

Math 3 Midterm (Fall 2016)

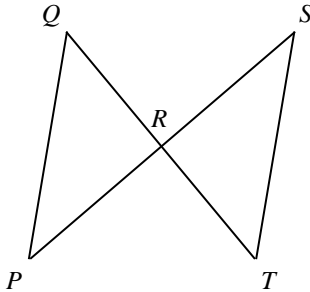
Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 1. Supply the missing reasons to complete the proof.

Given: $\angle Q \cong \angle T$ and $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{TR}$

Prove: $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SR}$



Statement	Reasons
1. $\angle Q \cong \angle T$ and $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{TR}$	1. Given
2. $\angle PRQ \cong \angle SRT$	2. Vertical angles are congruent.
3. $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle SRT$	3. ___ ? ___
4. $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SR}$	4. ___ ? ___

- a. ASA; Substitution
b. SAS; CPCTC

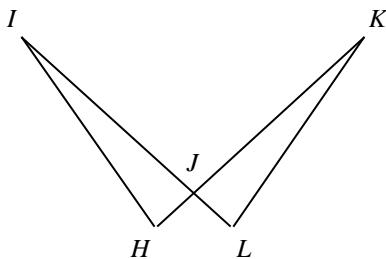
- c. AAS; CPCTC
d. ASA; CPCTC

- ___ 2. If $\triangle MNO \cong \triangle PQR$, which of the following can you NOT conclude as being true?

- a. $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PR}$ b. $\angle M \cong \angle P$ c. $\overline{NO} \cong \overline{QR}$ d. $\angle N \cong \angle Q$

- ___ 3. Based on the given information, what can you conclude, and why?

Given: $\angle H \cong \angle L$, $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{JL}$



- a. $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by ASA
b. $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by SAS

- c. $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by ASA
d. $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by SAS

4. Given the system of constraints, name all vertices. Then find the maximum value of the given objective function.

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ 6x - 2y \leq 12 \\ 4y \leq 4x + 8 \end{cases}$$

Maximum for $C = 4x - 3y$

- a. (0, 2), (2, 0), (4, 6); maximum value of -6
 b. (0, 2), (2, 0), (6, 4); maximum value of 12
 c. (0, 2), (2, 0), (4, 2); maximum value of 10
 d. (0, 2), (2, 0), (4, 6); maximum value of 8
5. Your computer supply store sells two types of inkjet printers. The first, type A, costs \$137 and you make a \$50 profit on each one. The second, type B, costs \$100 and you make a \$40 profit on each one. You can order no more than 100 printers this month, and you need to make at least \$4400 profit on them. If you must order at least one of each type of printer, how many of each type of printer should you order if you want to minimize your cost?
- a. 40 of type A
 60 of type B
 b. 30 of type A
 70 of type B
 c. 60 of type A
 40 of type B
 d. 70 of type A
 30 of type B
6. The table shows the height of a plant as it grows.

Time (months)	Plant Height (cm)
3	9
5	15
7	21
9	27

- a. $y - 3 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 9)$; 39 cm
 b. $y - 9 = 3(x - 3)$; 36 cm
 c. $y - 9 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 3)$; 18 cm
 d. The relationship cannot be modeled.

Tell whether the lines for each pair of equations are *parallel*, *perpendicular*, or *neither*.

7. $7x - 4y = 4$
 $x - 4y = 3$
 a. perpendicular
 b. parallel
 c. neither
8. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 11$
 $16x - 8y = -8$

a. neither

b. perpendicular

c. parallel

Use a graphing calculator to find the equation of the line of best fit for the data. Find the value of the correlation coefficient r .

9.

Average Speed (mi/h)	Time (hours)
8.5	2.5
7.5	3.75
6.5	4.5
6.0	5.0
5.5	5.5
5.0	6.25
4.0	6.75
3.5	8.75

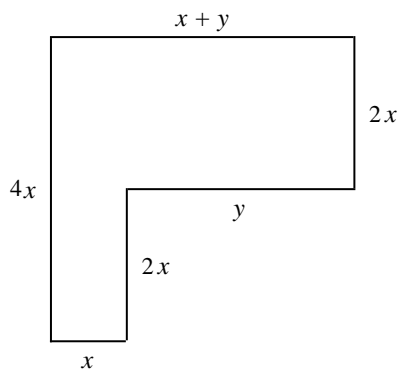
a. $y = 11.83x - 1.11$; $r = -0.9760964904$

