# College Algebra Math 1050 <br> October 2018 <br> Sample Midterm Exam 

Name: $\qquad$
School: $\qquad$ Instructor: $\qquad$
Scientific (not graphing) calculators are allowed. The point value of each problem is written next to the problem. You must show your work to receive any credit, except on problems $1-21$. Work neatly.

Fill in the blank or circle the correct answer.

1. (4 points) Write the difference quotient $D Q=\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ for the function $f(x)=\sqrt{x-1}$. Do not simplify.
2. (2 points) The solution of the inequality $|x| \leq 3$ in interval notation is $\qquad$ .
3. (3 points) The rational expression $\frac{x+3}{x^{2}-5 x+6}$ has critical numbers at $x=-3, \quad x=2$, and $x=3$. Find the solution to the inequality $\frac{x+3}{x^{2}-5 x+6}>0$. Write the solution in interval form.

Answer: $\qquad$
4. (4 points) A firefighter holds a hose 3 meters off the ground and directs a stream of water toward a burning building. The height of the water can be approximated by $h(x)=-0.026 x^{2}+0.576 x+3$, where $h(x)$ is the height of the water in meters at a point $x$ meters horizontally from the firefighter in the direction of the building. What is the horizontal distance, to the nearest tenth of a meter, from the firefighter at which the maximum height of the water occurs?

Answer: $\qquad$
5. (4 points) Consider the inequality $|x+1|-3<2$. Which correctly describes a first step in solving the inequality?
(a) Nona's first step to solve the inequality is: $x+1-3<2$
(b) Lulu's first step to solve the inequality is: $-2<x+1-3<2$
(c) Mari's first step to solve the inequality is: $|x+1|<5$
(d) None is a correct step.

Circle all that apply.
6. (3 points) Consider the inequality $\frac{2 x-1}{x+1}<3$. Which correctly describes a first step in solving the inequality?
(a) Guga's first step to solve the inequality is: $\frac{2 x-1}{x+1}-3<0$.
(b) Nino's first step to solve the inequality is: $\frac{x-1}{1}<3$.
(c) Rezo's first step to solve the inequality is: $2 x-1<3(x+1)$.
(d) None is a correct step.

Circle all that apply.
7. (3 points) Given a zero (root) $x=-1$ of the polynomial $f(x)=x^{3}+3 x^{2}+4 x+2$, find all the remaining zeros (roots) of the polynomial $f(x)$.

Simplify completely. $\qquad$
8. (4 points) To simplify the difference quotient $D Q=\frac{\frac{1}{x+h}-\frac{1}{x}}{h}$ of the function $g(x)=\frac{1}{x}$, which correctly describes a first step?
(a) David's first step is: $\frac{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{h}-\frac{1}{x}}{h}$
(b) Giorgi's first step is: $\frac{\frac{1}{x}+h-\frac{1}{x}}{h}$
(c) Alex's first step is: $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x+h}-\frac{1}{x}\right)}{h} \frac{(x+h) x}{(x+h) x}$
(b) None is a correct step.

Circle all that apply.
9. (3 points) A polynomial equation with real coefficients has a zero $x=4 i+1$.

Another zero is $x=$ $\qquad$ .
10. (4 points) Given the function
$f(x)=\frac{2 x-1}{x+1}$ with the domain $D(f)=\{x \mid x \neq-1\}$ and the function
$g(x)=\frac{x+1}{x-2}$ with the domain $D(g)=\{x \mid x \neq 2\}$,
find the domain of the function $(f \cdot g)(x)$. Answer: $\qquad$

For problems from 11 to 13 , consider the function $f(x)=\frac{3 x-1}{x^{2}+3 x+2}$.
11. (1 point) The domain of the function $f(x)$ is $\qquad$ .
12. (1 point) The $x$-intercept(s) of $f(x)$ is/are $\qquad$ . Write your answer(s) as ordered pair(s).
13. (1 point) The $y$-intercept(s) of $f(x)$ is/are $\qquad$ . Write your answer(s) as ordered pair(s).

For problems from 14 to 15 , consider the function $g(x)=\frac{x^{2}+3 x-2}{x^{2}+2}$. Write your answer(s) in equation form.
14. (2 points) The vertical asymptote(s), if any, of the function $g(x)$ is (are) $\qquad$ .
15. (2 points) The non-vertical asymptote(s), if any, of the function $g(x)$ is (are) $\qquad$ .
16. (2 points) Below is a picture of the graph of a function $y=f(x)$.


Which of the following is the graph of $g(x)=f(x)-1$. Mark the correct answer(s).
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

17. (4 points) Given the graph of the function $y=f(x)$, let $g(x)=f(x-2)-1$.

What is $g(0)$ ? $\qquad$

18. (3 points) Given a subset of all possible rational zeros (roots) $-3,-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 6$ of the polynomial $h(x)=2 x^{3}-x^{2}-13 x-6$, find a rational zero of the polynomial $h(x)$.

Answer: $\qquad$
19. (3 points) List all solutions to the equation $|x+4|=3$.
20. ( 3 points) Give the list of possible rational zeros (roots) of the polynomial equation $g(x)=3 x^{4}+7 x^{2}-2 x+35=0$. $\qquad$

21. (3 points) Given the table shown, evaluate $(f-g)(-1) .$| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -7 | -5 | -3 | -1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| $g(x)$ | 8 | 3 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 3 | 8 |

Answer: $\qquad$
22. (8 points) The height of a jumper can be modeled by $h(x)=-0.046 x^{2}+0.64 x$, where $h$ is the jumper's height in meters and $x$ is the horizontal distance from the point of launch. Explain in 1 to 2 sentences how to find the maximum height of the jumper without relying on having to look at the graph.
${ }^{* * *}$ If this were not a sample test, students would be given more room to explain for this question. ${ }^{* * *}$
23. (9 points) Graph the rational function $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}-x-6}{x-1}$. Your graph should clearly show and label all $x$ and $y$ intercepts and asymptotes.
${ }^{* * *}$ If this were not a sample test, students would be given more room to show work for this question. ${ }^{* * *}$
24. (8 points) Solve the inequality $\frac{1}{x-1} \geq \frac{1}{2 x+4}$. State the solution in interval notation. ${ }^{* * *}$ If this were not a sample test, students would be given more room to show work for this question.***
25. (8 points) The graph of a function $y=f(x)$ is given below. In the subsequent (blank) coordinate plane, sketch the graph of the function $g(x)=-f(x-1)+1$. Be sure your graph shows the images of the points $A=(-1,1), \quad B=(1,-1)$, and $C=(2,7)$.


26. (8 points) Solve the inequality $|1-2 x|>5$. State the solution in interval notation.
${ }^{* * *}$ If this were not a sample test, students would be given more room to show work for this question. ${ }^{* * *}$

