

Mid-Semester 1 Final Review

Unit 1

1.	Add. $-2\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{175}$	3.	If x is a real number, which best describes the values of x for which the inequality $x^2 > 0$ is true? A. all $x < 0$ C. all $x > 0$ B. $x \neq 0$ D. all real values of x
2.	Given the equation $y = xn$, where $y > 0$ and $n < 0$, which statement is valid for the real values of x ? A. $x \leq 0$ B. $x > 0$ C. $y < x$ D. $x \neq 0$	4.	Simplify the expression $(4)^{-3} (2)^5 (12)^0$.

Units 2 & 3

5.	Graph the system of equations. $\begin{cases} 5x - 3y = 15 \\ 2x + 4y = 12 \end{cases}$	9.	Solve the system. $\begin{cases} 4x + 2y = 12 \\ -4x - 3y = -16 \end{cases}$
6.	Graph the solution to the following inequality. $ -2 - 4x \leq 18$	10.	Determine the number of solutions for the system. $\begin{cases} 6x + 4y = 2 \\ -24y + 36x = 12 \end{cases}$
7.	Graph the inequality. $y < \frac{5}{3}x - 2$	11.	Solve the system. $\begin{cases} x = 5y - 3 \\ 3x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$
8.	Solve the system of equations. $\begin{cases} 2x + 4y - 3z = -8 \\ 7x + 9y - 2z = 4 \\ -2x - 5y + 3z = 11 \end{cases}$ A. (4, -4, 0) C. (5, 3, 2) B. (-4, 4, 0) D. (5, -3, 2)	12.	Given the equation $y = x - n$, where $x < 0$ and $-1 < n < 0$, which statement is valid for the real values of y ? A. $y < x$ C. $y > x$ B. $y = x$ D. $y > 0$

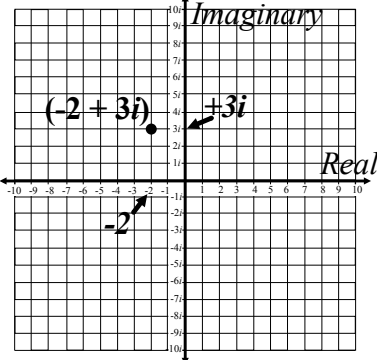
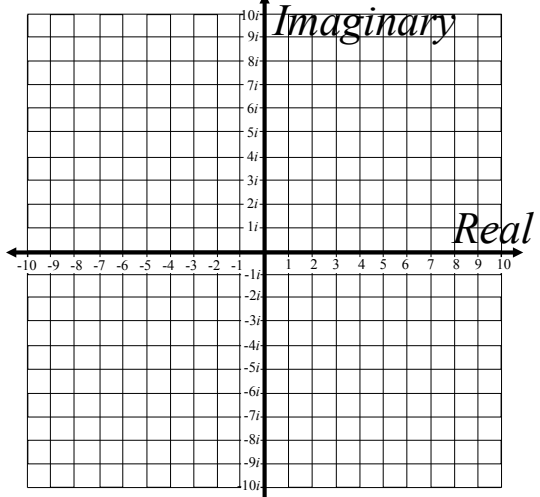
Unit 5

13.	Graph $f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 22$	17.	Find the complex conjugate of $7 - 4i$.
14.	Identify the axis of symmetry for the graph of $f(x) = 9x^2 - 36x + 4$	18.	Subtract. Write the result in the form $a + bi$. $(-7 + 16i) - (2 - 25i)$
15.	State whether the function has a maximum or minimum value and find it. $f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x - 4$	19.	Multiply. Write the result in the form $a + bi$. $-5i(2 - 7i)$
16.	Express $5\sqrt{-252}$ in terms of i .	20.	Simplify. $\frac{3 - 5i}{2 + 2i}$

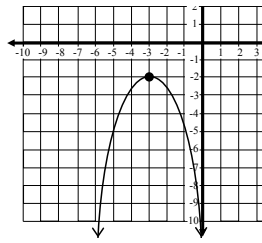
Extension of Unit 5 skills you've already learned:

21.	Solve the equation $x^2 + 4x - 12 = 63$ <i>This is the same as saying: $x^2 + 4x - 75 = 0$ Factor/complete the square/use quadratic formula</i>	23.	Solve the equation $x^2 = -4 - 6x$ <i>This is the same as saying: $x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$ Factor/complete the square/use quadratic formula</i>
22.	Find the roots of the equation $-2x^2 = 8x - 192$ by factoring. <i>This is the same as saying: $-2x^2 - 8x + 192 = 0$ Factor/complete the square/use quadratic formula</i>	24.	Graph $y > x^2 + 4x - 3$ <i>Graph $y = x^2 + 4x - 3$ Then, test $(0, 0)$—it'll either be inside the U or outside ...If it works, shade the area where it is (inside or out). If it doesn't work, shade the area where it ISN'T.</i>

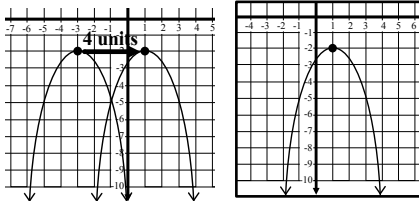
New Unit 5 skills:

<p>EX</p>	<p>Write a quadratic function in standard form with zeros -2 and 3. <i>They've given you the solutions to the quadratic. Do the problem backwards to find the function.</i> <i>If the zeros are -2 & 3, then the factors are the opposite...</i> If $x = -2$, then $x + 2 = 0$. If $x = 3$, then $x - 3 = 0$. So... $(x + 2)(x - 3) = 0$ Multiply it out...</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$+2$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x^2</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">$+2x$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-3</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">$-3x$</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">-6</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">$x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> $f(x) = x^2 - x - 6$ </div>		x	$+2$	x	x^2	$+2x$	-3	$-3x$	-6	<p>25.</p>	<p>Write a quadratic function in standard form with zeros 5 and 7.</p>
	x	$+2$										
x	x^2	$+2x$										
-3	$-3x$	-6										
<p>EX</p>	<p>Graph the complex number $-2 + 3i$ <i>It's just like graphing (x, y), only it's $(-2 + 3i)$ Instead of an <u>x-axis</u> and a <u>y-axis</u>, it's a <u>real</u> and an <u>imaginary</u> axis. Real is left-right (x) and Imaginary is up-down (y)</i></p> 	<p>26.</p>	<p>Graph the complex number $4 - 5i$</p> 									
<p>EX</p>	<p>A toy rocket is launched from the ground level with an initial vertical velocity of 32 ft/s. The position of the rocket can be tracked using the following equation $f(t) = -16t^2 + 32t$, where t is the time in seconds. After how many seconds will the rocket hit the ground? <i>You're looking for when it hits the ground—has a height of 0...</i> Determine the <u>zeros</u> of $f(t) = -16t^2 + 32t$</p> <p>Or... $f(x) = -16x^2 + 32x$ $0 = -16x^2 + 32x$ divide by -16! $0 = x^2 - 2x = x(x - 2)$ $x = 0$, or $x - 2 = 0$ $x = 0$ or 2 <i>At 0 seconds it lifted off. At 2 seconds it hit the ground again. So, the answer is 2 seconds.</i></p>	<p>27.</p>	<p>A toy rocket is launched from the ground level with an initial vertical velocity of 160 ft/s. The position of the rocket can be tracked using the following equation $f(t) = -16t^2 + 160t$, where t is the time in seconds. After how many seconds will the rocket hit the ground?</p>									

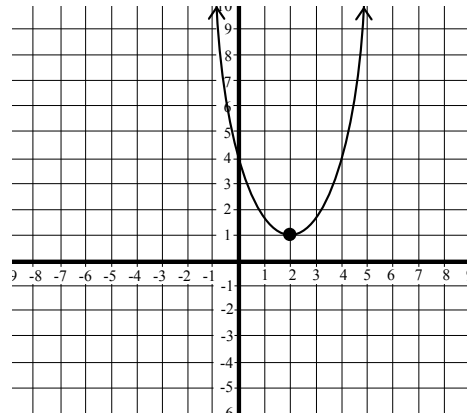
EX Use a table to translate the graph 4 units right.



You don't need a table—just move the whole parabola to the right 4 units.



28. Use a table to translate the graph 3 units down.



EX The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is reflected over the y-axis, horizontally stretched by a factor of 5, translated right 4 units and down 3 units to create g . Use the description to write the quadratic function in vertex form.

In this word problem, they've given you *RST* and *rst*, and want you to write the equation in this format:

$$g(x) = RS(rs + t)^2 + T$$

RST are the **VERTICAL** pieces –

$R(\pm)$: “reflect over x ” (because that flips it up/down),
 S (multiply by a number): “vertical stretch”
 T (add a number): “translate up/down”

rst are the **HORIZONTAL** pieces

$r(\pm)$: “reflect over y ” (because that flips it left/right),
 s (multiply by a number): “horizontal stretch”
 s is a lie! If it says multiply by 5, divide by it!
 t (add a number): “translate right/left”
 t is a lie! If it says add (right) 4, subtract it!

	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL
R	(none) +	r	(“over y ”) –
S	(none) 1	s	(“H. stretch by 5”) Lie $\rightarrow 5$ Truth $\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$
T	(“down 3 units”) –3	t	(“right 4 units”) Lie $\rightarrow +4$ Truth $\rightarrow -4$

$$g(x) = RS(rsx + t) + T$$

$$g(x) = +1 \left(-\frac{1}{5}x + -4 \right)^2 + -3$$

$$g(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{5}x - 4 \right)^2 - 3$$

EX The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is reflected over the x-axis, vert. stretched by a factor of 2, horizontally stretched by a factor of $\frac{4}{3}$, and translated left 7 units to create g . Use the description to write the quadratic function in vertex form.

	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL
R	(says “over x ”) –	r	(none) +
S	(“V. stretch by 2”) 2	s	(“H. stretch by $\frac{4}{3}$ ”) Lie $\rightarrow \frac{4}{3}$ Truth $\rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$
T	(none) +0	t	(says “left 7 units”) Lie $\rightarrow -7$ Truth $\rightarrow +7$

$$g(x) = RS(rsx + t) + T$$

$$g(x) = -2 \left(+\frac{4}{3}x + 7 \right)^2 + 0$$

$$g(x) = -2 \left(\frac{4}{3}x + 7 \right)^2$$

29. The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is reflected over the y -axis, horizontally stretched by a factor of 6, translated left 2 units, and up 8 units to create g . Use the description to write the quadratic function in vertex form.