b. $y = -1.11x + 11.83$; $r = -0.9760964904$

c. $y = 11.83x - 1.11$; $r = 0.9527643586$

d. $y = -1.11x + 11.83$; $r = 0.9527643586$

10. Find the perimeter of the figure. Simplify the answer.



a. $9x + 2y$

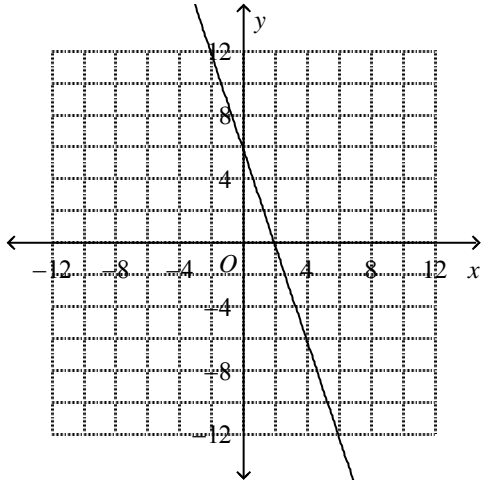
b. $10x + y$

c. $10x + 2y$

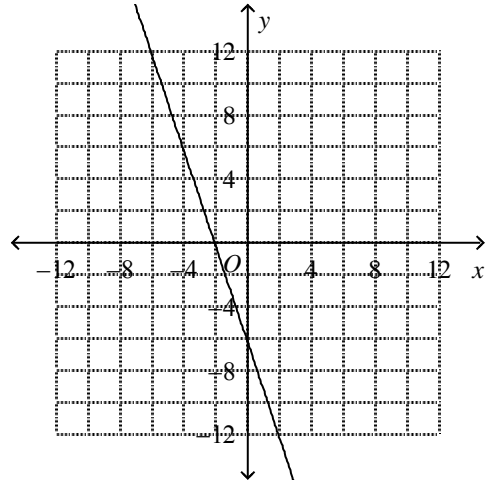
d. $9x + 3y$

11. Graph the equation $-3x - y = 6$.

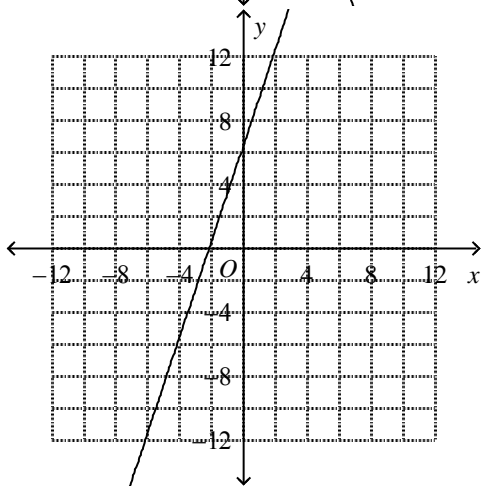
a.



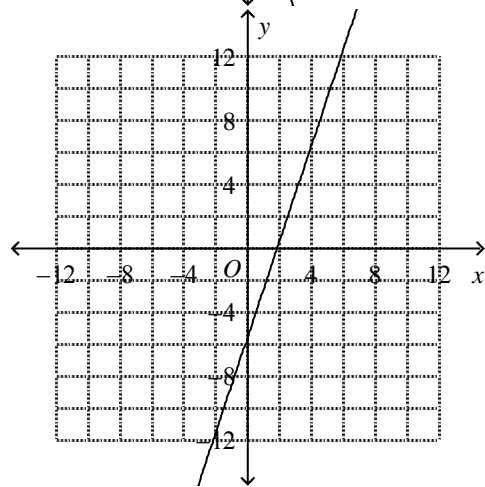
c.



b.



d.



Find the slope of the line.

___ 12. $3x + 5y = -15$

a. $-\frac{5}{3}$

b. $\frac{5}{3}$

c. $-\frac{3}{5}$

d. $\frac{3}{5}$

Find an equation for the line:

___ 13. through $(-4, 6)$ and parallel to $y = -3x + 4$.

a. $y = -3x - 6$

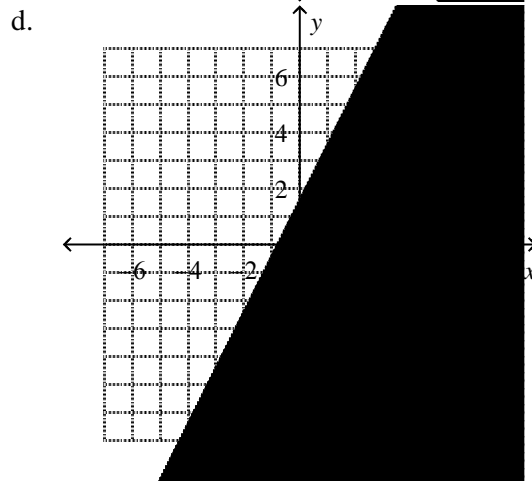
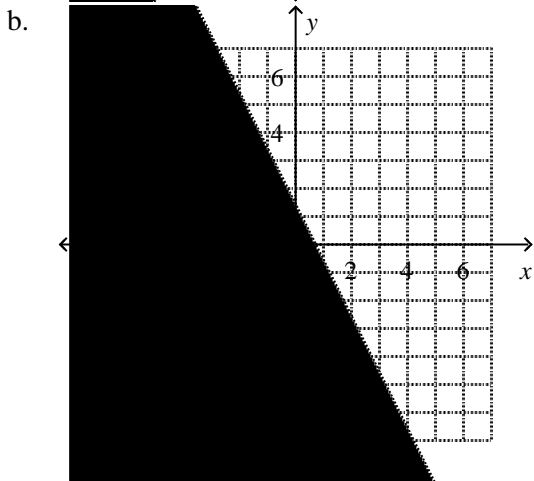
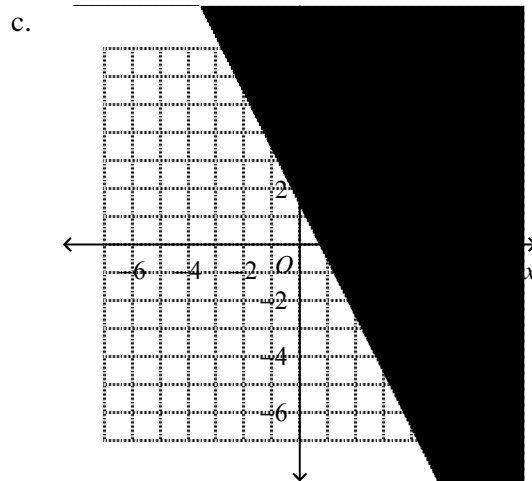
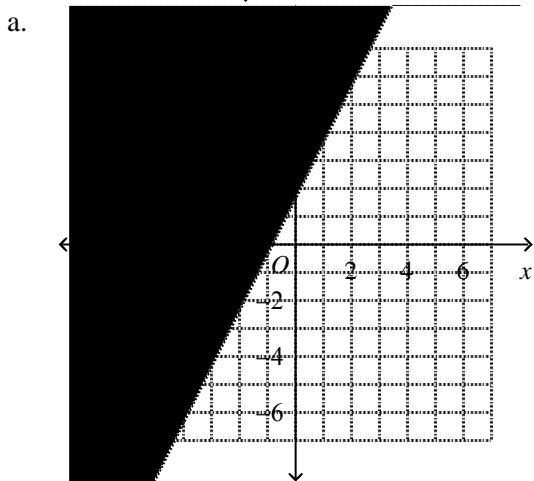
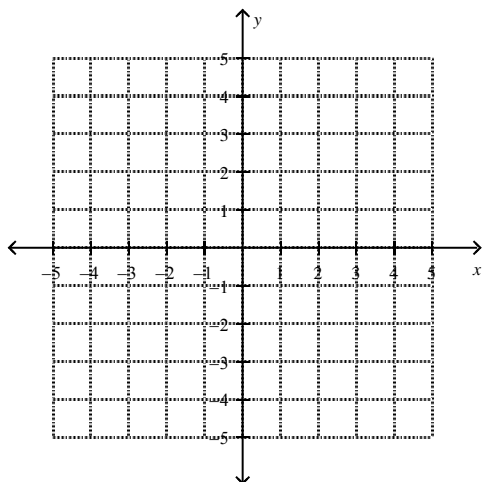
b. $y = 3x + 18$

c. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{22}{3}$

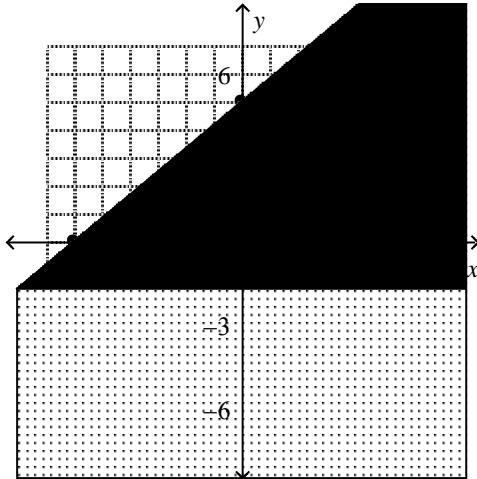
d. $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{14}{3}$

Graph the inequality.

___ 14. $4x - 2y < -3$



____ 15. Write an inequality for the graph.

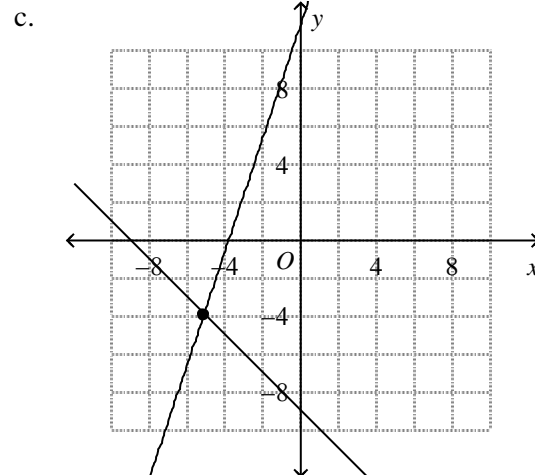
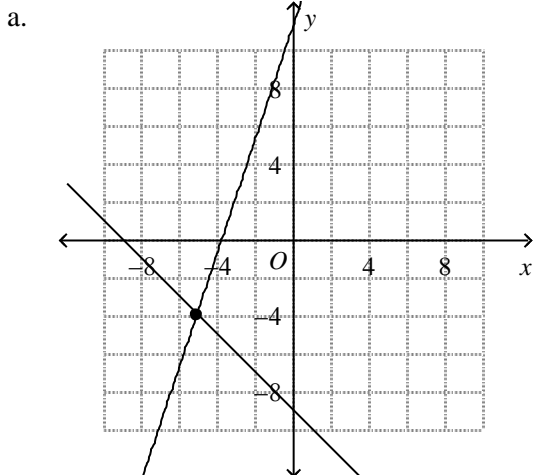
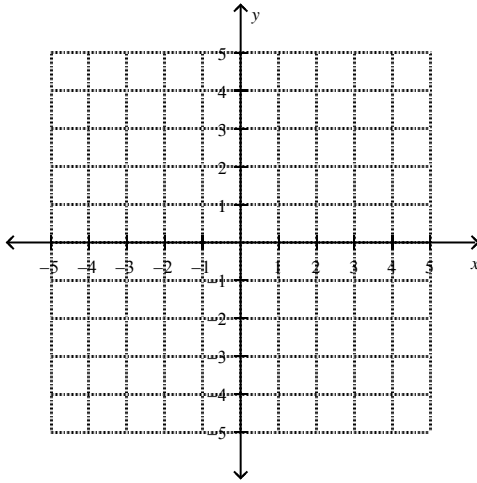


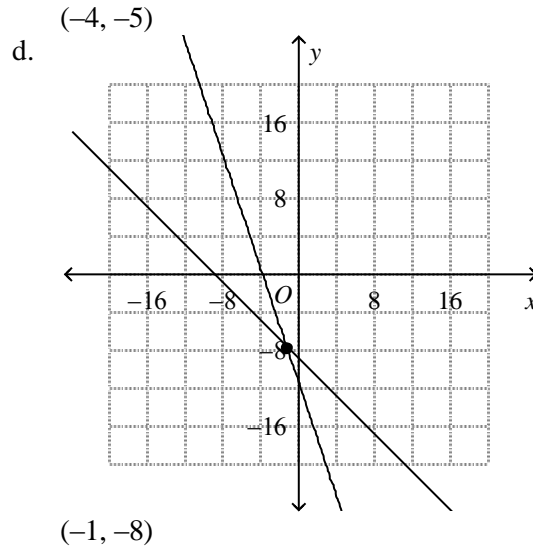
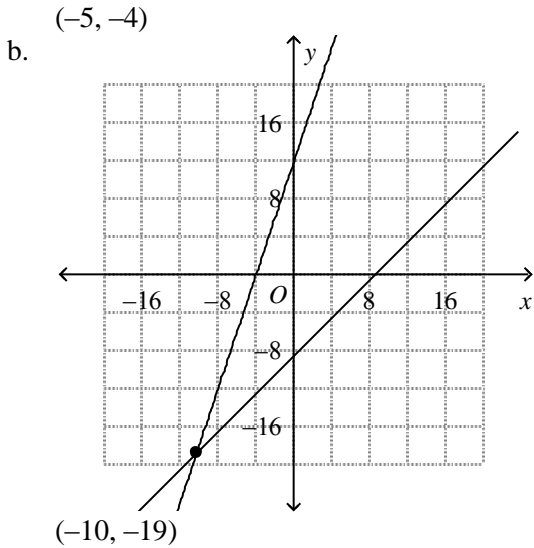
- a. $-6x + 5y \geq -30$
 b. $-6x + 5y \leq -30$

- c. $5x - 6y \leq -30$
 d. $5x - 6y \geq -30$

Solve the system by graphing.

