Name:	Class:	Date:

Chapter 1

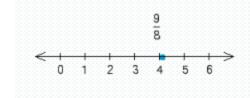
Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

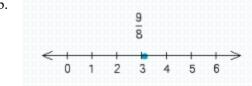
1. Draw a number line showing the location of the indicated number.

 $\frac{9}{8}$

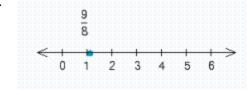
a.



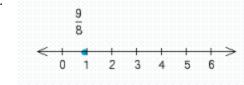
b.



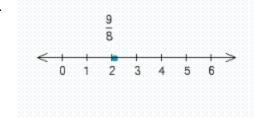
c.

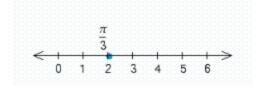


d.

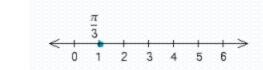


e.

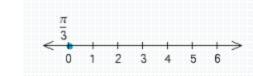




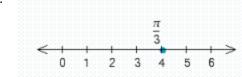
b.



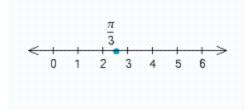
c.



d.



e.



3. Evaluate.

- a. -9
- b. -6
- c. S
- d. 6
- e. (
- 4. Rewrite expression without using absolute value notation.

$$|x-8|$$
 given that $x < 8$

- a. x 8
- b. 8 x
- c. -x 8
- d. x + 8
- e. 8 + x
- 5. Rewrite using absolute value notation.

The distance between *x* and 4 is at least 8.

- a. $|x 4| \le 8$
- b. $|x-4| \ge 8$
- c. |x-8| < 4
- d. |x+4| < 8
- e. |x-8| > 4
- 6. Rewrite using absolute value notation.

The distance between x and 1 is at least $\frac{1}{4}$.

- a. $|x-1| > \frac{1}{4}$
- b. $|x-1| \ge \frac{1}{4}$
- c. $|x-4| \le 1$
- $|x+1| < \frac{1}{4}$
- e. $|x-4| \ge \frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{x-1}{2} + \frac{3x+4}{-1} = 0$$

a.
$$x = -\frac{9}{5}$$

b.
$$x = -\frac{5}{7}$$

c.
$$x = \frac{11}{5}$$

d.
$$x = \frac{9}{7}$$

e.
$$x = -\frac{7}{5}$$

8. Solve for *x* in terms of the other letters.

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x}{b} = 3$$

a.
$$x = \frac{3ab}{b+a}$$

b.
$$x = \frac{b - a}{b + a}$$

c.
$$x = \frac{b - a}{ab}$$

d.
$$x = 3(a+b)$$

e.
$$x = \frac{-3 - ab}{b - a}$$

9. Solve for *x* in terms of the other letters.

$$\frac{b-x}{b-a}-2=\frac{c-x}{a-c}$$

a.
$$x = 2b$$

b.
$$x = a$$

c.
$$x = 2a$$

d.
$$x = c$$

e.
$$x = \frac{1}{2}\alpha$$

	10.	Find the distance	between	the	given	points.
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$$(4, 9)$$
 and $(7, 13)$

- a. 8
- b. 6
- c. 5
- d. 4
- e. 2
- 11. Which of the following points is **closest** to the origin?
 - a. (-4,12)
 - b. (-12,-8)
 - c. (-8,12)
 - d. $\left(-5, -14\right)$
 - e. (8,-11)
- _ 12. Given the following three points,

$$(-14, 8), (-7, 8), (-7, 16),$$

which of the following statements is true?

- a. The points are not the vertices of any triangle.
- b. The points are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.
- c. The points are the vertices of a right triangle.
- d. The points are the vertices of a triangle that is neither right nor isosceles nor equilateral.
- e. The points are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.
- 13. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining P and Q.

$$P(-3, 9)$$
 and $Q(21, -13)$

- a. (11,0)
- b. (10,-1)
- c. (8,-3)
- d. (7,-3)
- e. (9,-2)

14. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining P and Q.

$$P(19, \pi)$$
 and $Q(9, 11\pi)$

- $(15, 7\pi)$

- 15. Determine whether the given point lies on the graph of the equation.

