

CMU Mathematical Sciences
21-090 Sample Prerequisite Waiver Exam #2
Answer Key

1. Which of the following expressions is equal to

$$\frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 - 2x - 8} + \frac{x - 1}{x - 4} ?$$

A. $\frac{2x^2 - x - 14}{(x - 4)(x + 2)}$

B. $\frac{2x^2 - x + 18}{(x - 4)(x + 2)}$

C. None of these choices

D. $\frac{2x^2 + x - 18}{x - 4}$

E. $\frac{x^2 + x - 18}{(x - 4)(x + 2)}$

2. Describe all real numbers, in interval notation, that satisfy the inequality

$$|4x^2 - 3| \geq 9.$$

A. $\left(-\infty, -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right] \cup \left[\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \infty\right)$

B. None of these choices

C. $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [\sqrt{3}, \infty)$

D. $\left(-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$

E. $[-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]$

3. Find the center and radius of the circle with equation

$$x^2 + 8x + y^2 - 6y + 9 = 0.$$

A. Center: $(4, -3)$ Radius: 4

B. Center: $(-4, 3)$ Radius: 16

C. None of these choices

D. Center: $(-4, 3)$ Radius: 4

E. Center: $(4, -3)$ Radius: 16

4. Describe all real numbers, in interval notation, that satisfy

$$\frac{x+2}{x^2-4x-5} > 0.$$

- A. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-1, 5)$
 - B. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (5, \infty)$
 - C. $[-2, -1) \cup (5, \infty)$
 - D. $(-2, -1) \cup (5, \infty)$**
 - E. None of these choices
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5. Give the domain of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2^x - 1}}{\ln(x^2 - 1)}.$$

- A. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$
 - B. $(1, \infty)$
 - C. $(1, \sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$**
 - D. $[0, \infty)$
 - E. None of these choices
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6. Find all real numbers x that satisfy

$$\ln(2x - 3) - \ln(x - 2) = \ln x.$$

- A. There are no real solutions.
 - B. $x = 1$
 - C. $x = 3$**
 - D. $x = 1$ and $x = 3$
 - E. None of these choices
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7. How many distinct real roots does the polynomial

$$p(x) = x(x^2 - 9)^2$$

have?

- A. None of these choices
 - B. 2
 - C. 1
 - D. 3**
 - E. 5
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8. Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ if

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3x+5}{x-2}}.$$

A. None of these choices

B. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x-3}$

C. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x^2+5}{x^2-2}$

D. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x^2+5}{x^2-3}$

E. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x+5}{x-3}}$

9. Simplify the expression

$$\frac{6x^4 + 10x^3 + 13x^2 - 5x}{2x^2 - 1}$$

using long division of polynomials.

A. $3x^2 + 5x + 5 + \frac{8}{2x^2 - 1}$

B. None of these choices

C. $3x^2 + 5x + 8 - \frac{8}{2x^2 - 1}$

D. $3x^2 + 5x + 8 + \frac{8}{2x^2 - 1}$

E. $3x^2 + 5x + 8$

10. Simplify

$$\log_4(64) - \log_2(32) + \log_8(4).$$

A. $-\frac{4}{3}$

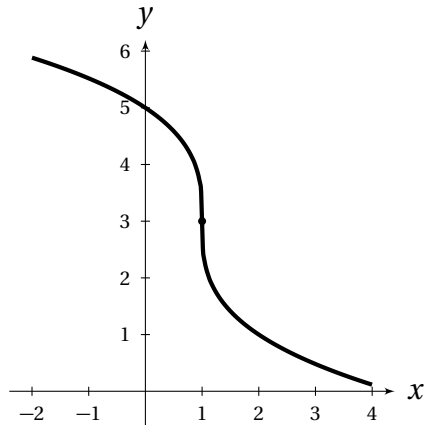
B. $\frac{4}{3}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$

