

Department of Mathematics, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Math 101 Test #3
Spring 2010

NAME: _____

INSTRUCTOR: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time: **1 hour 15 minutes**

You **must show your work** to receive credit.

Problems involving fractions/radicals should be solved using fractions/radicals not decimals. No calculator.

You might need the following formula:

The vertex of a quadratic function is $(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{4ac-b^2}{4a})$ or $(\frac{-b}{2a}, f(\frac{-b}{2a}))$

Problem	Value	Score
1	15	
2	24	
3	12	
4	8	
5	16	
6	16	
7	9	
TOTAL	100	

1. (15 points) Simplify as much as possible.

(a) $\sqrt[3]{-64}$

(b) $9^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

(c) $-4^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(d) $-3\sqrt{72}$

(e) $(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})$

2. (24 points) Write the following expression in simplified form without negative exponents. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

(a) $\sqrt{49w^8}$

(b) $\sqrt[3]{16x^4y^6}$

(c) $(\sqrt{x} + 3)^2$

(d) $(\sqrt{3ab^2})(\sqrt{21a^2b})$

$$(e) 2q\sqrt{48q^2} - \sqrt{27q^4}$$

$$(f) \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

3. (12 points) True or False. Circle the right answer.

(a) $\sqrt{2}$ and $3\sqrt{2}$ are *like* radicals.

True

False

(b) $(\sqrt{y} + \sqrt{x})^2 = y + x$

True

False

(c) $\sqrt{\sqrt{x}} = x^{\frac{1}{4}}$

True

False

(d) The graph of $Q(x) = x^2 + 3$ is the graph of $y = x^2$ shifted down 3 units.

True

False

(e) The function defined by $f(x) = 2(x - 1)^2$ has a minimum value but no maximum value.

True

False

(f) The quadratic equation $x^2 + x + 2 = 0$ has no real solution.

True

False

4. (8 points) Rationalize the denominator and simplify as much as possible.

$$\frac{y - 2}{\sqrt{y} - \sqrt{2}}$$

5. (16 points) Solve.

(a) $z = \sqrt{-7z + 18}$

(b) $\sqrt[3]{5a + 3} - \sqrt[3]{a - 13} = 0$

6. (16 points)

(a) Solve the following quadratic equation by completing the square.

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

(b) Solve the following quadratic equation by using the quadratic formula.

$$4x^2 = -4x - 1$$

7. (9 points) For $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$

(a) Find the vertex

(b) Find the y-intercept

(c) Find the x-intercept(s)

(d) Use this information to graph the function.