16.
$$\begin{cases} y = -x - 9 \\ 3x - y = -11 \end{cases}$$





17. A rental car agency charges a flat fee of \$32.00 plus \$3.00 per day to rent a certain car. Another agency charges a fee of \$30.50 plus \$3.25 per day to rent the same car.
- Write a system of equations to represent the cost c for renting a car at each agency for d days.
 - Using a graphing calculator, find the number of days for which the costs are the same. Round your answer to the nearest whole day.

a.
$$\begin{cases} c = 3.00d + 32.00 \\ c = 3.25d + 30.50 \end{cases}$$

b. 11

a.
$$\begin{cases} c = 3.00d + 30.50 \\ c = 3.25d + 32.00 \end{cases}$$

b. 6

c.
$$\begin{cases} c = 3.00d + 32.00 \\ c = 3.25d + 30.50 \end{cases}$$

b. 6

d.
$$\begin{cases} c = 3.00d + 30.50 \\ c = 3.25d + 32.00 \end{cases}$$

b. 11

Solve the system by the method of substitution.

18.
$$\begin{cases} 5x - y = 5 \\ 5x - 3y = 15 \end{cases}$$

a. $(0, -5)$

b. $(-5, 0)$

c. $(5, 1)$

d. $(1, 5)$

19. A group of 52 people attended a ball game. There were three times as many children as adults in the group. Set up a system of equations that represents the numbers of adults and children who attended the game and solve the system to find the number of children who were in the group.

a.
$$\begin{cases} a + c = 52 \\ a = c + 3 \end{cases}$$
; 39 adults; 25 children

c.
$$\begin{cases} a + c = 52 \\ c = a + 3 \end{cases}$$
; 25 adults; 39 children

b.
$$\begin{cases} a + c = 52 \\ a = 3c \end{cases}$$
; 39 adults, 13 children

d.
$$\begin{cases} a + c = 52 \\ c = 3a \end{cases}$$
; 13 adults, 39 children

20. The length of a rectangle is 7.8 cm more than 4 times the width. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 94.6 cm, what are its dimensions?

- a. length = 7.9 cm; width = 39.4 cm
- b. length = 23.8 cm; width = 15.7 cm

- c. length = 39.4 cm; width = 15.7 cm
- d. length = 39.4 cm; width = 7.9 cm

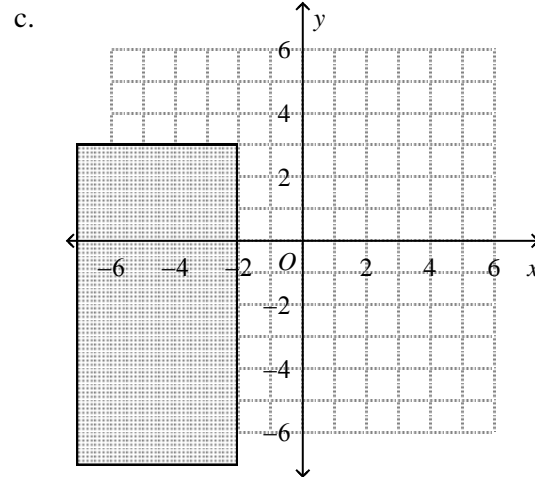
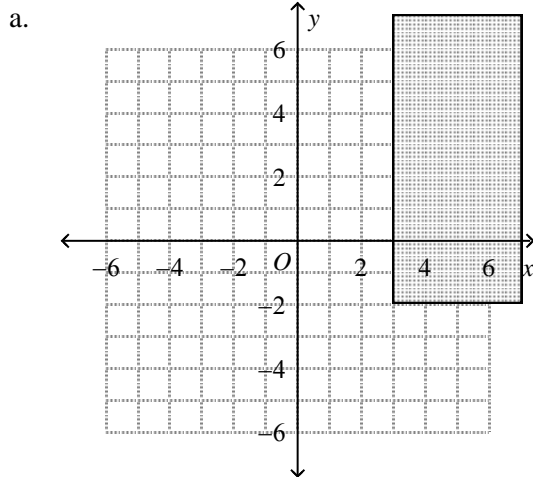
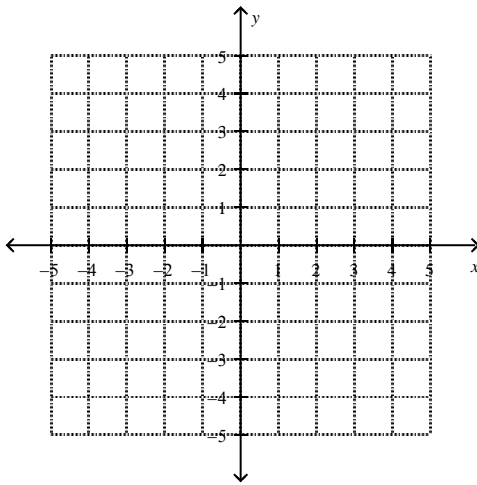
Use the elimination method to solve the system.

