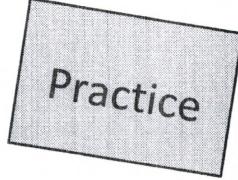


Name: _____

Block: _____

Quiz: Unit1. Review.
Arithmetic, PEMDAS, Lines
 Group A.


 Practice

There are 10 questions in this quiz, each of equal value.

Standard time for the test is 15 minutes.

No calculator is allowed. (accommodation excepted)

***** Since this is a PRACTICE, you actually have 20 questions. *****

<p>1. $\frac{7}{4} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{49 - 16}{28} = \frac{33}{28}$</p> <p>Answer: $\frac{33}{28} = \boxed{1\frac{5}{28}}$</p>	<p>2. $\frac{7}{4} \div \frac{4}{7} = \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{49}{16}$</p> <p>Answer: $\frac{49}{16} = \boxed{3\frac{1}{16}}$</p>
<p>3. $\cancel{\frac{5}{8}} \cdot \frac{4}{7x} \cdot \cancel{\frac{8}{5}} \cdot 2x = \frac{8}{7}$</p> <p>Answer: $\frac{8}{7} = \boxed{1\frac{1}{7}}$</p>	<p>4. Solve $(x - 3) \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (12 - x)$ *4</p> $(x - 3) = 2(12 - x)$ $x - 3 = 24 - 2x$ $3x = 27$ $x = \boxed{9}$ <p>Check: $(9 - 3) \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}(12 - 9)$ $\frac{6}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3$ $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \checkmark$</p>
<p>5. Simplify: $(x - 3) \cdot (x + 2) - (x - 1) =$ $x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6 - x + 1$</p> <p>Answer: $\boxed{x^2 - 2x - 5}$</p>	<p>6. Simplify: $(5 - x) \cdot (5 + x) =$ $25 - x^2$</p> <p>Answer: $\boxed{25 - x^2}$</p>

$$7. \frac{2x+3}{4} - \frac{3x-4}{3} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3 \cdot (2x+3) - 4(3x-4)}{12} = \\ &= \frac{6x+9 - 12x+16}{12} = \boxed{\frac{-6x+25}{12}} \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \frac{3x}{4} \div \frac{9x-6}{8} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3x}{4} \times \frac{8}{(9x-6)} = \\ & \frac{6x}{9x-6} = \boxed{\frac{2x}{3x-2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$9. (2x^{-1})^2 \cdot \frac{3x^4}{(3x)^2} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4x^{-2} \cdot \frac{3x^4}{9x^2} = \frac{12}{9} \frac{x^4}{x^4} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{4}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \frac{-3^2 \cdot x^4 \cdot y^{-2}}{2x^5 \cdot (y^3)^4} =$$

$$\frac{-9 \cdot x^4}{2x^5 \cdot y^{12} \cdot y^2} = \boxed{-\frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x \cdot y^{14}}}$$

11. Solve:
 $9 - 4x + (2x - 2) = 10 + x$

$$\begin{aligned} & 9 - 4x + 2x - 2 = 10 + x \\ & -3x = 10 - 7 \\ & \boxed{x = -1} \end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned} & 9 - 4 \cdot (-1) + (-2 - 2) \stackrel{?}{=} 10 - 1 \\ & 9 + 4 - 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 9 \\ & 9 = 9 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

12. Solve:
 $\frac{6x+9}{3} - (2x + 2) = 4 - x$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{2x+3} - \cancel{2x+2} = 4 - x \\ & -3 = -x \\ & \boxed{x = 3} \end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{6 \cdot 3 + 9}{3} - (2 \cdot 3 + 2) \stackrel{?}{=} 4 - 3 \\ & 9 - 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ & 1 = 1 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

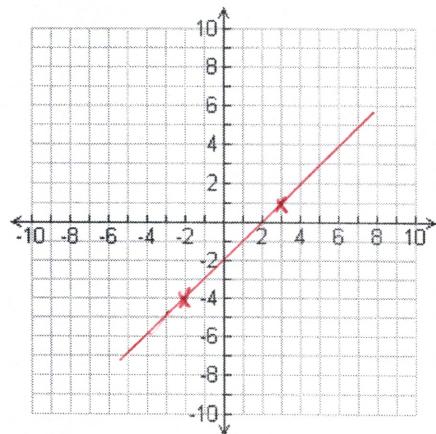
13.

- (a) Plot the line going through the points:
 $(-2, -4), (3, 1)$

- (b) Specify the coordinates of:

X intercept $\underline{(2, 0)}$

Y intercept $\underline{(0, -2)}$



- (c) Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form:

Answer: $\underline{y = 1 \cdot x - 2}$

- (d) Write the equation of the line in standard form:

Answer: $\underline{y - x + 2 = 0}$

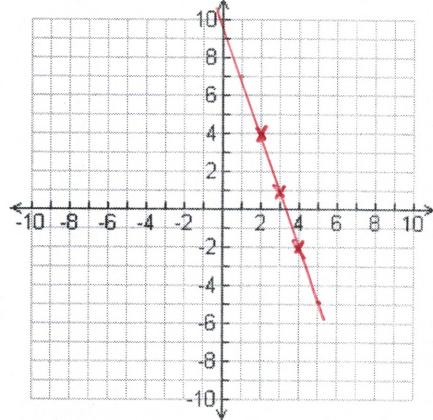
14.

