1 ID 5 Completing the Square

- 1. Which of the following expressions is an expansion of $(x+4)^2$?
 - (a) $x^2 + 16$
 - (b) $x^2 + 8x + 16 *$
 - (c) $x^2 + 4x + 16$
 - (d) I don't know yet.
- 2. Which of the following expressions is an expansion of $(2x-3)^2$?
 - (a) $4x^2 12x + 9 *$
 - (b) $4x^2 9$
 - (c) $2x^2 12x + 9$
 - (d) $4x^2 12x 9$
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 3. Which of the expressions below is equivalent to $x^2 10x + 25$?
 - (a) $(x-5)^2$ *
 - (b) $(x+5)^2$
 - (c) $(x+5)^2 + 20$
 - (d) $(x-5)^2 + 20$
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 4. Which of the expressions below is equivalent to $x^2 6x + 34$?
 - (a) $(x-6)^2$
 - (b) $(x-3)^2$
 - (c) $(x-3)^2 + 5^2 *$
 - (d) $(x \sqrt{34})^2$
 - (e) I don't know yet.

2 ID10 Solving Linear Equations

- 1. What is the value for x, if 3x = 21?
 - (a) x = 7 *
 - (b) $x = \frac{3}{21}$
 - (c) x = 18
 - (d) x = -7
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 2. What is the value for x, if -4x = 12?
 - (a) x = 3
 - (b) x = -3*
 - (c) x = 8
 - (d) x = 16
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 3. What is the correct value for x, if 3 x = 7?
 - (a) x = 10
 - (b) $x = \frac{-7}{3}$
 - (c) x = 4
 - (d) $x = -4^*$
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 4. What is the correct value for x, if 3x 2 = 13?
 - (a) x = 15
 - (b) x = 5 *
 - (c) x = -5
 - (d) $x = \frac{11}{3}$
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 5. What is the correct value of x, if $3x = \frac{5}{2}$?
 - (a) $x = \frac{15}{2}$
 - (b) $x = \frac{5}{\frac{2}{3}}$
 - (c) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$
 - (d) $x = \frac{5}{6} *$
 - (e) I don't know yet.

3 ID11 Linear Equations Involving Fractions

1. What is the **lowest common denominator** in the following equation?

$$\frac{x}{6} - \frac{x}{2} = 5$$

- (a) 12
- (b) 6 *
- (c) 30
- (d) I don't know yet.
- 2. Which of the following is correct next step in solving the equation?

$$\frac{x}{6} - \frac{x}{2} = 5$$

- (a) 2x 6x = 5
- (b) 2x 6x = 60 *
- (c) 2x 6x = 30
- (d) x 3x = 30 *
- (e) I don't know yet.
- 3. What is appropriate next step in solving the equation

$$\frac{x-1}{4} + \frac{2x}{3} = \frac{5}{2}$$

- (a) $3(x-1) + 4(2x) = 6(5)^*$
- (b) 3(x-1) + 4(2x) = 12(5)
- (c) $6(x-1) + 8(2x) = 12(5)^*$
- (d) $3(x-1) + 4(2x) = \frac{5}{2}$
- (e) I don't know yet.

4 ID 13 Quadratic Equations Derived from Fractions

1. What is the **lowest common denominator** of the following equation:

$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{5}{x^2}$$

- (a) $(x)(x+2)(x^2)$
- (b) $(x+2)(x^2)$ *
- (c) (x)(x+2)
- (d) I don't know yet.

2. What is appropriate next step in solving the equation:

$$\frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1} = 2$$

- (a) 3(x-1) + 1(x+1) = 2
- (b) 3(x+1) + 1(x-1) = 2(x+1)(x-1)
- (c) 3(x-1) + 1(x+1) = 2(x+1)(x-1)*
- (d) I don't know yet.
- 3. What is appropriate next step in solving the equation:

$$\frac{10}{x-1} + \frac{12}{x+2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

- (a) (2)(x+2)(10) + (12)(x-1)(2) = (7)(x-1)(x+2) *
- (b) $10(x+2) + 12(x-1) = \frac{7}{2}$
- (c) $10(x-1) + 12(x+2) = \frac{7}{2}$
- (d) I don't know yet.

5 ID 25 Equations with x as an Index: Quadratic Substitution, where $x \in Q$

- 1. If $y = 2^x$, express 2^{2x} in terms of y:
 - (a) 2y
 - (b) 4y
 - (c) $y^2 *$
 - (d) y + 4
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 2. If $y = 3^x$, express 3^{x+2} in terms of y:
 - (a) y^2
 - (b) $9y^*$
 - (c) 2y
 - (d) y + 2
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 3. If $y = 2^x$, express the equation $2^{x+1} + 2^{-x} + 3 = 0$ in terms of y.
 - (a) $2y + \frac{1}{y} + 3 = 0^*$
 - (b) $y+1+\frac{1}{y}+3=0$
 - (c) 2y y + 3 = 0
 - (d) $y^2 y + 3 = 0$
 - (e) I odn't know yet.