21.
$$\begin{cases} -4x + 4y = -8 \\ x - 4y = -7 \end{cases}$$

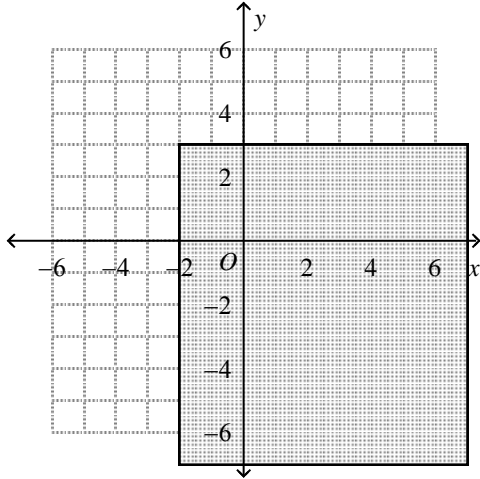
- a. (3, 5)
- b. (5, 3)
- c. (-3, -5)
- d. (-5, -3)

Solve the system of inequalities by graphing.

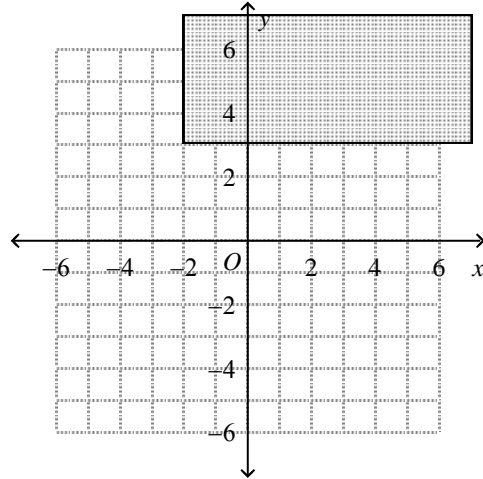
22.
$$\begin{cases} x \geq -2 \\ y > 3 \end{cases}$$



b.



d.

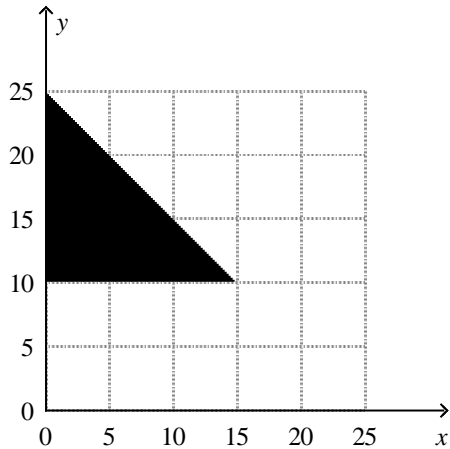


23. Your club is baking vanilla and chocolate cakes for a bake sale. They need at most 25 cakes. You cannot have more than 10 chocolate cakes. Write and graph a system of inequalities to model this system.

a. Let x = the number of vanilla cakes.

Let y = the number of chocolate cakes.

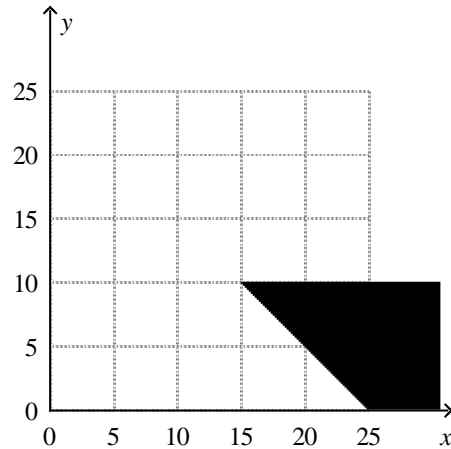
$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ x + y < 25 \\ y < 10 \end{cases}$$



c. Let x = the number of vanilla cakes.

Let y = the number of chocolate cakes.

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ x + y \geq 25 \\ y \leq 10 \end{cases}$$



b. Let x = the number of vanilla cakes.

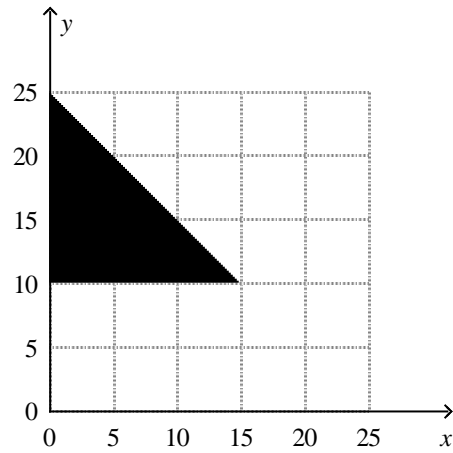
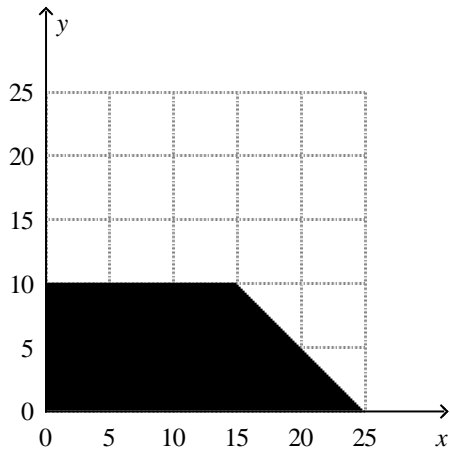
Let y = the number of chocolate cakes.

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ x + y \leq 25 \\ y \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

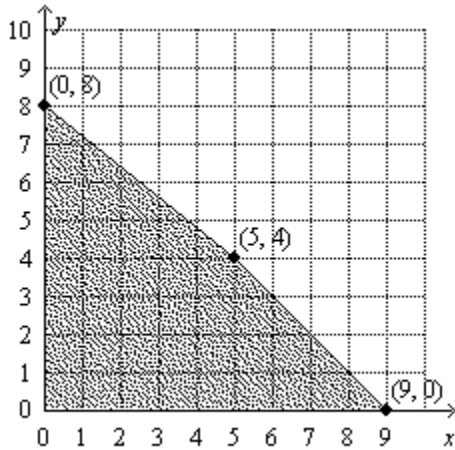
d. Let x = the number of vanilla cakes.

