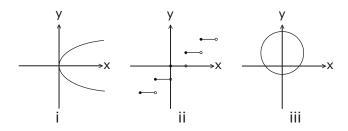
36.) Which of the following represent(s) functions of x?



- a) i only
- d) i and iii
- b) ii only
- e) i, ii, and iii
- c) iii only
- 37.) An equation of the circle with center(-2, k) and radius 5 is

a) 
$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^2}{k^2} = 25$$

b) 
$$(x-2)^2 + (y+k)^2 = 5$$

c) 
$$(x-2)^2 + (y+k)^2 = 25$$

d) 
$$(x + 2)^2 + (y - k)^2 = 5$$

e) 
$$(x + 2)^2 + (y - k)^2 = 25$$

- 38.) The solution set of  $x^6 7x^3 + 12 = 0$  includes
  - a) 1

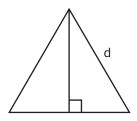
d)  $\sqrt[3]{4}$ 

b)  $\sqrt[3]{12}$ 

e)  $\sqrt[3]{6}$ 

c)  $\sqrt[6]{12}$ 

- 39.) When you solve the equation  $x^3 3x^2 + 2x = 0 \text{ , how many roots}$  are greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?
  - a) no root
- d) three roots
- b) one root
- e) all roots
- c) two roots
- 40.) The area of an equilateral triangle with sides of length d is



- a)  $\frac{d^2}{2}$
- d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}d^2}{4}$
- b)  $\frac{d^2}{4}$
- e)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}d^2}{4}$
- c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}d^2}{8}$
- 41.) An equation for the circle of radius 1 with center at (0, 1) is
  - a)  $x^2 + y^2 2y = 0$
  - b)  $x^2 + y^2 + 2y = 0$
  - c)  $x^2 + y^2 2y = 2$
  - d)  $x^2 + y^2 + 2y = 2$
  - e)  $x^2 + y^2 = 0$