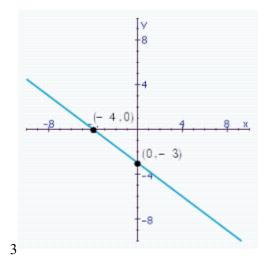
$$(4,3)$$
; $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

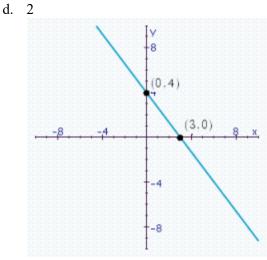
- a. no
- yes
- 16. Find both the x-intercept and the y-intercept for the equation defined as follows:

$$3x + 4y = 12$$
.

Choose the correct graph of this straight line equation.

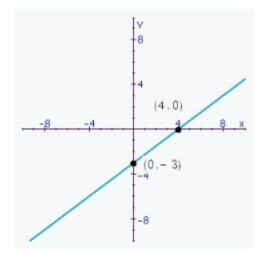
a.

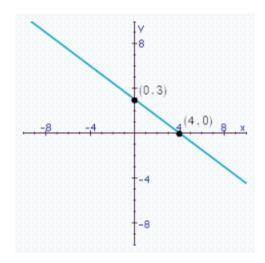


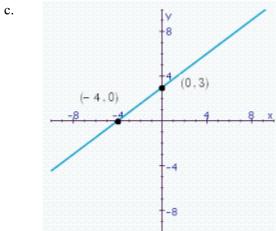


b. 1b

e. 1

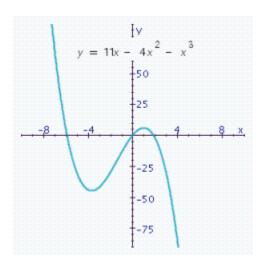




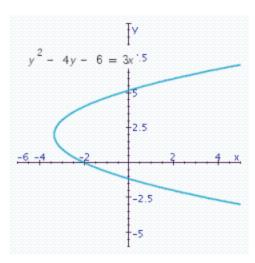


1a

17. Use a calculator to determine all x-intercepts and all y-intercept accurate to two decimal places.



- a. *x*-intercepts: 0, 5.87, 1.87; *y*-intercepts: 0, 1
- b. *x*-intercepts: 0, -5.87, 0.87; *y*-intercept: 0
- c. *x*-intercepts: 0, -5.87, 1.87; *y*-intercepts: 0, -1
- d. *x*-intercepts: 0, -5.87, 1.87; *y*-intercept: 0
- e. *x*-intercepts: 0, -6.87, 1.87, y-intercept: 0
- 18. Use a calculator to determine all *x*-intercepts and all *y*-intercept accurate to two decimal places.



- a. *x*-intercept: 2.00; *y*-intercept: 0.86
- b. *x*-intercepts: 1.46, 5.16; *y*-intercept: 2.00
- c. *x*-intercept: 2.00; *y*-intercepts: 1.16, 4.16
- d. *x*-intercept: 2.00; *y*-intercepts: 1.16, 5.16
- e. *x*-intercepts: 0, 2.00; *y*-intercept: 1.46

$$y = x^5 - 8x^4 + 3$$

- a. -0.765, 0.804, 8.001
- b. -0.765, 0.804, 7.999
- c. 4.000, 0.804, 0.265
- d. 0.904, 0.765, 4.000
- e. -0.765, 0.904, 4.000

20. Find the equation of the line with the given slope and \mathcal{Y} -intercept.

slope = 3;
$$y - intercept = \frac{3}{2}$$

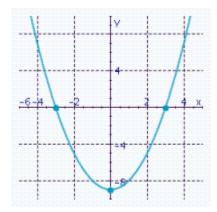
- a. $y = 3x + \frac{3}{2}$
- b. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{3}{2}$
- c. $y = 3x + \frac{2}{3}$
- $d. \quad y = 3x \frac{2}{3}$
- e. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$