6 ID 27 Logarithmic Equations: Same Base

1. Which of the equations below is appropriate considering:

$$\log_2(3x+1) = 2$$

- (a) 4 = 3x + 1 *
- (b) 3x + 1 = 2
- (c) 6x + 2 = 2
- (d) I don't know yet.
- 2. Which of the following equations is appropriate considering:

$$\log_2(x - 2) + \log_2(x) = 3$$

- (a) x 2 + x = 3
- (b) $x^2 2x = 3$
- (c) $x^2 2x = 8$ *
- (d) x 2 + x = 8
- (e) I don't know yet.
- 3. Which of the equations below is appropriate considering:

$$\log(5x+3) - \log(2) = 2\log(x)$$

- (a) 5x + 3 2 = 2x
- (b) $\frac{5x+3}{2} = 2x$
- (c) $5x + 3 2 = x^2$
- (d) $\frac{5x+3}{2} = x^2 *$
- (e) I don't know yet.

7 ID 28 Logarithmic Equations Change of Base: Linear Format

1. What is the correct use of the change of base formula to advance the following equation:

$$\log_5(2x+1) + \log_{125}(2x+1) = 16$$

- (a) $\log_5(2x+1) + \frac{\log_5(2x+1)}{\log_5 125} = 16$ *
- (b) $\log_5(2x+1) + \frac{\log_5 125}{\log_5(2x+1)} = 16$
- (c) $\frac{\log_{125} 5}{\log_{125} (2x+1)} + \log_{125} (2x+1) = 16$
- (d) I don't know yet.

2. What is an appropriate simplification of the following equation:

$$\log_2(x-1) - 2\log_2(x-1) = -3$$

- (a) $\log_2(x-1) = 3 *$
- (b) $-2\log_2(x-1)^2 = -3$
- (c) $\log_2(x-1) = -3$
- (d) I don't know yet.

8 ID 24 Equations with x as an index, where $x \in R$

1. What does x equal if

$$2^x = 17$$

- (a) $x = \frac{17}{2}$
- (b) $x = \log_2 17 *$
- (c) $x = \log_{17} 2$
- (d) x = 15
- (e) I don't know yet.
- 2. What is the correct value for x if $3^{x-2} = 100$?
 - (a) $x = \log_3(100) + 2 *$
 - (b) $x = \log_3(100) 2$
 - (c) $x = \log_3(102)$
 - (d) $x = \log_3(98)$
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 3. What is the correct value for x if $5^{3x} = 250$?
 - (a) $x = \frac{250}{15}$
 - (b) $x = \frac{\log_3 250}{5}$
 - (c) $x = \frac{\log_5 250}{3} *$
 - (d) $x = \frac{\log_{250} 5}{3}$
 - (e) I don't know yet.

9 ID 26 Equations with x as an index: Quadratic Substitution where $x \in R$

- 1. If $y = 2^x$, express 2^{2x} in terms of y.
 - (a) 2y
 - (b) 4y

- (c) $y^2 *$
- (d) y + 4
- (e) I don't know yet.
- 2. If $y = 3^x$, express the equation $3^{2x} + 3^{x+1} 4 = 0$ in terms of y.
 - (a) $y^2 + 3y 4 = 0 *$
 - (b) 2y + y + 1 4 = 0
 - (c) 9y + 3y 4 = 0
 - (d) $y^2 + y + 1 4 = 0$
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 3. If $3^x = 4$, what is correct procedure for finding x?
 - (a) $x = \frac{4}{3}$
 - (b) x = 4 3
 - (c) $x = \log_3 4$ *
 - (d) $x = \log_4 3$
 - (e) I don't know yet.
- 4. If $2^x = -8$, what is x?
 - (a) $x = \frac{-8}{2}$
 - (b) x = -3
 - (c) $x = \log_2 8$
 - (d) No solution *
 - (e) I don't know yet.

10 ID29 Logarithmic Equations: Change of bases, Quadratic Format.

1. What is an appropriate use of the change of base formula to proceed in solving the following equation:

$$\log_2 x - \log_x 16 + 3 = 0$$

- (a) $\log_2 x \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 16} + 3 = 0$
- (b) $\log_2 x \frac{\log_2 16}{\log_2 x} + 3 = 0$ *
- (c) $\frac{\log_x 2}{\log_x x} \log_x 16 + 3 = 0$
- (d) I don't know yet.
- 2. What is the correct value for x if:

$$\log_2 x = 3$$

- (a) x = 4
- (b) x = 3
- (c) $x = \frac{3}{2}$ (d) $x = 8^*$