D. None of these choices

E. -2

11. Which of the following functions is represented by the graph below?



- A. $y = -2\sqrt[3]{x+1} + 3$
B. $y = -2\sqrt[3]{x-1} - 3$
C. $y = -2\sqrt[3]{x-1} + 3$
D. None of these choices
E. $y = 2\sqrt[3]{x-1} + 3$
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12. Solve the equation, writing your answer using only natural logarithms:

$$5^{x-2} = 3e^{2x}.$$

- A. None of these choices
B. $x = \frac{\ln 3 + 2 \ln 5}{\ln 5 - 2}$
C. $x = \frac{\ln 3 + 2 \ln 5}{2 - \ln 5}$
D. $x = \frac{\ln 3 + \ln 5}{\ln 5 - 2}$
E. $x = \frac{\ln 3 - 2 \ln 5}{\ln 5 - 2}$
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13. Which of the following expressions is equal to

$$\frac{3^{n+2} - 3^n}{3^{n-1}}?$$

- A. 8
 - B. $8 \cdot 3^n$
 - C. 24**
 - D. 18
 - E. None of these choices
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14. Find all real zeros of

$$x^3 + 9x^2 + 24x + 20.$$

- A. $x = -5$ and $x = -2$**
 - B. $x = 2$ and $x = 5$
 - C. $x = -5$, $x = -2$, and $x = 2$
 - D. $x = -4$ and $x = -5$
 - E. None of these choices
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15. Write the expression as the logarithm of a single quantity:

$$2\ln(x+1) - \frac{1}{2}\ln x + \ln 3.$$

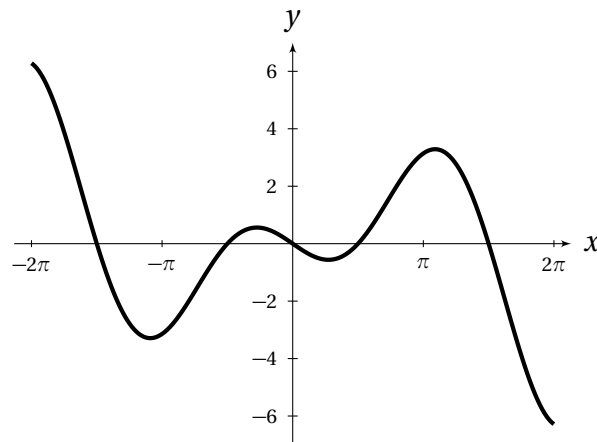
- A. $\ln(3(x+1)^2\sqrt{x})$
 - B. None of these choices
 - C. $\ln\left(\frac{3(x+1)^2}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$**
 - D. $\ln\left(\frac{3(x+1)}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$
 - E. $\ln\left(\frac{(x+1)^2}{3\sqrt{x}}\right)$
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16. Evaluate

$$\sin\left(\frac{53\pi}{6}\right).$$

- A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 - B. $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. None of these choices
 - D. $\frac{1}{2}$**
 - E. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
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17. Which of the following functions is represented by the graph below?



- A. $y = x \cos(\pi - x)$**
 - B. None of these choices
 - C. $y = \cos(\pi - x)$
 - D. $y = -x \sin x$
 - E. $y = x \cos x$
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18. Evaluate

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)\right).$$

- A. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
 - B. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
 - C. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
 - D. None of these choices
 - E. $\frac{\pi}{3}$**
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19. Evaluate

$$\sec\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)\right).$$

- A. None of these choices
 - B. $\frac{7}{\sqrt{65}}$
 - C. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{65}}$
 - D. $\frac{\sqrt{65}}{4}$**
 - E. $\frac{\sqrt{65}}{7}$
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20. Find an algebraic expression equivalent to

$$\csc(\arctan(x+1)).$$

- A. $\frac{\sqrt{(x+1)^2+1}}{x+1}$**
 - B. $\frac{\sqrt{(x+1)^2+1}}{1}$
 - C. $\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{(x+1)^2+1}}$
 - D. None of these choices
 - E. $\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+1}$
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21. Find all solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$ to the equation

$$2 \sin^2 x - \sin x = 0.$$

- A. $x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$
B. None of these choices
C. $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \pi$
D. $x = 0, \pi$
E. $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi$
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22. Describe all real solutions to the equation

$$\tan^2(2x) - 3 = 0.$$

- A. $x = \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$ or $x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$, where k is any integer.
B. None of these choices
C. $x = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$ or $x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$, where k is any integer.
D. $x = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$ or $x = -\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$, where k is any integer.
E. $x = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$ or $x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$, where k is any integer.
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23. Simplify the expression

$$\cos^2 x \tan x + \sin x \cos x.$$

- A. $\sin(2x)$**
B. $\cos x$
C. None of these choices
D. $\sin^2 x$
E. $\sin x$
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