## MTH~28,~Midterm~1,~V.~1,~04/10/25~ Prof. Luis Fernández

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There are 18 questions. Some are multiple choice and some are free response.

Each question is worth 6 points over 100 for a total of 108 (so 8 points are extra credit). For multiple-choice questions, just circle your answer.

For free-response questions, SHOW ALL WORK to receive credit.

- 1. Factor out the greatest common factor (GCF).  $6x^4 9x^3$
- 2. Factor by grouping:  $y^2 7y + 4y 28$

- **3.** Factor out the greatest common factor (GCF).  $25x^2y^4 + 10xy 15x$
- **4.** Factor:  $x^2 x 6$

$$x^2 + 8x + 15$$

$$8x^2 - 2x - 1$$

7. Factor the difference of squares:

$$4x^2 - 9$$

8. Factor completely:  $45x^2y - 20y^3$ Circle the answer.

(a) 
$$5(9x^2y - 4y^3)$$

(b) 
$$5y(9x^2 - 1024y^2)$$

(c) 
$$5y(3x - 2y)^2$$

(d) 
$$5y(3x-2y)(3x+2y)$$

- 9. Factor completely:  $30x^2y + 5xy 60y$ Circle the answer.
  - (a) 5y(3x-4)(2x+3)
  - (b) xy(15x + 65)
  - (c)  $y(30x^2 + 5x 60)$
  - (d)  $5y(6x^2 + x 12)$

11. Solve the equation  $7z - z^2 = 0$ .

10. Solve the equation  $n^2 + 8n + 7 = 0$ .

- 12. Given the function  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x 2$ , calculate the following values:
  - f(0) =\_\_\_\_\_
  - f(2) =\_\_\_\_\_
  - f(-2) =\_\_\_\_\_
  - f(x+1) =\_\_\_\_\_
  - $\bullet \ f(-x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- **13.** For the polynomial  $x^2 + x^5 3x 5$ ,
  - a) Determine the coefficient and the degree of each term.

Term	Coefficient	Degree
$x^2$		
$x^5$		
-3x		
-5		

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The degree of the polynomial is \_\_\_\_\_,

The leading term is \_\_\_\_\_,

The leading coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_.

**15.** Solve the equation:  $6x^2 + 3 = 11x$ .

**14.** Find all real number solutions for the equation

$$x(x-18) = -72.$$

**16.** Evaluate the function g(x) = -4 at the given values:

• 
$$g(0) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

• 
$$g(2) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

• 
$$g(-5) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\bullet \ g(x+1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

## 17. Solve the equation

$$3w^3 - 27w^2 + 54w = 0.$$

**18.** Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{x+7}{3x-3}$$
.

Compute the following values. If one is not defined, type *Undefined*.

- f(0) =\_\_\_\_\_
- f(2) =\_\_\_\_\_
- $f(1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$