$\ensuremath{\mathsf{BECA}}$ / Dr. Huson / Geometry 01-Measurement pset ID: 1

Name:

$1\hbox{--}2HW\hbox{-}Alg 2\hbox{-}graphing\hbox{-}review$

1.
$$2x^2 + 13x - 12 - 2x^2 - 3x + 5$$

2.
$$3(a^2 - 2a + 7) - 2(a^2 - 3a - 10)$$

3.
$$(a+7)(3a-1)$$

Solve for the value of x.

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

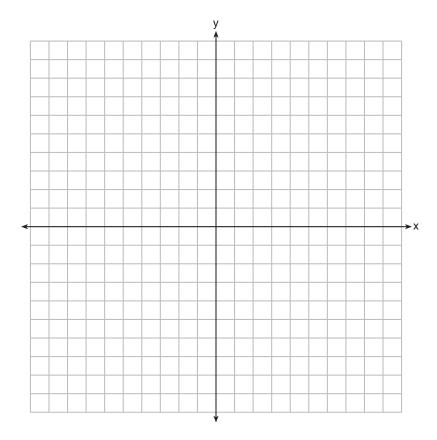
$$5. \ \frac{2}{3}(3x - 6) = -2x$$

What is the slope and y-intercept of each equation?

8.
$$5x + 2y = 8$$

7.
$$y = -3.4x - 1.8$$

- 9. Use pencil for graphs. Label each function with its name or equation.
- 10. Given the function $f(x) = \frac{2}{5}x 5$.
 - (a) Draw the function f(x) on the graph below.
 - (b) Mark and label the point P(3,2) on the graph.
 - (c) A second line, g(x), is perpendicular to f(x) and passes through point P. Plot g(x) on the graph.
 - (d) Challenge: what is the exact value of the y-intercept of g(x)?

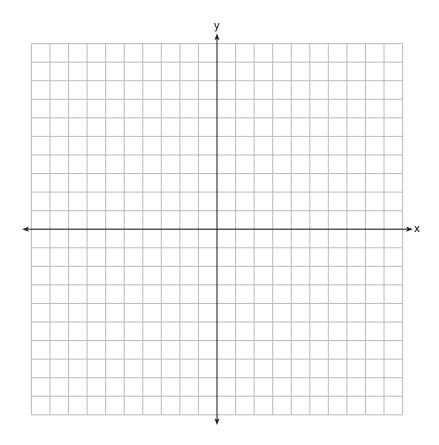


11. Explain why the radical $\sqrt[3]{5^2}$ is equivalent to $25^{\frac{1}{3}}$, an expression with a rational exponent.

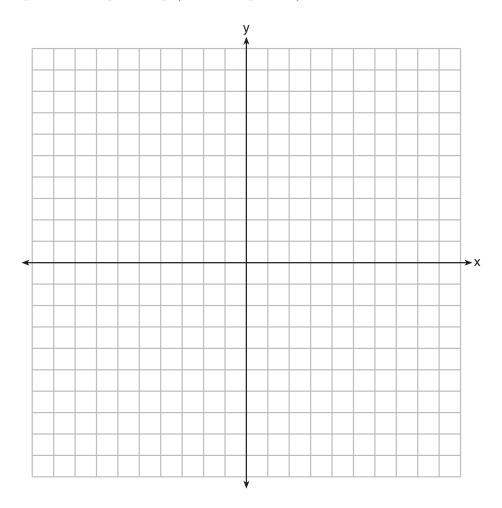
12. Solve the system of equations by graphing. Select a point in the solution set and label it on the graph as ordered pair.

$$x + 4y \ge -8$$

$$y < \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$



13. Graph the function $f(x) = x^2 - x - 12$ over the domain $-4 \le x \le 5$. Label the intercepts, axis of symmetry (with its equation), and the vertex as an coordinate pair.



Solve the system algebraically.

14.

15.
$$3x + 4y = 15$$

 $3x + y = 3$