

Name: Key
MA131/135: College Algebra
Instructor: Justin Ryan
Midterm Exam 2—Sections 2.4–3.3



Read and follow all instructions.

Part I: True or False [2 points each]

Read each statement carefully. In the space provided, write **T** if the statement is always true, or **F** otherwise.

- F 1. The vertex of the parabola given by $y = 3x^2 - 14x - 5$ is the maximum of the function.
- T 2. Real numbers are also complex numbers.
- T 3. The number $z = \sqrt{-25}$ is pure imaginary.
- T 4. The inequality $x^2 + 6x + 9 < 0$ has no real solutions.
- T 5. $(-3 + 4i)(-3 - 4i) = 25$.

Part II: Fill in the Blank [2 points each]

Choose the appropriate word or phrase from the word bank, and write its corresponding letter in the space provided.

Word Bank:

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------|
| A. One | B. Two | C. No |
| D. | E. | F. |
| G. Vertex | H. | I. Maximum |
| J. | K. Composition | L. |

- G 6. $P(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$ is called the _____ form of the quadratic function P .
- B 7. The equation $4x^2 + 2x - 6 = 0$ has _____ real solutions.
- K 8. The operation "o" as in fog is called _____.
- I 9. The vertex of the parabola $y = -x^2 + 9$ represents the _____ value of the function.
- C 10. The parabola $y = x^2 + 4x + 6$ has _____ x-intercepts.

Part III: Multiple Choice [4 points each]

Write the letter corresponding to the appropriate answer in the space provided.

D 11. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$ and $g(x) = x - 1$. Find a formula for $(fg)(x)$.

- A. B.
C. D. $x^3 + x^2 - 2x$

A 12. Solve the inequality: $|x - 3| < 2$

- A. (1, 5) B.
C. D.

B 13. What is the complex conjugate of the number $z = 5 + 2i$?

- A. B. $5 - 2i$
C. D.

A 14. Perform the operation and simplify: $(3 - i)(2 + 3i)$

- A. $9 + 7i$ B.
C. D.

C 15. Identify the vertex of the parabola $P(x) = 3x^2 - 5$.

- A.
- B.
- C. $(0, -5)$
- D.

C 16. Solve the equation: $x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$.

- A.
- B.
- C. $x = 2 \pm i$
- D.

$$(x-2)^2 = -1$$
$$x = 2 \pm i$$

C 17. Solve the equation: $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$.

- A.
- B.
- C. $x = 1, 4$
- D.

A 18. Solve the equation: $2x^2 + 12x - 8 = 0$.

- A. $-3 \pm \sqrt{26}$
- B.
- C.
- D.

$$2(x^2 + 6x + 9 - 4 - 9) = 0$$
$$(x+3)^2 = 26$$
$$x = -3 \pm \sqrt{26}$$

D 19. Solve the equation: $|3x-3|+3 = -3$.

A.

B.

C.

D. No Solution.

$$|3x-3| = -6$$

impossible!

A 20. Solve the equation: $|x-5|-5 = 5$

A. $x = -5, 15$

B.

C.

D. No Solution.

$$x-5 = 10$$

$$x = 15$$

$$x-5 = -10$$

$$x = -5$$

B 21. ~~Find the~~ Find the y -intercept of the parabola $y = 2(x-3)^2 - 15$

A.

B. $(0, -3)$

C.

D. None.

C 22. Find the x -intercepts of the parabola $y = 2(x+1)^2 - 2$.

A.

B.

C. $x = -2, 0$

D. None.

Let $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x + 1}$.

A 23. Find $g \circ f$.

- A. $\sqrt{x^2 + 2}$ B.
C. D.

C 24. Find $f \circ g$.

- A. B.
C. $x + 2$ D.

B 25. What is the domain of $g \circ f$?

- A. B. \mathbb{R}
C. D.

C 26. What is the domain of $f \circ g$?

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

B 27. Perform the operation: $\frac{2+i}{4-3i}$.

A.

B. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$

C.

D.

$$\frac{(2+i)(4+3i)}{25} = \frac{5+10i}{25}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$$

B 28. Perform the operation: $(2+i)(2-i)$.

A.

B. 5

C.

D.

A 29. Reduce: i^{425} .

A. i

B.

C.

D.

C 30. The absolute value of a complex number $z = a+bi$ is defined to be the number $|z| = \sqrt{(a+bi)(a-bi)}$. Find $|2-5i|$.

A.

B.

C. 13

D.

Part IV: Short Answer [5 points each]

Show enough work. Clearly mark your final answers. Partial credit given when deserved.

31. For the function $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 6$, ~~find the vertex, x and y-intercepts, and the axis of symmetry. Show all work and label each answer.~~ Find the x-intercepts, if any.

$$3x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0$$
$$3(x^2 - 4x + 4 + 2 - 4) = 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 - 2 = 0$$
$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

So the x-intercepts are

$$\boxed{(2+\sqrt{2}, 0) \text{ and } (2-\sqrt{2}, 0)}$$

32. Find and simplify the difference quotient for $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$. You must show enough work!

$$f(x+h) = 2(x+h)^2 - 3(x+h)$$
$$= 2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 3x - 3h$$
$$= 2x^2 - 3x + 4xh + 2h^2 - 3h$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{4xh - 3h + 2h^2}{h}$$

So

$$\boxed{DQ = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = 4x - 3 + 2h}$$