- (a) Plot the line going through the point
 $(2, 4)$, and has a slope of -3 .

- (b) Specify the coordinates of:

X intercept $\underline{(3\frac{1}{3}, 0)}$

Y intercept $\underline{(0, 10)}$



- (c) Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form:

Answer: $\underline{y = -3x + 10}$

15.

- (a) Find the line that goes through the point $(0,5)$, and is perpendicular to the line $y = 2x$.

$$y = 2x \Rightarrow m = 2 \Rightarrow m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

y intercept $(0,5)$

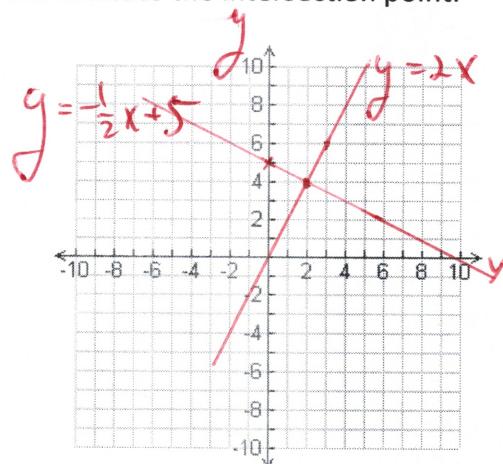
Answer: $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$

- (b) What is the intersection point of these two lines?

$$\begin{cases} y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5 \\ y = 2x \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} 2x &= -\frac{1}{2}x + 5 \\ 2\frac{1}{2}x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: $x = 2, y = 4$

- (c) Plot the two lines, and indicate the intersection point.



16. What is the slope of the line described by

$$3y + 2x = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3y &= -2x + 5 \\ y &= -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

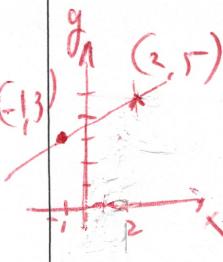
$$m = \boxed{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

17. What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line that goes through the two points $(2, 5)$ and $(-1, 3)$?

$(2, 5) \quad (-1, 3)$

$$m = \frac{5 - 3}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow m_{\perp} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$m = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$$



18. Do the following two lines meet? If they do, what is the intersection point?

$$\text{Line 1: } 3y + 2x = 5$$

$$\text{Line 2: } 6y = 5 - 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Line 1: } 3y &= -2x + 5 \\ y &= \boxed{-\frac{2}{3}}x + \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Line 2: } 6y &= 5 - 4x \\ y &= \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}x + \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Meeting= Yes NO
Intersection point= _____

19. Calculate the following absolute value expressions:

$$(a) |-7| = \boxed{7}$$

$$(b) |3| = \boxed{3}$$

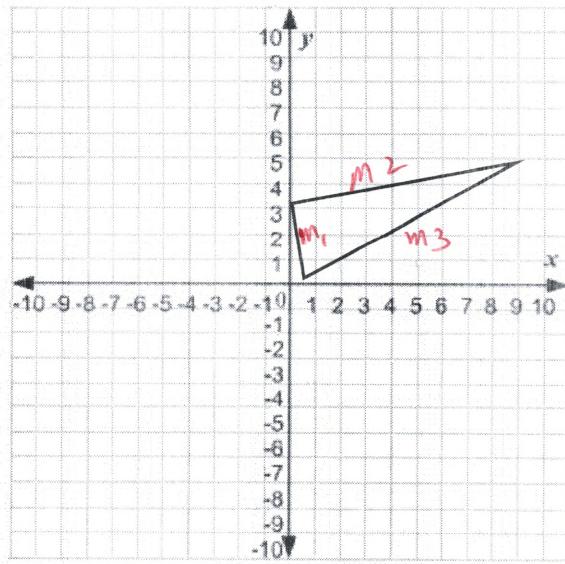
$$(c) |3 - 7| = |-4| = \boxed{4}$$

$$(d) 3 - |7| = 3 - 7 = \boxed{-4}$$

$$-\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{same slope}}$$

parallel lines!

20. The picture below describes a right triangle. The 3 sides have slopes denoted as m_1, m_2, m_3 . What can you say about the value of the product $(m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot m_3)$? See 4 options below. Explain your answer.



$$m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$$

$$0 \leq m_3 \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot m_3 < 0$$



- a) $-\infty < (m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot m_3) \leq -1$
- b) $-1 \leq (m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot m_3) \leq 0$**
- c) $0 \leq (m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot m_3) \leq 1$
- d) $1 \leq (m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot m_3) < \infty$

==== End ===