

**Review Test**  
**Practical Math Foundation**  
**Tier 2 Algebra**  
Introduction to Algebra

- 1) What is a power tool used for solving complex equations?
- 2) Solve for X, the unknown:  $-15.78 = 12.36X$
- 3) Solve for X:  $X + \sqrt{7} = 4^2$
- 4) Solve for X:  $4.18X - 3.27X - 16.2 = 9.34X + 8.74X + 37.5$
- 5) Of the four ways to solve an algebra equation, which way does the Foundations course use?
- 6) Solve for A:  $\text{COS}^{-1} A = 42^\circ$
- 7) Solve for X:  $(4.3)^2X + 5(\text{COS}(45)) = \sqrt{(6 + 1/0.4)X^2}$
- 8) Solve for X:  $\sqrt{X} = \text{LOG}(4373)$
- 9) Solve for X:  $\text{SIN } X^\circ = 0.75$
- 10) Solve for X:  $(4/5)/X = 3/20$
- 11) Given the equation,  $LS = RS$ , is  $LS + A = RS - A$  a valid application of THE RULE?

12) Solve for X:  $(-6.34)^2 X = \sqrt{284}/\text{COS}(60)$

13) Solve for A:  $\text{SIN}^{-1} A = 42^\circ$

14) Solve for X:  $X^2 = \sqrt{64}$

15) Solve for X:  $1.5^2 \sqrt{X} = 4.7^2$

16) Solve for X:  $X^2 = 0.5A^2$

17) Solve for X:  $3^2/X = \sqrt{12}/15$

18) Solve for X:  $\text{COS } X^\circ = 0.75$

19) Solve for X:  $5/9 = 3/5 + X$

20) What is THE RULE of equation solving?

# Review Test Answer Key

## Practical Math Foundation

### Tier 2 Algebra

#### Introduction to Algebra

1) Mathematica or Wolfram Alpha

(A1 – Four Ways to Solve an Algebra Equation)

2)  $X = -1.277$

(A4 –  $AX = B$ )

3)  $X = 13.35$

(A3 –  $X + A = B$ )

4)  $-17.17X = 53.7 \rightarrow X = -3.13$

(A5 –  $AX + B = CX + D$ )

5) Apply a Process (A1 – Four Ways to Solve an Algebra Equation)

6)  $A = 0.74$

(A10 –  $\cos X = A$ ,  $-1 \leq A \leq 1$ , or  $\cos^{-1} A = X$ )

7)  $18.49X + 3.54 = 2.92X \rightarrow X = -0.23$

(A5 –  $AX + B = CX + D$ )

8)  $X = 13.26$

(A8 –  $\sqrt{X} = A$ )

9)  $X = 48.59^\circ$

(A9 –  $\sin X = A$ ,  $-1 \leq A \leq 1$ , or  $\sin^{-1} A = X$ )

10)  $X = 5.33$

(A6 –  $A/X = C/D$ )

11) No, whatever you do to one side of the equation must be done to both sides of the equation. In this example, A is added to the left side (LS), but subtracted from the right side (RS).

(A2 – THE RULE of Algebra)

12)  $40.1956X = 16.8523/0.5 \rightarrow X = 0.839$

(A4 –  $AX = B$ )

13)  $A = 0.67$

(A9 –  $\sin X = A$ ,  $-1 \leq A \leq 1$ , or  $\sin^{-1} A = X$ )

14)  $X = 2.83$

(A7 –  $X^2 = A$ ,  $A \geq 0$ )

15)  $X = 96.39$

(A8 –  $\sqrt{X} = A$ )

16)  $X = 0.71A$

(A7 –  $X^2 = A$ ,  $A \geq 0$ )

17)  $X = 38.97$

(A6 –  $A/X = C/D$ )

18)  $X = 41.41^\circ$  (A10 –  $\cos X = A$ ,  $-1 \leq A \leq 1$ , or  $\cos^{-1} A = X$ )

19)  $X = -2/45$

(A3 –  $X + A = B$ )

20) You may do the same thing to both sides of the equation and obtain a new equation. (A2 – THE RULE of Algebra)