



King Saud University
Preparatory Year Deanship
Math Skill Department
First Semester

Math 130 (PreCalculus)
Midterm Exam
Time Allowed: 90 Minutes
1433/1434

ESSAY. Answer the questions 1 through 10 in your copybook .(3 marks for each).

1) Consider the numbers $6, \sqrt{7}, -23, 0, \frac{7}{8}, \sqrt{9}, 0.\bar{7}$, Which are rational numbers?

Solution : $6, -23, 0, \frac{7}{8}, \sqrt{9}, 0.\bar{7}$ (1/2) mark rfor each number

If the universal set $U = \{-3, -1, 0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$, $A = \{-3, -1, 2, 5\}$, $B = \{-3, 2, 5, 7\}$, and $C = \{-1, 5, 9\}$.

2) Find $(A \cup B) \cap C$

Solution : $\underbrace{\{-3, -1, 2, 5, 7\}}_{(1)} \cap \underbrace{\{-1, 5, 9\}}_{(1)} = \underbrace{\{-1, 5\}}_{(1)}$

Solve the inequality.

3) $|x| + 3 > 5$

Solution : $|x| > 2$ (1/2)

$x > 2$ or $x < -2$

(1/2) (1/2) (1/2)

$(2, \infty) \cup (-\infty, -2)$

(1/2) (1/2)

Use the rules of exponents to simplify the expression. Use positive exponents to write the answer.

4) $\frac{x^3(x-6)^{-9}}{(x-7)^{-8}}$

Solution : $\frac{x^3}{x^{56}} \cdot \frac{x^{57}}{x^{56}} = x$
(1) (1) (1)

Simplify and leave the numerator and denominator in your answer in factored form.

5) $\frac{x^2 - 20x + 100}{9x - 90} \div \frac{4x - 40}{36}$

Solution : $\frac{(x-10)(x-10)}{9(x-10)} \cdot \frac{36}{4(x-10)} = 1$
(1.5) (1) (1/2)

Solve the equation.

6) $4(3x - 2) = 16$

Solution : $12x - 8 = 16$ (1)

$12x = 24$ (1)

$x = 2$ (1)

Write the quotient in the standard form. Where $i = \sqrt{-1}$.

7) $\frac{-7 + \sqrt{-81}}{7 - 10i}$

Solution : $\frac{-7+9i}{7-10i} \cdot \frac{7+10i}{7+10i} = \frac{-139-3i}{149} = \frac{-139}{149} - \frac{3}{149}i$

Find the standard form of the equation of a circle that satisfies the given conditions.

8) Center at (10, 4); radius $\sqrt{6}$

Solution : $(x-10)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 6$
 (1) (1) (1)

Solve the equation by completing the square.

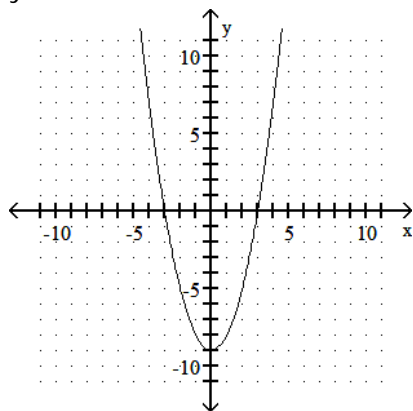
9) $x^2 + 16x + 43 = 0$

Solution : $x^2 + 16x = -43$ (1/2)
 $(8)^2 = (8)^2$ (1/2)
 $(x+8)^2 = 21$ (1/2)
 $x+8 = \pm \sqrt{21}$ (1)
 $x = -8 \pm \sqrt{21}$ (1/2)

Graph the equation by plotting points.

10) $y = x^2 - 4$

11) $y = x^2 - 9$



x	-3	0	3
y	0	-9	0

(1.5) marks for the table (1/2) mark for vertex (1) mark for the curve