## https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-college-algebra-real-mathematics-real-people-7e-larson

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 1		
1. Find th	he slope of the line through $P(5,7)$ and $Q(-1,7)$ .	
A) <i>m</i>		
B) <i>m</i> C) <i>m</i>		
D) <i>m</i> E) <i>m</i>	=0	
,	he slope of the line through $P(-9,1)$ and $Q(-3,-11)$ .	
A) <i>m</i>		
B) <i>m</i>	=-2	
C) <i>m</i> D) <i>m</i>		
E) <i>m</i>	= 0	
3. Find th	he slope of the line passing through the pair of points	<b>:</b> :
P(-1,-1)	-18); $Q(13,16)$	
	=frac(17)(7)	
	=-frac(7)(17) =-frac(17)(7)	
D) m	=frac(7)(17)	
,	one ofthese he slope of the line passing through the pair of points	<b>.</b>
P(5, ^	$\sqrt{18}$ ); $Q(\sqrt{18},5)$	
A) <i>m</i>		
B) <i>m</i> C) <i>m</i>		
,	= -1 one of these	
,	he slope of the line.	
y = 8x	:+5	
A) <i>m</i>	= -8	
B) <i>m</i> C) <i>m</i>		
D) <i>m</i>	= 8	
E) <i>m</i>	= 5	

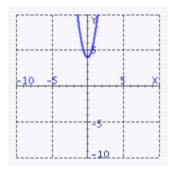
6. Find the y-intercept of the line determined by the equation.

$$-7x + 5y = 3$$

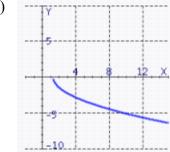
- A)  $(0, \frac{7}{5})$
- B)  $(0, \frac{3}{5})$
- C)  $(0, -\frac{3}{5})$
- D)  $\left(-\frac{7}{5},0\right)$
- E)  $(0, -\frac{7}{5})$
- 7. Write the equation of the line that passes through the point P(0,0) and is parallel to the line y = 2x 4.
  - A) x = 2y
  - B) y = 4x + 2
  - C) y = -4x
  - D) y = 2x
  - E) y = 4x
- 8. Write the equation of the line that passes through the point P(0,0) and is perpendicular to the line y = -4x + 5.
  - A)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x$
  - B)  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x$
  - C) y = -5x
  - D) y = 4x
  - E)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 5$
- 9. Write the equation of the line that passes through the point P(3, 4) and is perpendicular to the line y = -5x + 8.
  - A)  $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 8$
  - B)  $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 4.6$
  - C)  $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 3.4$
  - D)  $x = 3.4y + \frac{1}{5}$
  - E) y = x + 3.4

$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 4}$$

A)



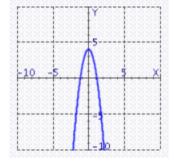
C)



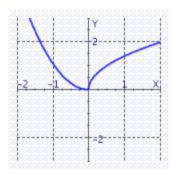
B)



D)

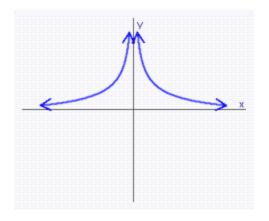


11. Tell where the function is decreasing.



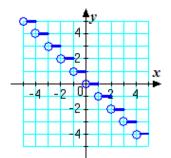
- A) (0, ∞)
- $\mathbf{B})$   $(-\infty,0)$
- C) always increasingD) always constant
- E) always decreasing

12. Tell where the function is decreasing.

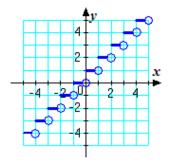


- A) always increasingB) always decreasingC) (0, ∞)
- D) always constant E)  $(-\infty, 0)$

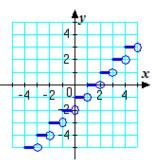
$$g(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
A)



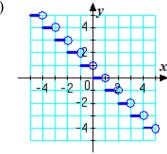
B)



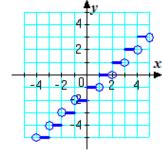
C)



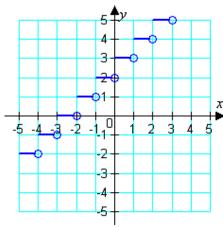
D)



E)



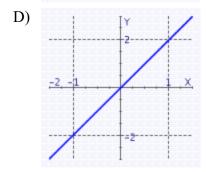
14. Which function does the graph represent?



