## Math 135 - section 01 - Precalculus Diagnostic Quiz Solutions <br> August 30, 2013

1. Let $f(x)=x^{2}-x$ and $g(x)=x+1$. Which function is $f(g(x))$ ?
A. $x^{2}-x$
B. $x^{2}+3 x$
C. $x^{2}+x$
D. $x^{2}+x+2$

Solution: $f(g(x))=(x+1)^{2}-(x+1)=x^{2}+2 x+1-x-1=x^{2}+x$. This is C.
2. Find common factors and cancel to simplify: $\frac{12 x}{3 x-6} \cdot \frac{x^{2}-4}{2 x+4}$
A. $\frac{x^{2}+12 x-4}{5 x-2}$
B. $2 x$
C. $-\frac{4}{3}(x-1)$
D. $\frac{12 x^{3}-48 x}{6 x^{2}-12}$

Solution: Since $x^{2}-4=(x-2)(x+2), 2 x+4=2(x+2)$, and $3 x-6=3(x-2)$, after cancelling all common factors, what is left is $2 x$. The correct answer is B.
3. Which is equal to $\left(u^{-5} v^{2}\right)^{3}\left(\frac{v^{2}}{u}\right)^{-1}$ ?
A. $u^{-16} v^{8}$
B. $u^{-14} v^{4}$
C. $u^{-9} v^{3}$
D. $(u v)^{-7}$

1. Solution: $\left(u^{-5} v^{2}\right)^{3}=u^{-15} v^{6}$ and $\left(\frac{v^{2}}{u}\right)^{-1}=u v^{-2}$. So adding exponents, we see this is B: $u^{-14} v^{4}$.
2. If $f(x)=5 x^{2}-11$, what is $f(a+1)-f(a)$ ?

Solution: $f(a+1)-f(a)=5(a+1)^{2}-11-\left(5 a^{2}-11\right)=10 a+5$
5. Find all values of $x$ satisfying $2(x-2)>5$.

Solution: This is the same as $2 x>5+4=9$, so all $x>9 / 2$ are solutions.
6. Solve for $x$ : $2 x^{2}-x-6=0$ (find all solutions).

Solution: The quadratic equation factors as $(2 x+3)(x-2)=0$, so the solutions are $x=-\frac{3}{2}$ and $x=2$.

