

Final Review Sheet

General information for the final:

- * Bring a ruler for graphing.
- * If a question asks you to check your answer, do so *in the original equation given in the problem*.
- * Roughly half of the final will cover new material (factoring, polynomial equations), and roughly half the material from Chapter 7 (linear equations) and Chapter 8 (roots and powers).
- * The quadratic formula will be given on the exam, so you don't need to memorize it.

Chapter 7 — Linear Equations in Two Variables

Systems of Equations

1. Solve each system using both the graphical method and the algebraic method. Check that your solutions from the two methods agree.

$$(a) \begin{cases} 2x + y = 1 \\ 3x + 2y = 1 \end{cases} \quad (b) \begin{cases} 3x + 2y = -1 \\ x + 3y = -5 \end{cases}$$

2. Solve each system algebraically. If there is just one solution, check it in both equations. If there are many solutions or no solution, say so.

$$(a) \begin{cases} 5x + 3y = -2 \\ 4x - 2y = 5 \end{cases} \quad (b) \begin{cases} 2x + y = 5 \\ 4x + 2y = 10 \end{cases}$$
$$(c) \begin{cases} 2x + y = 5 \\ 4x + 2y = 13 \end{cases} \quad (d) \begin{cases} 4x + 2y = 2 \\ x + 5y = 8 \end{cases}$$

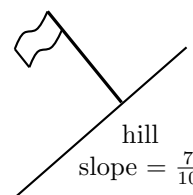
3. Find the point where the lines $3x - 2y = 5$ and $6x + 5y = -8$ intersect.

Parallel/Perpendicular

4. A hill has a slope of $\frac{7}{10}$. A flagpole is perpendicular to the hill. What is the slope of the flagpole?

5. If the lines $y = bx$ and $y = -bx$ are perpendicular, what could b be? What is the value of b if they are *parallel* instead?

6. If $5y = x + 3$ and $y - kx = 0$ are parallel, what is k ?



Slopes

7. A ramp has a slope of 6% and is 10 feet long. How high is it?

8. Before being restored in 1990, the Leaning Tower of Pisa had a slope of approximately $\frac{21}{2}$, and was about 180 feet high. By how many feet did it lean? (i.e. find Δx).

9. Which line is steeper (has a larger slope): $3x - 5y = 0$ or $-2x + 3y = 0$?

Graphing

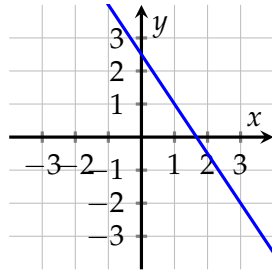
10. Graph the line with slope $\frac{2}{3}$ and y -intercept -1 .

Finding Linear Equations

11. Find the equation of:

- (a) A line through $(3, -1)$ and $(2, 4)$
- (b) A line parallel to $2x + 3y = 0$, passing through $(-2, 2)$
- (c) A line *perpendicular* to $2x + 3y = 0$, passing through $(-2, 2)$
- (d) A line with a y -intercept of 3 and the same x -intercept as $y = -3x + 6$.

(e) This line:



* Our method for finding linear equations:

- ① find the slope
- ② write down partial equation
- ③ plug in one point on the line, and solve for the y -intercept
- ④ write full equation

Chapter 8 — Fractional Powers and Roots

Exponents

12. Evaluate the following:

- (a) $(-64)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
- (b) $(4)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
- (c) $(3\alpha)^0$
- (d) $17^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 17^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Facts and Rules

13. Fill in the blanks with “positive,” “negative,” or “imaginary”:

- (a) $\sqrt{\text{positive}} = \boxed{}$
- (b) $\sqrt{\text{negative}} = \boxed{}$
- (c) $\sqrt{\text{negative}} = \boxed{}$
- (d) $\sqrt[3]{-7} = \boxed{}$
- (e) $\sqrt[4]{-7} = \boxed{}$

14. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) $\sqrt{2^{\square}} = 2^3$
- (b) $(\sqrt[5]{3})^{\square} = 3$

