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 Date: 2/5/20 Pd. 1

Read all directions carefully.

Watch out for simple, careless errors.

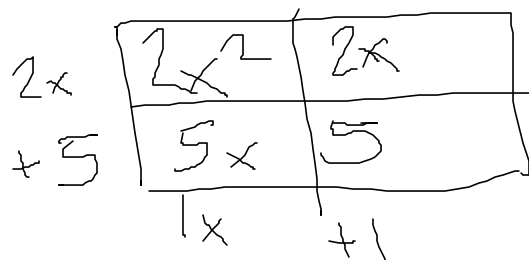
Make sure all figures are labeled appropriately.

**Please indicate all answers clearly so they are easy to locate.**

**Show ALL work you have done to receive full credit for your answer.**

1) (5 pts.) Draw a rectangle using algebra tiles for the expression  $2x^2 + 7x + 5$ . Sketch your rectangle and write the area as a sum and as a product.

$$2x^2 + 7x + 5$$



$$(2x + 5)(x + 1)$$

2) (3 pts.) **Multiple Choice:** The quadratic expression  $6x^2 + 6x - 12$  has several possible sets of factors. Which set of factors below is not a possible answer? Explain how you know.

a.  $6(x-1)(x+2)$

b.  $(6x-6)(x+2)$

c.  $(x-6)(6x+2)$

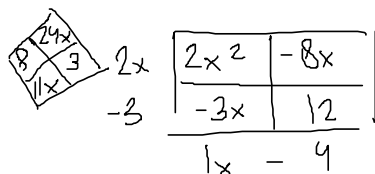
d.  $(3x-3)(2x+4)$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} 6x & 36x^2 & 72x \\ -6 & 36x & 72 \\ \hline & 6x & 12 \end{array}$$

3) (8 pts) Factor the following quadratics if possible. If a quadratic cannot be factored, explain why not.

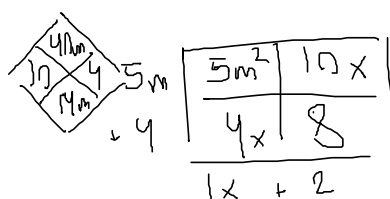
a.  $2x^2 - 11x + 12$

b.  $y^2 + 7y + 7$



$$(2x - 3)(x - 4)$$

c.  $5m^2 - 14m + 8$



$$(5m - 4)(m + 2)$$

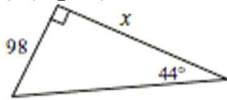


This cannot be factored because there is no way to split the 7y.

d.  $15p^2 - 3p$

Cannot be factored because you can't use 0.

4) (5 pts.) Solve for the missing side length. Show your work. Round lengths to the nearest tenth.

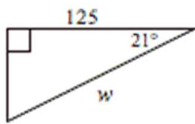


$$\tan(44^\circ) \cdot 98 = 94.63$$

$$\tan(44) = \frac{98}{x}$$

$$x = 94.6$$

5) (5 pts.) Use trigonometric ratios to solve for the variable. Show your work. Round lengths to the nearest tenth.

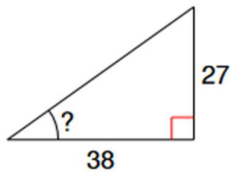


$$\cos(21) = \frac{125}{w}$$

$$\cos(21) \cdot 125 = 116.7$$

$$w = 116.7$$

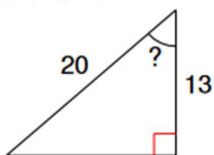
6) (3 pts.) Solve for the missing angle. Show your work.



$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{27}{38}\right) = 35.4$$

$$\angle = 35.4^\circ$$

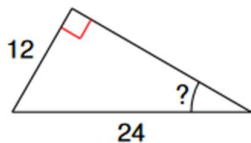
7) (3 pts.) Solve for the missing angle. Show your work.



$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{20}\right) = 49.5$$

$$\angle = 49.5^\circ$$

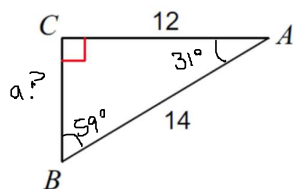
8) (3 pts.) Solve for the missing angle. Show your work.



$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{24}\right) = 30$$

$$\angle = 30^\circ$$

9.) (6 pts.) Solve the triangle for all missing side lengths and angle measures. Show your work to receive full credit.



$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{14}\right) = 31$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{14}\right)$$

$$\angle A = 31^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 59$$

$$\angle A = 31^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 59^\circ$$

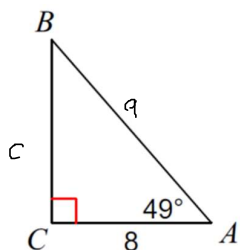
$$a = 7.2$$

$$\tan(31) \cdot 12$$

$$a = 7.2$$

$$196$$

10) (6 pts) Solve the triangle for all missing side lengths and angle measures. Show your work to receive full credit.



$$\tan(49) \cdot 8$$

$$90 + 49 = 139$$

$$\angle B = 41^\circ$$

$$a = 12.2$$

$$c = 9.2$$

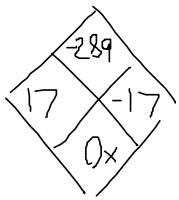
$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 139 \\ \hline 41 \end{array}$$

$$9.2^2 + 8^2 = 12.2^2$$

Bonus) (4 pts) Factor each of the expressions below, if possible. Show your work.

a.  $169x^2 - 289$

c.  $16x^2 - 8x + 1$



$$13x^2 - 22.3$$

$169x^2$	$221$
$-221$	$-289$
$13x$	$17$

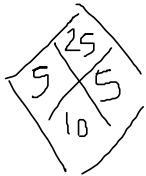
$$(13x - 17)(13x + 17)$$

b.  $x^2 + 10x + 25$

d.

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$$

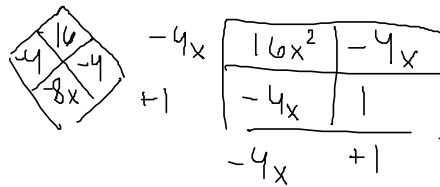
$$x^2 + 0 - 0.25$$



$$x + 5$$

$x^2$	$5x$
$5x$	$25$
$x$	$5$

$$(x + 5)^2$$



$16x^2$	$-4x$
$-4x$	$1$
$-4x$	$+1$

$$(-4x + 1)^2$$



$$1 + 0.5$$

$x^2$	$0.5$
$0.5$	$0.25$
$1$	$+ 0.5$

$$(1 + 0.5)^2$$