QUEENS COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Final Examination $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Mathematics 115 Fall 2018

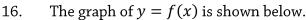
Instructions: Show all work. Only algebraic solutions will be accepted. All answers must be in simplest form, reduced to lowest terms and with positive exponents.

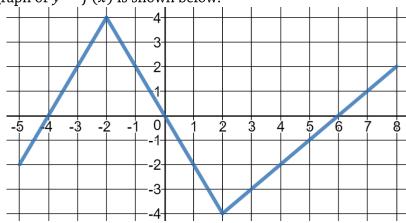
- 1. Given two points P(4, -4) and Q(2,4).
 - Find the midpoint of segment PQ.
 - b) Find the length of segment PQ.
 - c) Find an equation of the line perpendicular to PQ passing through its midpoint.
- 2. Factor completely:
 - $14xy^{3} 49xy^{2} + 21xy$ $5pq^{3} 20p^{3}q$
- Divide: $\frac{2x^2 4x}{x^2 + x 6} \div \frac{2x^2}{x^2 4}$ 3.
- Combine: $\frac{3-x}{x^2+7x+12} + \frac{x-5}{x+4}$ 4.
- 5. Solve for x:
 - $\frac{2x+5}{x^2+4x-5} + \frac{x-3}{x-1} = \frac{x}{x+5}$
 - b)
 - $10x = 5x^{2}$ $3 + \sqrt{5 x} = x 2$ $x^{2} 6x = 5$ c)
- Solve the following system: $\begin{cases} 3x 5y = 21 \\ 2x + 3y = -5 \end{cases}$ 6.
- Evaluate: $9^{-1/2} + 3(5 87)^0 27^{2/3}$ 7.
- Simplify: $(\sqrt{3x-5})^2 + (\sqrt{3x}-5)^2$ 8.
- Simplify: $xy^2\sqrt{12x^3y} 5\sqrt{3x^5y^5} 8x^2y\sqrt{27xy^3}$ 9.
- Rationalize each denominator and simplify: $\frac{6}{\sqrt{7}+2} \frac{14}{\sqrt{7}}$ 10.
- Sketch the graph of: 5x 2y = 10 and label the intercepts. 11.
- Find an equation of the circle whose center is (4, -5) and whose radius is 6. 12. a)
 - For the parabola whose equation is $y = x^2 8x + 7$, find an equation of its axis of b) symmetry, the coordinates of its vertex, and its x and y intercepts.
- Use long division to find the quotient and remainder: $(3x^3 x + 18) \div (x + 2)$ 13.

14. Simplify:
$$\frac{4 - \frac{16}{x}}{1 - \frac{2}{x} - \frac{8}{x^2}}$$

15. If
$$f(x) = 2 - 5x$$
 and $g(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 2$, find:

- a) f(-2)
- b) f(2a)
- c) g(-2)
- d) g(x-1)

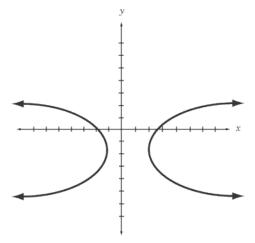




Find: a) the domain of
$$f(x)$$

- b) the range of f(x)
- c) the values of x where f(x) = 2
- d) f(0)

- a) $\{(1,2), (3,5), (5,7), (7,9)\}$
- b)



18. If
$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x-3}$$
, $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$, $h(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 7$, find the domains of $f(x)$, $g(x)$ and $h(x)$.

19. Simplify:
$$\frac{(2x^{-3}y^2)^{-3}(4x^4y^{-6})^{-1/2}}{(x^{-9}y^6)^{-1/3}}$$

GOOD LUCK!!

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