

# Equations and Inequalities



Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. The larger root of the equation  $(x + 4)(x - 3) = 0$  is  
[1] -4            [2] -3            [3] 3            [4] 4  
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. If  $12x = 4(x + 3)$  then  $x$  equals  
[1] 1.5            [2]  $\frac{3}{8}$             [3] 5            [4]  $\frac{12}{11}$   
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. If you multiply an inequality by a negative number, when should you reverse the inequality's symbol?  
[1] Always        [2] Never            [3] Sometimes    [4] Only if the negative number is a fraction  
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which set of points is in the solution set for the system of inequalities:  
 $x - y > 1$  and  $y < 2x - 1$ .  
[1] (-1, -1)        [2] (-2, -1)        [3] (0, 1)            [4] (0, -2)  
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Solve for  $c$ :  $5c - 4 - 2c + 1 = 8c + 2$   
[1] 1            [2] 2            [3] -1            [4] -2  
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Solve:  $2x - 5 > x - 2$   
[1]  $x < 3$             [2]  $x > 3$             [3]  $x < -5$             [4]  $x > -2$   
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Solve for  $y$ :  $y^2 - 81 = 0$   
[1]  $\{-1, 1\}$         [2]  $\{9\}$             [3]  $\{-9, 9\}$             [4]  $\{81\}$   
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Solve for  $m$ :  $8(m + 5) = 16$   
[1]  $\frac{11}{8}$             [2]  $-\frac{11}{8}$             [3] 3            [4] -3  
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Solve for  $x$ :  $0.7x + 2(x - 3) = 0.2x + 3$   
[1] 2.5            [2] 3.5            [3] 3.6            [4] 4.5  
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Solve for  $y$ :  $xy - d = m$   
[1]  $y = \frac{m+d}{x}$         [2]  $y = \frac{m-d}{x}$         [3]  $y = m + d - x$     [4]  $xy = m + d$   
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Solve for  $a$ :  $a^2 = 36$   
[1]  $\{6\}$             [2]  $\{-6\}$             [3]  $\{-6, 6\}$             [4]  $\{4, 9\}$   
11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Which point is a solution to this linear quadratic system?  $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$  and  $y = 2x + 6$

- [1] (-3,0)      [2] (1,-8)      [3] (3,0)      [4] (0,-3)

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13. Given  $y = 3^x$  evaluate  $y$  when  $x = 3$ .

- [1] 3      [2] 9      [3] 27      [4] 81

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. The graph of  $y = 2^x$  contains which of these points?

- [1] (0,0)      [2] (0,1)      [3] (0,2)      [4] (1,1)

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Which value of  $x$  is in the solution set of the inequality:  $-2x + 5 > 17$  ?

- [1] -8      [2] -6      [3] -4      [4] 12

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16. Solve for  $x$ :  $\frac{x-2}{x-1} = \frac{x+4}{2x+2}$

- [1] {0}      [2] {5}      [3] {0,-5}      [4] {0,5}

16. \_\_\_\_\_

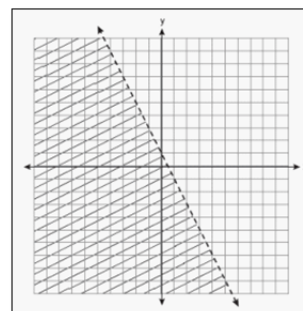
17. Solve for  $y$ :  $2y^2 + 4 = 9y$

- [1] {2, 4}      [2] {1/2, 2}      [3] {2, 2}      [4] {1/2, 4}

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. Which inequality is represented by the graph at the right?

- [1]  $y < 2x + 1$       [2]  $y < -2x + 1$   
[3]  $y < \frac{1}{2}x + 1$       [4]  $y < -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$



18. \_\_\_\_\_

19. The graph of  $y = 2^x$  lies in which Quadrants?

- [1] I, II      [2] I, III      [3] I, IV      [4] II, III

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20. Lightning quickly heats the air causing it to expand, which produces the sound of thunder. Sound travels approximately 1 mile in 5 seconds. Knowing  $D = r \cdot t$  (where  $D$  = distance,  $r$  = rate, and  $t$  = time), how far away is a thunderstorm when you notice a 3-second delay between the flash of lightning and the sound of thunder?

- [1] 1 mile away      [2] 1/2 mile away      [3] 3/5 mile away      [4] 1/5 mile away

20. \_\_\_\_\_