MTH 122 (College Algebra) Proficiency Test Practice Exam (created summer 2009, Department of Mathematics, GVSU)

To demonstrate proficiency in MTH 122, a student must successfully solve problems that deal with the following topics: functions and their graphs, including polynomial, rational, radical, exponential, logarithmic, and inverse functions; equations of circles; sequences and series; graphic, numeric, and symbolic methods to understand and solve equations, inequalities, and systems of nonlinear equations.

This practice exam is a bit more difficult than the actual exam. Answers to these problems are at the end of this document. You can use a calculator on this exam.

1. If
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 and $g(x) = 3x - 4$, find $g(f(f(2)))$.

A) 4 B) 44 C) 16 D) 8 E) 64



- 4. What is the slope of a line parallel to the line with equation 5x 2y = 100?
- A) 2.5 B) -2.5 C) 0.4 D) -0.4 E) 50

5. Which of the following graphs best represents $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, where a < 0 and $b^2 - 4ac < 0$?



E) none of these

6. Which of the following is a polynomial whose roots are 2i, -2i, and 5?

- A) $x^{3} 5x^{2} 4x + 20$ B) $x^{2} + 5x + 2$ C) x - 5D) $x^{3} - 5x^{2} + 4x - 20$ E) none of these
- 7. If $f(x) = \frac{2+x}{5x}$, then as x approaches infinity, what is the behavior of f(x)?
- A) A horizontal asymptote of y = 3/5.
- B) A vertical asymptote of 0.
- C) f(x) also approaches infinity.
- D) A horizontal asymptote of y = 1/5.
- E) A slant asymptote of $y = \frac{2}{5x}$.

8. Of the following, which best approximates the solution of the equation $2^{5000} = 10^{x}$?

A) 1000.000 B) 1505.150 C) 3465.736 D) 16609.640 E) There is no value of *x* that satisfies this equation.

9. If $Q = \log_{10} (0.01)$, $R = \log_3 (1)$, and $S = \ln(e^6)$, then the value of Q + R + S is:

A) 4 B) 8 C) 5 D) 0 E) none of these

10. If f(x) = 4x - 9, then what is the value of $f^{-1}(4)$

A) -5 B) 0.2 C) 3.25 D) 25 E) -8

- 11. Determine the radius of this circle: $x^2 + 8x + y^2 20y = 284$.
- A) $\sqrt{284}$ B) 20 C) 8 D) $\sqrt{758}$ E) 17

12. An arithmetic sequence begins $-40, -29, -18, -7, \ldots$ What is the 2009^{th} term in the sequence?

A) 22047 B) 22048 C) 22059 D) 22099 E) none of these

13. Determine the exact sum of this infinite series: 100 + 40 + 16 + 6.4 + 2.56 + ...

A) 249.96 B) 166.7 C) 164.96 D) 250 E) $\frac{500}{3}$

14. Solve this equation for *x*: $13e^{4x} = 65$

A) $\frac{2}{5}$ B) $\frac{\ln 52}{4}$ C) $\frac{\ln 5}{4}$ D) $\frac{5}{4e}$ E) none of these

15. Solve this equation for *x*: $\ln(4x + 5) = 7$

A) 273 B) $\frac{e^7 - \ln 5}{4}$ C) $\frac{e^2}{4}$ D) $\frac{e^7 - 5}{4}$ E) none of these

16. Solve this equation for *x*: $\sqrt{2x+5} - 1 = x - 6$

A) x = 2, 10 B) x = 2 C) x = 10 D) $x = 7 \pm \sqrt{17}$ E) none of these

17. The graph of
$$f(x) = \frac{-2}{x+3}$$
 is obtained from the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$ by:

A) Shifting left 2 units and down 3 units.

B) Shifting right 3 units and down 2 units.

C) Reflecting across the *x*-axis, shifting left 3 units and stretching vertically by a factor of 2.

D) Reflecting across the *x*-axis, shifting right 3 units and stretching vertically by a factor of 2.

E) Reflecting across the *y*-axis, shifting left 2 units and stretching vertically by a factor of 3.

18. For the function $f(x) = 5x^2 - 6x$, calculate and simplify $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$. A) 10x - 6B) 0 C) 5h - 6D) 10x + 5h - 6

E) 1

19. Use the graph to solve f(x) < g(x):



20. When the following system is solved, what is the *x*-coordinate of the solution?

$$4x - 5y = 7$$
$$3x - 3 = 5y - x + 7$$

A) $(0 \quad B) - 1.5$ C) 1.5 D) There is no solution. E) Any real number.

ANSWERS:

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. E 4. A
- 5. D
- 6. D
- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. C

11. B

- 12. B
- 13. E 14. C
- 15. D
- 16. C
- 17. C
- 18. D
- 19. E
- 20. D