## College Algebra Math 1050 October 2018

Sample Midterm Exam - Rubric

| 1. $DQ = \frac{\sqrt{x+h-1} - \sqrt{x-1}}{h}$  | (4 pts) | all or nothing |
|--|---------|----------------|
| <b>2.</b> [-3, 3]  | (2 pts) | all or nothing |
| 3. $(-3,2) \cup (3,\infty)$  | (3 pts) | all or nothing |
| <b>4.</b> 11.1 meters  | (4 pts) | all or nothing |
| <b>5.</b> (c) Mari's first step: $ x+1  < 5$   | (4 pts) | all or nothing |
| <b>6.</b> (a) Guga's first step: $\frac{2x-1}{x+1} - 3 < 0$ .  | (3 pts) | all or nothing |
| 7. $x = -1 \pm i$  | (3 pts) | all or nothing |
| 8. (c) Alex's first step is: $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}\right)}{h} \frac{(x+h)x}{(x+h)x}$                            | (4 pts) | all or nothing |
| 9. $x = -4i + 1$ or $x = 1 - 4i$   | (3 pts) | all or nothing |
| 10. $\{x \mid x \neq -1, x \neq 2\}$ , need not be in set notation   | (4 pts) | all or nothing |
| 11. $\{x \mid x \neq -2, x \neq -1\}$ , need not be in set notation  | (1 pt)  | all or nothing |
| <b>12.</b> $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$   | (1 pt)  | all or nothing |
| <b>13.</b> $\left(0, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$  | (1 pt)  | all or nothing |
| <b>14.</b> none  | (2 pts) | all or nothing |
| <b>15.</b> y=1   | (2 pts) | all or nothing |
| 16. (d)  | (2 pts) | all or nothing |
| <b>17.</b> $g(0) = -1$   | (4 pts) | all or nothing |
| <b>18.</b> A rational zero is $-\frac{1}{2}$   | (3 pts) | all or nothing |
| <b>19.</b> $x = -7, x = -1$  | (3 pts) | all or nothing |
| <b>20.</b> $\pm \frac{1}{3}$ , $\pm 1$ , $\pm \frac{5}{3}$ , $\pm 5$ , $\pm \frac{7}{3}$ , $\pm 7$ , $\pm \frac{35}{3}$ , $\pm 35$ | (3 pts) | all or nothing |

(3 pts) all or nothing

**21.** (f-g)(-1) = -3

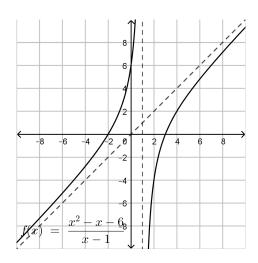
**22.** h(6.96) = 2.23 meters

 $(8~\mathrm{pts})$  For either: a) giving the correct numerical answer with supporting work

OR

b) an explanation that demonstrates full understanding of the procedure for finding the answer, either by finding the x coordinate of the vertex with  $\frac{-b}{2a}$  and substituting that value into the function or by completing the square

23.



(9 pts) If the graph is sketched perfectly

If the graph is NOT sketched correctly:

(3 pts) For all of the following:

- Graph is sketched over the entirety of the domain
- Correct number of vertical asymptotes are present on the graph
- Correct type of non-vertical asymptote is present on the graph
- Graph clearly demonstrates knowledge of asymptotic behavior  $\,$

**THEN** 

(2 pts) For all of the following:

- Correct x and y intercepts are present on the graph
- No extraneous intercepts are present on the graph

**24.**  $[-5, -2) \cup (1, \infty)$ 

(8 pts) For correct answer with supporting work. All brackets must be correct

If the answer is NOT correct:

(2 pts) For choosing the correct denominator to simplfy

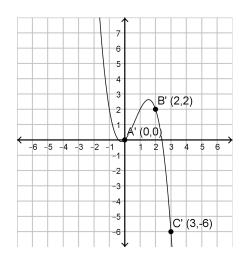
(3 pts) For correct expression compared to zero

OR

(3 pts) For listing the correct restrictions on the domain

(2 pts) For correct expression compared to zero

**25**.



(8 pts) If all three points are in the correct locations and the graph is a polynomial function

If the answer is NOT correct:

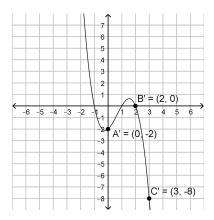
A'(0,0) B'(2,2) C'(3,-6)

(4 pts) If all three points are correctly located but the graph is not a polynomial function (ie the graph is not continuous or has sharp points)

OR

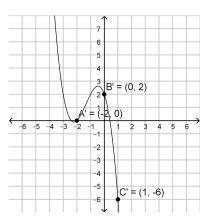
(5 pts) If one transformation is incorrect or the order of the transformations is incorrect See the following three examples.

(5 pts) shift right 1, then shift up 1, then reflect vertically
OR shift right 1, then reflect vertically, then shift down 1



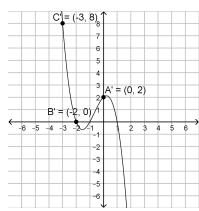
 $\mathbf{OR}$ 

(5 pts) shift left 1, then reflect vertically, then shift up 1



 $\mathbf{OR}$ 

(5 pts) shift right 1, then reflect horizontally, then shift up 1



**26.**  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$ 

(8 pts) For correct answer with supporting work. All brackets must be correct

If the answer is NOT correct

(4 pts) For writing two correct inequalities

 $\mathbf{OR}$ 

(4 pts) For writing two correct equalities