Name: $\qquad$ Score: $\qquad$ / 100

## Student ID:

$\qquad$

## DO NOT OPEN THE EXAM UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

- Questions are on both sides of the paper. This is an 5 question exam (One extra credit problem can be attempted for a total of 6 questions).
- Students have 50 minutes to complete the exam.
- PLEASE SHOW ALL WORK. Any unjustified claims will receive no credit. Clearly box your final answer.
- You MUST complete 5 problems for credit. In the above table in the row with the $\checkmark$, please mark with a $\checkmark$ which problems you want to be graded. If you wish to do a $6^{\text {th }}$ problem for extra credit, please write $E C$ in the $\checkmark$ row for the problem you wish to be counted for extra credit.
- No notes, textbooks, phones, calculators, etc. are allowed for the exam.
- Each of the 5 questions you choose to do will be graded out of 4 points. The score will then be totaled and multiplied by 5 to get a raw score out of 100 points. If you choose to do a $6^{t h}$ problem for extra credit, the most that will be awarded for that question will be 3 points. So, the highest possible score on this examination is 103 points out of 100 .
- The back of the test can be used for scratch work.

1) Solve the following system of equations:

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x-2 y+3 z=7 \\
2 x+y+z=4 \\
-3 x+2 y-2 z=-10
\end{array}\right.
$$

2) Solve the following system of equations:

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
2 x^{2}+y^{2}=24 \\
x^{2}-y^{2}=-12
\end{array}\right.
$$

3) Graph the solution set of the following system of inequalities:

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x^{2}+2 y^{2} \leq 24 \\
-x^{2}+y^{2} \leq-1
\end{array}\right.
$$

4) Solve the following system using Gaussian elimination or Gauss-Jordan elimination.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
3 x+7 y+22 z=83 \\
x+3 y+10 z=37 \\
-2 x-5 y-18 z=-66
\end{array}\right.
$$

5) Compute $A \cdot B$ for the following matrices:

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 4 \\
8 & 3
\end{array}\right) \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
2 & 5 \\
1 & 6
\end{array}\right)
$$

6) The matrix $A$ is below. Find its inverse matrix, $A^{-1}$.

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
9 & 7 \\
5 & 3
\end{array}\right)
$$

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK FOR ANY SCRATCH WORK