Simplifying Radicals

15. Simplify the following radical expressions:

- (a) $\sqrt[3]{25x^2y^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{40x^4y^2}$
- (b) $\sqrt{18t^7m^4}$
- (c) $\sqrt{(14)^2a} \cdot \sqrt{a}$
- (d) $\sqrt[3]{160}$
- (e) $\sqrt{12(s-3)^7}$
- (f) $\frac{\sqrt[5]{2x} \cdot \sqrt[5]{3x^8}}{\sqrt[5]{x^2}}$

Power and Radical Equations

16. Solve the following equations:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (a) $\sqrt{3s^2 + 4} = \sqrt{2s^2 + 8}$ | (b) $10 - q^2 = 1$ |
| (c) $2(m^2 + 5) = 8$ | (d) $3 - 2m - 1 = 0$ |
| (e) $(\sqrt{s + 4} - 2)^2 = 1$ | (f) $\sqrt[3]{3(r + 2)^2} = 3$ |
| (g) $\sqrt[3]{ 2x + 1 } = 2$ | (h) $4\sqrt{x^2 + 3} = 8$ |
-

Chapter 9 — Polynomials

Multiplying and Factoring

17. Multiply, and collect like terms:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) $(x^2 - 3)(x^2 + 4x + 3)$ | (b) $(c + 2d)(-2c^2 + cd - d^2)$ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

18. Factor the following expressions:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) $x^2 - 8x + 12$ | (b) $x^2 - 8x - 48$ |
| (c) $r^2 + 4r + 5$ | (d) $a^3 - 25a$ |
| (e) $a^2x - x$ | (f) $18m^3n + 12mn^2$ |
-

Roots

19. Is -4 a root of $y = x^2 - x - 20$?

20. Find the roots of:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) $y = x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x$ | (b) $y = 2x^2 - 7x + 5$ |
| (c) $y = x^2 + 4x + 5$ | |
-

Quadratic Equations

21. Solve each quadratic equation, using any method. Write “imaginary” if the solutions are imaginary. Otherwise, check at least one solution.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) $x^2 - 13x = -40$ | (b) $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ |
| (c) $a^2 + 3a - 5 = 4a + 7$ | (d) $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ |
| (e) $2x^2 + 3x - 3 = 0$ | (f) $2x^2 + 2x = 3x^2 + 1$ |

22. Solve by completing the square, and check at least one solution.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) $x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$ | (b) $x^2 - 10 = -2x$ |
|------------------------|----------------------|
-

Graphing

23. Graph these quadratic equations by finding the roots and vertex:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) $y = -x^2 + 7x$ | (b) $y = x^2 - x - 12$ |
| (c) $y = 2x^2 + 6x - 4$ | (d) $y = -x^2 - 5x - 4$ |
-

Falling/Rising Objects

24. A model rocket is launched from the ground. Its starting velocity is 160 feet per second.

(a) Fill in the equation for its height after t seconds:

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + \boxed{}t + \boxed{}.$$

(b) At what time does the rocket return to the ground?

(c) What is its maximum height?

(d) How high is the rocket 1 second after it is launched?

Misc

25. Find the x -intercepts (if any) and y -intercept of each equation:

(a) $y = 7x - 5$

(b) $y = x^2 + 1$

26. True or false?

(a) $\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

(b) $\sqrt{7} - 3 = \sqrt{4}$

(c) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{2}$

(d) $(2 + 3)^2 = 2^2 + 3^2$

(e) $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2 = a + b$

Answers

1. (a) $(1, -1)$ (b) $(1, -2)$

2. (a) $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2})$ (b) many solutions (c) no solution (d) $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3})$

3. $(\frac{1}{3}, -2)$

4. $-\frac{10}{7}$

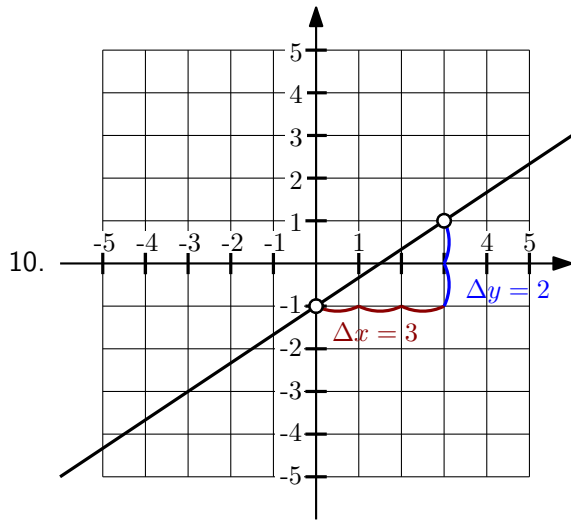
5. If they're perpendicular, then $b = 1$ or $b = -1$. If parallel, then $b = 0$.

