Autumn 2018	Name:			
Form C	Signature:			
	OSU name.#:			
	Locturer:			
	Recitation Instructor:			
	Recitation Time:			

MATH 1075 Midterm Exam 3

Instructions:

- Show ALL work to receive full credit. Answers with insufficient supporting work will receive little or no credit.
- You have 55 minutes to complete this exam.
- Write clearly and legibly. Illegible answers and ambiguous markings will not receive credit.
- Completely simplify all answers.
- Please CIRCLE your answers.

Page:	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Points:	20	15	21	27	17	100
Score:						

1. Below you are shown three relations: Relation A, Relation B, and Relation C.



(a) (6 points) Write the letter (A, B, and/or C) of each relation above that is a function.

- (b) (3 points) Circle the answer that gives the <u>domain</u> of relation B.
 - A. $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ B. $[-2, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 2]$ C. [-2, 2]D. $[-2, -1] \cup [1, 2]$ E. None of the above
- (c) (2 points) Write one number that is in the range of Relation C.

- 2. (9 points) Circle True if the statement is true; circle False if the statement is false.
 - (a) True or False: The expressions $5^{m/n}$ and $\sqrt[n]{5^m}$ have the exact same numerical value, for any m > 0 and n > 0.
 - (b) True or False: Since x = 3 is a restricted value of $\frac{1}{x-3}$, we know x = 3 is <u>not</u> in the domain of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$.
 - (c) True or False: $s^{2/3} \cdot s^{1/2} = s^{1/3}$, for any value $s \ge 0$.

3. (15 points) Suppose f(x) = 5x - 1 and $g(x) = \frac{3}{x+2}$. Find each of the following. Simplify and circle your final answers.

(a)
$$(f+g)(-1)$$

(b) $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(1)$

(c) (fg)(2)

(d) $(g \circ f)(x)$

(e) $\sqrt{f(4)}$

4. (6 points) Simplify. Your final answer should have only positive exponents.



5. (15 points) Simplify each expression. Show your work! (a) $4\sqrt{112} + \sqrt{28}$

(b) $3\sqrt{44} - \sqrt{40}$

- 6. (18 points) Simplify each expression. Assume that all of the variables in the expression represent positive real numbers.
 - (a) $\sqrt[4]{108x^3y^{11}z^{16}}$

(b) $\sqrt{3av^9} \cdot \sqrt{15a^2v^4}$

7. (9 points) Solve the quadratic equation by **completing the square**. If there is more than one solution, separate them with commas. (Do NOT use the Quadratic Formula.)

 $4x^2 + 8x - 48 = 0$

8. (6 points) Rationalize the denominator and simplify.

 $\frac{8}{\sqrt[5]{7^2}}$

9. (11 points) Solve for *p*. Assume *p* is a real number.

$$\sqrt{-2p+12} = p-2$$

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