

Algebra 2 Unit 1 Study Guide

Simplify.

1. $6 - -2$
2. $8 \div -4$
3. $(7)(22)$

Evaluate.

4. $2x + 1 + 6x + 5 = 9x + 4 + 3x - 10$
5. $x^2 + 6 + x^2 = 3x^2 - 19$
6. $5\sqrt{x+1} - 3\sqrt{x-3} = 4$

Write in Interval Notation.

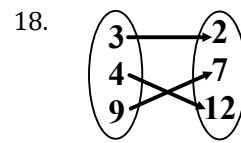
7. $5 \leq x < 7$
8. $x \leq 12$

Write in Set-Builder Notation

9. $5 \leq x < 7$
10. $x \leq 12$

Simplify.

11. $\sqrt{24}$
12. $\frac{2}{5\sqrt{6}}$
13. $\sqrt{\frac{64}{9}}$
14. $x^2 = 36$
15. $\frac{m^2n^5p^6}{n^4s^{-2}p^{15}}$
16. $\frac{x^2y^3x^5z}{y^2z^4y^3}$
17. $\frac{a^0b^2c^{-4}0^{-2}}{bc^5d^{\frac{7}{8}}}$

Determine if the relation is a function.

19. $\{(3,7), (4,7), (5,7), (6,7)\}$

20.

X	Y
4	3
5	2
5	7
6	8

Identify the function family.

21. $f(x) = -4(x-6)^3 - 2$
22. $h(x) = 7$

Solve.

23. $g(x) = 3x - 5$ $g(4) = ?$
24. $j(x) = -2x^2 + x + 1$ $j(5) = ?$
25. Identify RST & rst for the function shown below.
 $m(x) = -(2x + 1)^2 - 8$