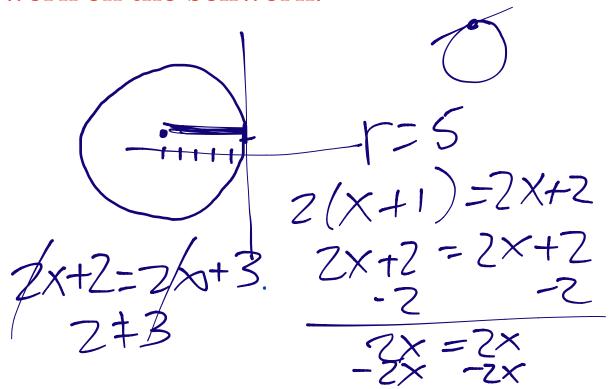
prACTice 5

- 1. A circle with center (-5,1) is tangent to the *y*-axis in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane. What is the radius of this circle?
 - **A**. 5
- **B.** 1
- C. √6
- .4 E.6
- **2.** Which of the following completely describes the solution set for 2(x+1) = 2x + 2?
 - **A.** x = -1

- **B.** x = 1
- **C.** All real numbers are solutions for x.
- **D.** x = 2
- E. There are no solutions for x.
- **3.** For all x > 0, $\frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{x + 1}$ simplifies to:
 - **A.** x + 1
- **B.** 2(x+1)
- **C.** 2x + 1
- **D.** (2x+1)(x+1)

E. $2x^2 + 2x$

Please get with your homework groups. Go over bellwork and homework. While you are waiting for your group to arrive, work on the bellwork.



0=0 Aditive inverse Itiplicative inverse (reciprocal) 3(5c+4d)+6(d-2c) 15c+12d+6d-3c+18d 3(15x-9y)+5(4y)27>470)x-7~

59 Every Whole# is an integer.

True
W: 0,1,2,3,4,.....

2...,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3.....

61 Every R is irrational.

FALSE
ex. 2

IT. $\frac{\epsilon}{1}$ whole irr. $\frac{1}{1}$ integers whole = 3 natural = 1, 2, 3, 4....

 $\begin{array}{lll}
55 & 4(0.2m-0.3n)-6(0.7m-0.5n) \\
0.8m-1.2n-(4.2m-3n) \\
0.8m-1.2n-4.2m+3n \\
-3.4m+1.8n
\end{array}$

7(0.2p+0.3g)+5(0.6p-8) 1.4p+2.1g+3p-5g 4.4p-2.9gor -2.98 +4.4P

HD: //rivero. Weedy.

$$\frac{2x^2+3x+1}{6x+1}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{2x+1}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{2x+1}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{2x+1}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{2x+1}$$