21. Find the equation of the line described below.

x-intercept 5; y-intercept 4

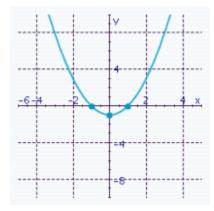
- a. $y = -\frac{4}{5}x 4$
- b. $y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 5$
- c. $y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 4$
- d. $y = -\frac{5}{4}x 4$
- e. $y = -\frac{5}{4}x + 5$

$$y = -4 + x^2$$



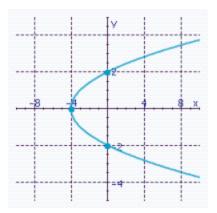
Symmetry about the *y*-axis.

b.



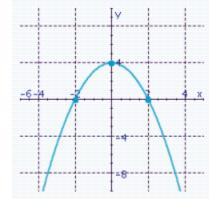
Symmetry about the *y*-axis.

c.



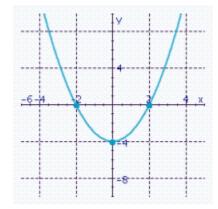
Symmetry about the *x*-axis.

d.



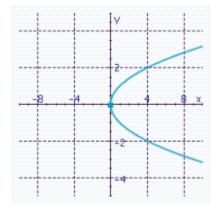
Symmetry about the *y*-axis.

e.



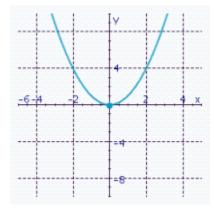
Symmetry about the *y*-axis.

$$x = y^2 - 4$$



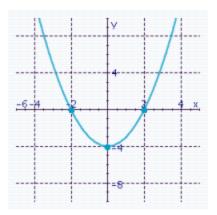
Symmetry about the *x*-axis.

b.



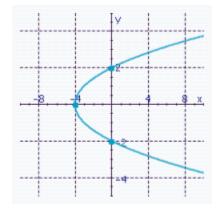
Symmetry about the *y*-axis.

c.



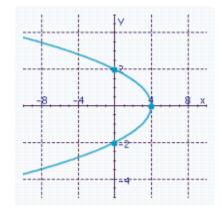
Symmetry about the *y*-axis.

d.



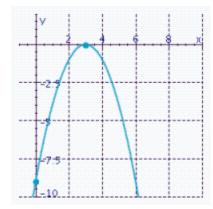
Symmetry about the *x*-axis.

e.



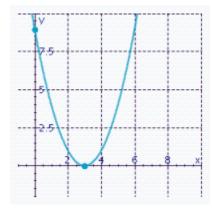
Symmetry about the *x*-axis.

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 9$$



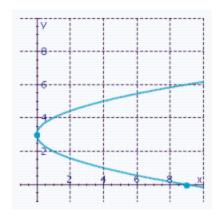
Symmetry about the y-axis.

b.



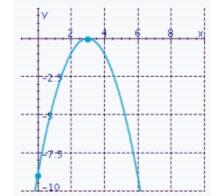
No symmetry.

c.



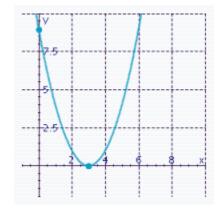
Symmetry about the *y*-axis.

d.



No symmetry.

e.



Symmetry about the x-axis.

25. Find the center of the circle.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 4y = -16$$

- a. (4, 2)b. (-4, 2)c. (-4, -2)d. (-8, 4)e. (4, -2)

Chapter 1 Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
2.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
3.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
4.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
5.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
6.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
7.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
8.	ANS:	Α	PTS:	1
9.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
10.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
11.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
12.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
13.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
14.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
15.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
16.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
17.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
18.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
19.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
20.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
21.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
22.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1
23.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
24.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1