Let y = the number of chocolate cakes.

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ x + y \geq 25 \\ y \geq 10 \end{cases}$$

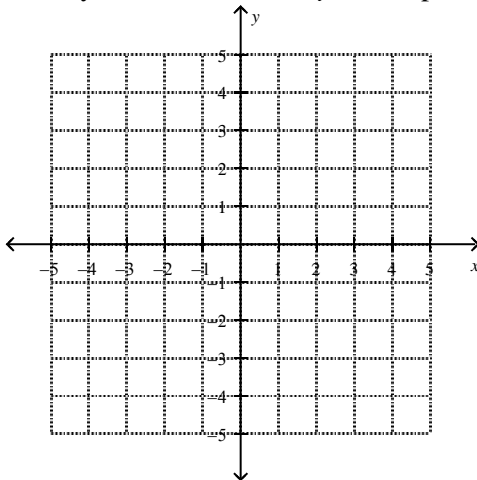


24. Find the values of x and y that maximize the objective function $P = 3x + 2y$ for the graph. What is the maximum value?



- a. maximum value at $(5, 4)$; 32
- b. maximum value at $(0, 8)$; 16
- c. maximum value at $(9, 0)$; 27
- d. maximum value at $(0, 0)$; 0

25. Identify the vertex and the y -intercept of the graph of the function $y = -3(x + 2)^2 + 5$.



- a. vertex: $(-2, 5)$;
- c. vertex: $(2, 5)$;

- y-intercept: -7
 b. vertex: $(2, -5)$;
 y-intercept: -12

- y-intercept: -7
 d. vertex: $(-2, -5)$;
 y-intercept: 9

___ 26. Write $y = 2x^2 + 12x + 14$ in vertex form.

- a. $y = 2(x + 12)^2 + 14$
 b. $y = 6(x + 9)^2 - 4$

- c. $y = (x + 3)^2 + 14$
 d. $y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 4$

Factor the expression.

___ 27. $-15x^2 - 21x$

- a. $x(-15x - 21)$
 b. $-15x(x + 7)$

- c. $-3x(5x + 7)$
 d. $5x(x - 3 + 7)$

___ 28. $x^2 + 14x + 48$

- a. $(x + 6)(x - 8)$
 b. $(x + 8)(x - 6)$

- c. $(x - 8)(x - 6)$
 d. $(x + 6)(x + 8)$

___ 29. $3x^2 + 26x + 35$

- a. $(x + 5)(3x + 7)$
 b. $(3x + 7)(x - 5)$

- c. $(3x + 5)(x - 7)$
 d. $(3x + 5)(x + 7)$

___ 30. $5x^2 - 22x - 15$

- a. $(5x + 3)(x + 5)$
 b. $(x + 3)(5x - 5)$

- c. $(5x + 3)(x - 5)$
 d. $(5x - 5)(x - 3)$

___ 31. $9x^2 - 16$

- a. $(3x + 4)(-3x - 4)$
 b. $(3x + 4)(3x - 4)$

- c. $(-3x + 4)(3x - 4)$
 d. $(3x - 4)^2$

___ 32. Solve by factoring.

$$4x^2 + 28x - 32 = 0$$

- a. $8, -\frac{1}{2}$

- b. $-8, 4$

- c. $-8, 1$

- d. $1, -\frac{1}{2}$

Solve the equation by finding square roots.

___ 33. $108x^2 = 147$

- a. $\sqrt{\frac{49}{36}}, \sqrt{\frac{49}{36}}$

- b. $\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}$

- c. $\sqrt{\frac{6}{7}}, \sqrt{\frac{6}{7}}$

- d. $\sqrt{\frac{36}{49}}, \sqrt{\frac{36}{49}}$

___ 34. Use a graphing calculator to solve the equation $8x^2 - 5x - 10 = 0$. If necessary, round to the nearest hundredth.

- a. $1.16, -1.16$
 b. $1.47, -0.85$

- c. $2.95, -1.7$
 d. $0.85, -1.47$

___ 35. $-6 - \sqrt{-48}$

- a. $6 + i\sqrt{48}$

- c. $6 - 4i\sqrt{3}$

b. $-6 - 4i\sqrt{3}$

d. $-6 + 4i\sqrt{3}$

Simplify the expression.

___ 36. $(2 - 5i) - (3 + 4i)$

a. $1 + 9i$

b. $5 - i$

c. $-1 - 9i$

d. $-10i$

___ 37. $(2 + 5i)(-1 + 5i)$

a. $-27 + 5i$

b. $23 + 5i$

c. $-2 + 25i$

d. $-2 + 5i$

Solve the equation.

___ 38. $9x^2 + 16 = 0$

a. $-\frac{4}{3}i, \frac{4}{3}i$

b. $-\frac{16}{9}i, \frac{16}{9}i$

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

d. $-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$

___ 39. Find the missing value to complete the square.

$x^2 + 2x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

a. 2

b. 1

c. 4

d. 8

Solve the quadratic equation by completing the square.

___ 40. $x^2 + 10x + 35 = 0$

a. $-10 \pm \sqrt{15}$

b. $5 \pm i\sqrt{15}$

c. $100 \pm i\sqrt{10}$

d. $-5 \pm i\sqrt{10}$

Use the Quadratic Formula to solve the equation.

___ 41. $-2x^2 + x + 8 = 0$

a. $\frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{65}}{4}$

b. $\frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{130}}{4}$

c. $\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{65}}{2}$

d. $\frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{32}}{2}$

___ 42. Zach wrote the formula $w(w - 1)(5w + 4)$ for the volume of a rectangular prism he is designing, with width w , which is always has a positive value greater than 1. Find the product and then classify this polynomial by degree and by number of terms.

a. $5w^5 - w^4 - 4w^3$; quintic trinomial

b. $20w^2$; quadratic monomial

c. $5w^3 - w^2 - 4w$; cubic trinomial

d. $5w^4 - w^3 - 4w^2$; quartic trinomial

Describe the pattern in the sequence. Find the next three terms.

