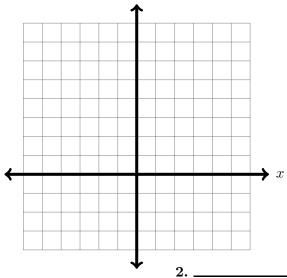
No Work \Leftrightarrow No Points

Use Pencil Only \Leftrightarrow Be Neat & Organized

1. (2 points) Evaluate $\sqrt{b^2-4ac}$ for a=5, b=2, and c=-3.

1. _____

2. (3 points) Draw triangle ABC given A(-3,-2), B(3,6) and C(3,-2). Find the length of the side AB.



3. (2 points) Solve: 2(x-3)-4=-10

3. ____

4. Simplify:

- (a) (2 points) (2x-3)(2x+3)
- (b) (2 points) $(x+5)^2$

(a) _____

(c) (2 points) $(-4x^2)^3$

(b) _____

(d) (2 points) $(1-2x^2)(1+2x^2)$

(c) _____

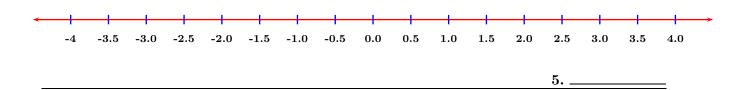
(e) (2 points) $(1-3x)^2$

(d) _____

(f) (2 points) $\left(\frac{-5x}{y^3}\right)^2$

(e) _____

- (f) _____
- 5. (3 points) Graph the solution, and express your final answer in interval notation: $2x 7 \le 5x + 2$



- 6. Factor completely:
 - (a) (2 points) 4x 16
 - (b) (2 points) $x^2 + 25$

(a) _____

(c) (2 points) $x^2 - 10x + 25$

(b) _____

(d) (2 points) $x^3 - 1000$

(c) _____

(e) (2 points) $4x^2 + 20x$

(d) _____

(f) (2 points) $4x^2 - 81$

(e) _____

(f) _____

7. (3 points) Solve: $x^2 - 4x - 45 = 0$ by factoring method.

7.

8. (3 points) Solve: $3x^2 = 2x + 5$ by factoring method.

8

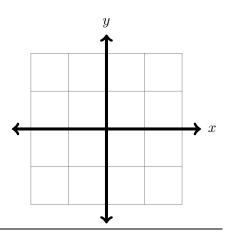
9. (3 points) Solve: $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$ by using the quadratic formula.

.____

10. (3 points) Solve: $2x^2 = 3x + 5$ by using the quadratic formula.

10. _

11. (2 points) Draw $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. Clearly mark all its intercepts.



12. (2 points) Draw $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. Clearly mark all its intercepts.