- $g(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x 3 \end{bmatrix}$ A)
- B)  $g(x) = \llbracket x + 3 \rrbracket$
- C)  $g(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x}{3} \\ \end{bmatrix}$  $g(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x \end{bmatrix}$
- D)
- E) g(x) = 3
- 15. Graph the function.

$$y = [[2x]]$$

- A)
- B)
- C)



	Find the distance between the two points (10, -8)and (10, 5).  A) 26 B) 18 C) 13 D) 34 E) 5
 17.	Let $f(x) = 2x + 1$ , $g(x) = 3x - 2$ . Find the function.
	(f-g)(x)
	A) $(f-g)(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x-2}$
	B) $(f-g)(x) = 3-x$
	C) $(f-g)(x) = 6x^2 - x - 2$
	D) $(f-g)(x) = 5x - 1$
1.0	E) none of the above
 18.	Let $f(x) = 2x - 1$ , $g(x) = 3x - 2$ . Find the domain of the function.
	(f+g)(x)
	A) $(-\infty, \infty)$
	$\mathbf{B}$ ) $[0,\infty)$
	C) $(-\infty, 0]$ D) $(-\infty, 0)$
	E) (0, ∞)
	$f(r) = \frac{1}{r}$ $g(r) = r + 5$
 19.	Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , $g(x) = x + 5$ . Find the composite function which expresses the given
	correspondence correctly.
	1
	$\overline{x+5}$
	A) $(g \circ g)(x)$
	B) $(g \circ f)(x)$
	C) $(f \circ f)(x)$ D) $(f \circ g)(x)$
	E) none of the above
20.	Determine whether the function is one-to- one.
	y = 3x
	A) No, it isn't one-to-one.
	B) Yes, it is one-to-one.

$$y = 5x + 8$$

- A)  $y = \frac{x + 8}{5}$
- B)  $y = \frac{x 8}{5}$
- C)  $y = \frac{5}{x 8}$
- D)  $y = \frac{x-5}{8}$
- E) none of the above
- 22. Find the inverse of the one-to-one function.

$$y = 9x$$

- A)  $y = 9x^2$ B) y = 9x
- C)  $y = \frac{x}{9}$
- D)  $y = \frac{9}{x}$
- E) y = 81x
- 23. The function  $f(x) = x^2 3$  is one-to-one on the domain  $(x \le 0)$ . Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .
  - A)  $f^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt{x+3}$
  - B)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 3}$
  - C)  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$
  - D)  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$
  - E)  $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 3$

$$y = \frac{1}{9x}$$

- A)  $y = \frac{9}{x}$
- B)  $y = \frac{x}{9}$
- C) y = 9x
- D)  $y = \frac{1}{9x}$
- E) inverse does not exist
- 25. Which equation does not represent y as a function of x?
  - A) x = -6y + 5
  - B) x = -1
  - C) y = 7x + 9
  - D)  $y = \left| -8 + 9x^2 \right|$
  - E)  $y = \sqrt{8 + x}$

## **Chapter 1**

## **Answer Section**

- 1. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 2. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 3. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 4. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 5. ANS: D PTS: 1 6. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 7. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 8. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 9. ANS: C PTS: 1
- 10. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 11. ANS: B PTS: 1 12. ANS: E PTS: 1
- 13. ANS: C PTS: 1
- 14. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 14. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 15. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 16. ANS: C PTS: 1
- 17. ANS: B PTS: 1 18. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 18. ANS: A PIS: 1
- 19. ANS: D PTS: 1 20. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 21. ANS: B PTS: 1

22.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
23.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
24.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1