6. $k = \frac{1}{5}$

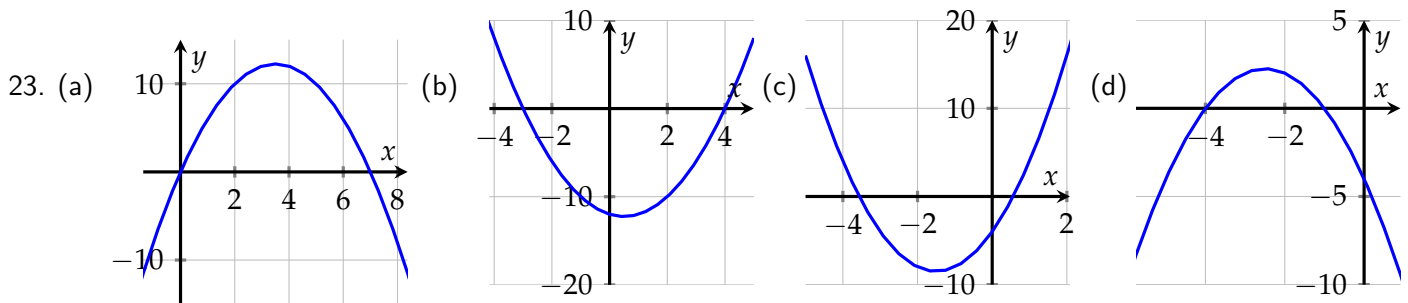
7. 0.6 feet or $\frac{3}{5}$ feet

8. $\frac{360}{21}$ feet (about 17.1 feet!)

9. $-2x + 3y = 0$ is steeper (its slope is $\frac{2}{3} \approx 0.66$; the other line has slope $\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$).



11. (a) $y = -5x + 14$ (b) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$ (c) $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 5$ (d) $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$ (e) $y = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2}x$
12. (a) 16 (b) $\frac{1}{8}$ (c) 1 (d) 17
13. (a) positive (b) imaginary (c) negative (d) negative (e) imaginary
14. (a) 6 (b) 5
15. (a) $10x^2y\sqrt[3]{y}$ (b) $3|t|^3|m|^2\sqrt{2}t$ (c) $14|a|$ (d) $2\sqrt[3]{20}$ (e) $2|s-3|^3\sqrt{3(s-3)}$ (f) $x\sqrt[5]{6x^2}$
16. (a) $s = 2, s = -2$ (b) $q = 3, q = -3$ (c) imaginary (d) $m = 2, m = -1$ (e) $s = 5, s = -3$
(f) $r = 1, r = -5$ (g) $x = \frac{7}{2}, x = -\frac{9}{2}$ (h) $x = 1, x = -1$
17. (a) $x^4 + 4x^3 - 12x - 9$ (b) $-2c^3 - 3c^2d + cd^2 - 2d^3$
18. (a) $(x-6)(x-2)$ (b) $(x-12)(x+4)$ (c) $r^2 + 4r + 5$ (can't be factored further) (d) $a(a-5)(a+5)$
(e) $x(a-1)(a+1)$ (f) $6mn(3m^2 + 2n)$
19. yes
20. (a) $x = 0, x = -2$ (b) $x = 1, x = \frac{5}{2}$ (c) no roots (imaginary)
21. (a) $x = 5, x = 8$ (b) $x = -3, x = \frac{1}{2}$ (c) $a = -3, a = 4$ (d) imaginary (e) $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$ (f) $x = 1$
22. (a) $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$ (b) $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{11}$



24. (a) $-16t^2 + 160t$ (b) $t = 10$ seconds (c) 400 feet (d) 144 feet.
25. (a) x -intercept: $\frac{5}{7}$; y -intercept: -5 (b) no x -intercepts, y -intercept: 1
26. Only (c) is true.