- ___ 43. 13, 15, 17, 19, ...
- Add 2; 23, 25, 27.
 - Multiply by 2; 38, 76, 152.
 - Add -2; 17, 15, 13.
 - Add 2; 21, 23, 25.
- ___ 44. Write a recursive formula for the sequence 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, Then find the next term.
- $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$, where $a_1 = 8$; 18
 - $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$, where $a_1 = 18$; 8
 - $a_n = a_{n-1} - 2$, where $a_1 = 8$; 18
 - $a_n = a_{n-1} - 2$, where $a_1 = 2$; -2
- ___ 45. Is the formula $a_n = -4n(n - 1)$ *explicit* or *recursive*? Find the first five terms of the sequence.
- recursive; 1, -4, 16, -64, 256
 - recursive; 0, -16, -24, -48, -80
 - explicit; 1, -4, 16, -64, 256
 - explicit; 0, -8, -24, -48, -80

Is the sequence arithmetic? If so, identify the common difference.

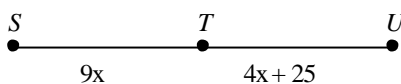
- ___ 46. 13, 20, 27, 34, ...
- yes, 7
 - yes, -7
 - yes, 13
 - no
- ___ 47. Find the 50th term of the sequence 5, -2, -9, -16, ...
- 352
 - 343
 - 338
 - 331
- ___ 48. A grocery clerk sets up a display of 12-pack cartons of cola. There are 15 cartons at the base of the triangle and one at the top. How many cartons of cola are needed for the complete display?



- 180 cartons
 - 30 cartons
 - 120 cartons
 - 15 cartons
- ___ 49. If $EF = 2x - 12$, $FG = 3x - 15$, and $EG = 23$, find the values of x , EF , and FG . The drawing is not to scale.

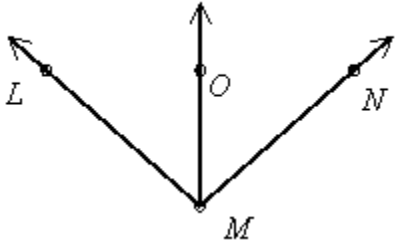


- $x = 10$, $EF = 8$, $FG = 15$
 - $x = 3$, $EF = -6$, $FG = -6$
 - $x = 10$, $EF = 32$, $FG = 45$
 - $x = 3$, $EF = 8$, $FG = 15$
- ___ 50. If T is the midpoint of \overline{SU} , find the values of x and ST . The diagram is not to scale.



- $x = 5$, $ST = 45$
- $x = 5$, $ST = 60$
- $x = 10$, $ST = 60$
- $x = 10$, $ST = 45$

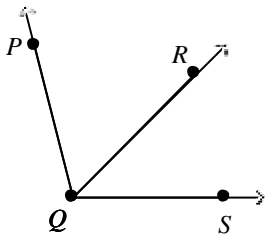
51. \overrightarrow{MO} bisects $\angle LMN$, $m\angle LMO = 8x - 23$, and $m\angle NMO = 2x + 37$. Solve for x and find $m\angle LMN$. The diagram is not to scale.



- a. $x = 9$, $m\angle LMN = 98$ c. $x = 10$, $m\angle LMN = 114$
 b. $x = 9$, $m\angle LMN = 49$ d. $x = 10$, $m\angle LMN = 57$

Fill in each missing reason.

52. **Given:** $m\angle PQR = x - 5$, $m\angle SQR = x - 11$, and $m\angle PQS = 100$. Find x .



Drawing not to scale

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle PQR + m\angle SQR &= m\angle PQS \\ x - 5 + x - 11 &= 100 \\ 2x - 16 &= 100 \\ 2x &= 116 \\ x &= 58 \end{aligned}$$

- a. _____
 b. Substitution Property
 c. Simplify
 d. _____
 e. Division Property of Equality

- a. Angle Addition Postulate; Subtraction Property of Equality
 b. Protractor Postulate; Addition Property of Equality
 c. Angle Addition Postulate; Addition Property of Equality
 d. Protractor Postulate; Subtraction Property of Equality

53. **Given:** $11x - 6y = -1$; $x = 8$

Prove: $\frac{89}{6} = y$

$11x - 6y = -1; x = 8$ a. _____

$88 - 6y = -1$ b. _____

$-6y = -89$ c. _____

$y = \frac{89}{6}$ d. _____

$\frac{89}{6} = y$ e. _____

- a. a. Given
 b. Symmetric Property of Equality
 c. Subtraction Property of Equality
 d. Division Property of Equality
 e. Reflexive Property of Equality
- b. a. Given
 b. Substitution Property
 c. Subtraction Property of Equality
 d. Division Property of Equality
 e. Symmetric Property of Equality

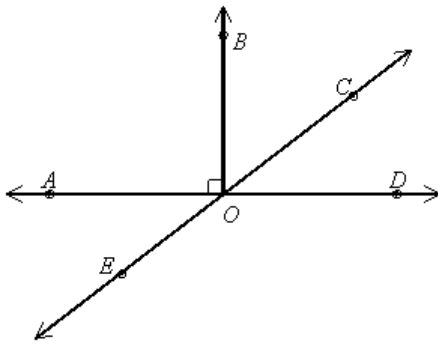
- c. a. Given
 b. Substitution Property
 c. Subtraction Property of Equality
 d. Division Property of Equality
 e. Reflexive Property of Equality
- d. a. Given
 b. Substitution Property
 c. Subtraction Property of Equality
 d. Addition Property of Equality
 e. Symmetric Property of Equality

54. Name the Property of Congruence that justifies the statement:

If $\angle A \cong \angle B$ and $\angle B \cong \angle C$, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$.

