Math 54 – Elementary Algebra – Chapters 1 and 2 Test – Spring '10 Name: Directions: Show all work for credit. Write all responses on separate paper. Do not use a calculator.

- 1. List the elements of each set in roster form.
 - a. $\{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than 10 and } x \text{ is factor of 1100} \}$
 - b. $\{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than } 10 \text{ or } x \text{ is factor of } 1100\}$
- 2. Factor each number as a product of prime numbers:
 - a. 40
 - b. 3850
- 3. Simplify the expression. Remember to follow the order of operations, one small step at a time. 10 - 2(3 - 17)
 - a. $\frac{10-2(3-17)}{10-4\cdot 2+5}$
 - b. 2-5[2-5(2x-5)]
- 4. The following table gives the number of fatal crashes involving drivers aged 15-20 in the United States in each of the years listed

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Fatal Crashes	7970	7590	7600	7160	7180	6670

On the basis of these data, a statistician suggests that the following formula can be used to approximate the number of young drivers, *N*, involved in fatal crashes:

$$N = 150x^3 - 1130x^2 + 2350x + 6220$$

where x = 0 corresponds to 2002, x = 1 corresponds to 2003, and so on.

- a. Use this formula to compute *N* for the year 2006.
- b. What is the error in the formula's approximation of N?
- 5. Simplify the expression $b^3 2a(a+b) b(2a+b^2)$ by writing a sequence of equal, successively simpler expressions.
- 6. Factor the expression $6x^3 + 9x$ by factoring out the greatest common factor.
- 7. Evaluate $xy^2 2x^2$ for x = -1.7 and y = 1.1 and round to the nearest tenth.
- 8. Let *n* represent the number and express the quantity that is the product of 5 less than twice the number with seven more than three times the number.
- 9. Write an equation that says that seventeen less than a number is eight more than four times the number.
- 10. Express the total value, in cents, of a dollar and Q quarters.

Math 54 - Elementary Algebra - Chapters 1 and 2 Test Solutions - Spring '10

- 1. List the elements of each set in roster form.
 - a. {x | x is a prime number less than 10 and x is factor of 1100} SOLN: $1100 = 2^{2*}5^{2*}11$ so this set is {2,5}
 - b. {x | x is a prime number less than 10 or x is factor of 1100}
 SOLN: {1,2,3,4,5,7,10,11,20,22,25,44,50,55,100,110,200,220,275,550,1100}
- 2. Factor each number as a product of prime numbers:
 - a. $40 = 2^{3*5}$
 - b. $3850 = 2*5^2*7*11$
- 3. Simplify the expression. Remember to follow the order of operations, one small step at a time.

a.
$$\frac{10-2(3-17)}{10-4\cdot 2+5} = \frac{10-2(-14)}{10-8+5} = \frac{10+28}{2+5} = \boxed{\frac{38}{7} = 5\frac{3}{7} = 5.428571}$$

b.
$$2-5[2-5(2x-5)] = 2-5(2-10x+25) = 2-5(27-10x) = 2-135+50x = \boxed{50x-133}$$

4. The following table gives the number of fatal crashes involving drivers aged 15-20 in the United States in each of the years listed

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where x = 0 corresponds to 2002, x = 1 corresponds to 2003, and so on.

a. Use this formula to compute *N* for the year 2006.

SOLN:
$$N = 150(4)^{3} - 1130(4)^{2} + 2350(4) + 6220 = 150(64) - 1130(16) + 9400 + 6220$$
$$= 9600 - 18080 + 13620 = -8480 + 15620 = \boxed{7140}$$

b. What is the error in the formula's approximation of N? SOLN: The error is an underestimate by 40. This is approximately a 0.6% of the value.

5. Simplify the expression $b^3 - 2a(a+b) - b(2a+b^2)$ by writing a sequence of equal, successively simpler expressions.

SOLN: $b^{3} - 2a(a+b) - b(2a+b^{2}) = b^{3} - 2a^{2} - 2ab - 2ab - b^{3} = \boxed{-2a^{2} - 4ab}$

- 6. Factor the expression $6x^3 + 9x$ by factoring out the greatest common factor. SOLN: $6x^3 + 9x = 3x(2x^2 + 3)$
- 7. Evaluate $xy^2 2x^2$ for x = -1.7 and y = 1.1 and round to the nearest tenth.

AOLN:
$$-1.7(1.1)^2 - 2(-1.7)^2 = -1.7(1.21) - 2(2.89) = -2.057 - 5.78 = -7.837 \approx -7.8$$

- 8. Let *n* represent the number and express the quantity that is the product of 5 less than twice the number with seven more than three times the number. SOLN: (2n-5)(3n+7)
- 9. Write an equation that says that seventeen less than a number is eight more than four times the number. SOLN: n-17 = 4n+8
- 10. Express the total value, in cents, of a dollar and Q quarters. SOLN: 100+25Q.