

Orientation Exercises 8

1. Which of the following systems of equations does NOT have a solution?
- A. $2x + 4y = 26$
 $2x - 4y = 10$
- B. $2x - 4y = 10$
 $4x + 2y = 14$
- C. $2x + 4y = 10$
 $4x - 2y = 14$
- D.** $2x - 4y = 10$
 $4x - 8y = 14$
- E. $2x + 4y = 26$
 $4x - 2y = 14$

2. Solve the following system: $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{5}{6}$
- $\textcircled{2} \quad 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$
 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{6}$
- $\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{2}{x} = \frac{6}{6}$
 $x = 2$
 $12 = 6x$
 $2 = x$
- A. $x = 3$ and $y = -2$
- B.** $x = 2$ and $y = 3$
- C. $x = 3$ and $y = 2$
- D. $x = -2$ and $y = -3$
- E. None of the above

3. For all $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$, $\frac{(4x^{-2}y^3)^2}{xy} = \frac{16x^{-4}y^6}{xy}$
- A. $\frac{4y^4}{x^2}$
- B. $\frac{9y^4}{x^2}$
- C. $\frac{9y^7}{x^5}$
- D. $9x^3y^8 =$
- E.** $\frac{16y^5}{x^5}$

4. Simplify $\sqrt{32} = \sqrt{16 \cdot 2} = 4\sqrt{2}$
- A. $2\sqrt{8}$
- B. $2\sqrt{4}$
- C.** $4\sqrt{2}$
- D. $3\sqrt{4}$
- E. 6

5. Which of these is an irrational number?
- A. $\sqrt{16} = 4$
- D.** $\sqrt{6} = i\sqrt{6}$
- B. $3\sqrt{25} = 3 \cdot 5$
- E. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{27}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{1}{3}$
- C. $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$

6. One solution for the equation $3x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$ is $\frac{-1 - \sqrt{13}}{3}$. What is the other solution?

- A. $\frac{-1 - \sqrt{13}}{3}$
- D.** $\frac{-1 + \sqrt{13}}{3}$ *Conjugate*
- B. $\frac{1 - \sqrt{13}}{3}$
- E. $-1 + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$
- C. $-\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{13}$

7. One solution for the equation $y^2 - 4y + 2 = 0$ is $2 + \sqrt{2}$. What is the other solution?

- A. $-2 - \sqrt{2}$
- B. $2 + 2\sqrt{2}$
- C.** $2 - \sqrt{2}$ *Conjugate*
- D. $2 + \sqrt{2}$
- E. None of the above

8. Find the zeros of the function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 10$$

- A. 10, -1
- B. -10, 1
- C.** 5, -2
- D. -5, 2
- E. None of the above

9. The expression you would use to solve for x in the quadratic equation $3x^2 + 4x - 6 = 0$ would be

- A. $x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-6)}}{2(3)}$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
- B. $x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(3)(4)}}{2(3)}$
- C. $x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(3)(-6)}}{2(4)}$
- D.** $x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-6)}}{2(3)}$
- E. $x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(3)(6)}}{2(4)}$

10. Simplify: $\sqrt{500} = \sqrt{100} \cdot \sqrt{5}$
- A. $5\sqrt{10}$
- B. $10\sqrt{2}$
- C. $50\sqrt{10}$
- D. $25\sqrt{5}$
- E.** $10\sqrt{5}$