- a. Transitive Property
 b. Symmetric Property
 c. Reflexive Property
 d. none of these

55. Name an angle supplementary to $\angle EOD$.

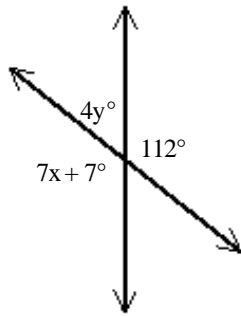


- a. $\angle BOC$ b. $\angle BOE$ c. $\angle DOC$ d. $\angle BOA$

56. $\angle DFG$ and $\angle JKL$ are complementary angles. $m\angle DFG = x + 5$, and $m\angle JKL = x - 9$. Find the measure of each angle.

- a. $\angle DFG = 47, \angle JKL = 53$
 b. $\angle DFG = 47, \angle JKL = 43$
 c. $\angle DFG = 52, \angle JKL = 48$
 d. $\angle DFG = 52, \angle JKL = 38$

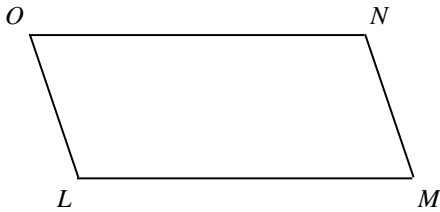
57. Find the values of x and y .



Drawing not to scale

- a. $x = 15, y = 17$ c. $x = 68, y = 112$
 b. $x = 112, y = 68$ d. $x = 17, y = 15$

58. $LMNO$ is a parallelogram. If $NM = x + 15$ and $OL = 3x + 5$ find the value of x and then find NM and OL .

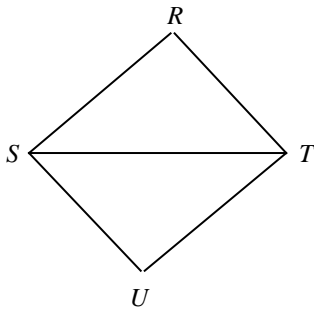


- a. $x = 7, NM = 20, OL = 22$ c. $x = 7, NM = 22, OL = 22$
 b. $x = 5, NM = 20, OL = 20$ d. $x = 5, NM = 22, OL = 20$

59. Justify the last two steps of the proof.

Given: $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{UT}$ and $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{US}$

Prove: $\triangle RST \cong \triangle UTS$

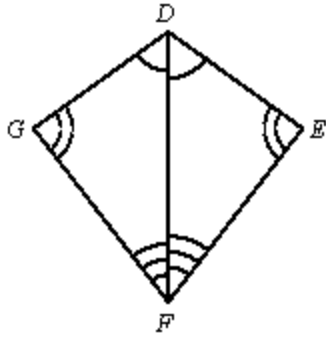


Proof:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{UT}$ | 1. Given |
| 2. $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{US}$ | 2. Given |
| 3. $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{TS}$ | 3. ? |
| 4. $\triangle RST \cong \triangle UTS$ | 4. ? |

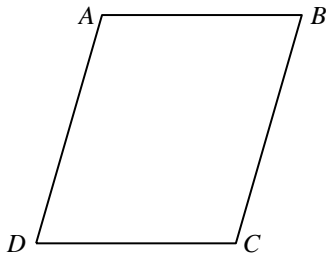
- a. Symmetric Property of \cong ; SSS c. Reflexive Property of \cong ; SSS
 b. Reflexive Property of \cong ; SAS d. Symmetric Property of \cong ; SAS

60. From the information in the diagram, can you prove $\triangle FDG \cong \triangle FDB$? Explain.



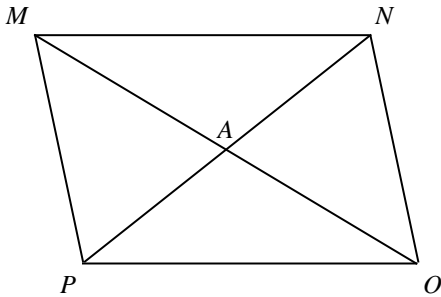
- a. yes, by ASA
- b. yes, by AAA
- c. yes, by SAS
- d. no

___ 61. $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. If $m\angle DAB = 115$, then $m\angle BCD = \underline{\quad?}$. The diagram is not to scale.



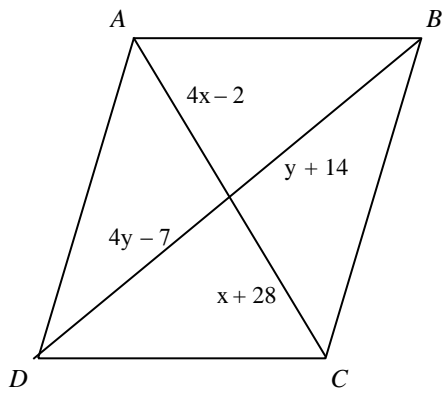
- a. 125
- b. 65
- c. 75
- d. 115

___ 62. Find AM in the parallelogram if $PN = 9$ and $AO = 4$. The diagram is not to scale.



- a. 8
- b. 4
- c. 9
- d. 4.5

___ 63. Find values of x and y for which $ABCD$ must be a parallelogram. The diagram is not to scale.



- a. $x = 10, y = 38$ b. $x = 10, y = 21$ c. $x = 10, y = 7$ d. $x = 7, y = 10$

Math 3 Midterm (Fall 2016)
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. C
12. C
13. A
14. A
15. D
16. A
17. C
18. A
19. D
20. D
21. B
22. D
23. B
24. C
25. A
26. D
27. C
28. D
29. D
30. C
31. B
32. C
33. B
34. B
35. B
36. C
37. A
38. A
39. B
40. D
41. A

42. C
43. D
44. A
45. D
46. A
47. C
48. C
49. A
50. A
51. C
52. C
53. B
54. A
55. C
56. D
57. A
58. B
59. C
60. A
61. D
62. B
63. C