Algebra 2 quick quiz 01052023

Question 1.

What is the simplest form of
$$\frac{5x^3y + 20x^2y^2 + 20xy^3}{5xy}$$
?

A. ?
$$x^2 + 4y^2$$

B. ?
$$x^2 + y^2$$

c. ?
$$(x+2y)^2$$

c. ?
$$(x+2y)^2$$

D. ? $(x+2)^2$

Question 2

$$\frac{2x^2 - 10x}{x^2 + 8x + 16} \cdot \frac{4x + 16}{x^2 - 25} =$$

A. ?
$$\frac{8x}{(x+4)(x+5)}$$

B. ?
$$\frac{8x}{(x+4)(x-5)}$$

c. ?
$$\frac{2x+4}{x^2+20}$$

D. ?
$$\frac{2x+4}{(x+4)(x+5)}$$

Question 3.

$$\frac{4(x+y)}{5x^2y^3} \div \frac{-2x-2y}{10} =$$

A. ?
$$\frac{4(x+y)^2}{5x^2y^3}$$

B. ?
$$-\frac{4(x+y)}{x^2y^3(x-y)}$$

c. ?
$$\frac{4}{x^2y^3}$$

D. ?
$$\frac{4}{x^2y^3}$$

Question 4.

What is an equivalent form of $\frac{2}{3+i}$?

A. ?
$$\frac{4-i}{4}$$

B. ?
$$\frac{3-i}{5}$$

c. ?
$$\frac{3-i}{4}$$

D. ?
$$\frac{4-i}{5}$$

Question 5.

What is the product of the complex numbers (3+i) and (3-i)?

D. ?
$$9-i$$

Question 6.

If $i = \sqrt{-1}$ and a and b are non-zero real numbers, what is $\frac{1}{a+bi}$?

A. ?
$$\frac{a-bi}{a^2+b^2}$$

B. ?
$$\frac{a-bi}{a^2-b^2}$$

c. ?
$$\frac{a+bi}{a^2+b^2}$$

D. ?
$$\frac{a+bi}{a^2-b^2}$$

Question 7.

Which expression represents
$$(-3-2i)-(-5+i)$$
?

A. ?
$$-8-3i$$

B. ?
$$-8-i$$

C. ?
$$2-i$$

Question 8.

What is the sum of the complex numbers (12-5i) and (-3+4i)?

D. ?
$$-16+63i$$

Question 9.

What are the solutions to the equation $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$?

B. ?
$$x = 0; x = -2$$

c. ?
$$x = -1 + 2\sqrt{2}; x = -1 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

D. ?
$$x = -1 + i; x = -1 - i$$

Question 10.

What are the solutions to the equation

$$1 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{3}{x}$$
?

A. ?
$$x = 3 + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$
; $x = 3 - \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$

B. ?
$$x = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}; x = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

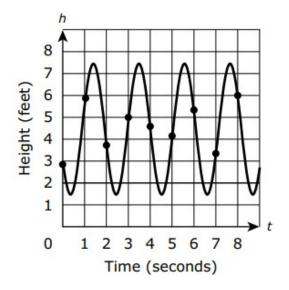
c. ?
$$x = 3 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}; x = 3 - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

D. ?
$$x = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}; x = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

Bonus Question

Question 11

The graph models the height, h, above the ground, in feet, at time t, in seconds, of a person swinging on a swing. Each point indicated on the graph represents the height of the person above the ground at the end of each one-second interval.



Select **two** time intervals for which the average rate of change in the height of the person is approximately $-\frac{1}{2}$ feet per second.

- A. from 0 seconds to 1 second
- B. from 1 second to 2 seconds
- C. from 2 seconds to 3 seconds
- D. from 3 seconds to 4 seconds
- E. from 4 seconds to 5 seconds
- F. from 5 seconds to 6 seconds
- G. from 6 seconds to 7 seconds
- H. from 7 seconds to 8 seconds