{3} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 11x = 15 \\ x = \frac{15}{11} \end{array}$$

$$82. \frac{x+2}{5x} = \frac{-3}{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7(x+2) = -3(5x) \\ 7x + 14 = -15x \\ -7x \qquad -7x \\ \hline 14 = -22x \\ \text{reduce} \quad \frac{14}{-22} = \frac{-22x}{-22} \\ \boxed{-\frac{7}{11} = x} \end{array}$$

Set up a proportion and solve the following:

83. A cookie recipe calls for $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of flour for 12 cookies. How many cups of flour are needed to prepare 30 cookies?

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} \neq \frac{x}{30} \\ \frac{1}{3}(30) = x(12) \\ \frac{10}{12} = \frac{12x}{12} \\ \boxed{\frac{5}{6} = x} \end{array}$$

$\frac{5}{6}$ cup of flour

84. A car can drive 132 miles on the highway on 4 gallons of gas. At this rate, how many miles can the car drive on 9 gallons of gas?

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{132}{4} \neq \frac{x}{9} \\ 9(132) = 4x \\ \frac{1188}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} \\ \boxed{297 = x} \\ \boxed{297 \text{ miles}} \end{array}$$