

This review is not intended to be an all-in-one study guide for the final exam.  
In addition to completing this review, you should look through your old tests, quizzes, reviews, notes, homework, etc.

1. Evaluate each expression if  $a = 2$ ,  $b = -2$ , and  $c = 5$ .

a.  $b^2 - 4ac$   
 $(-2)^2 - 4(2)(5)$   
 $4 - 40$   
 $\boxed{-36}$

b.  $3(2a - 3c) + b^3$   
 $3(2(2) - 3(5)) + (-2)^3$   
 $3(4 - 15) + (-8)$   
 $3(-11) - 8$   
 $-33 - 8 = \boxed{-41}$

c.  $(b+c) - (100+c) + 6(b+a)^2$   
 $((-2)+(5)) - (100+(5)) + 6((-2)+(2))^2$   
 $3 - 105 + 6(0)^2$   
 $3 - 105 + 6(0)$   
 $3 - 105 + 0$   
 $\boxed{-102}$

2. Solve each equation for x.

a.  $-4(2x+5) - 3 = -8x+5$   
 $-8x - 20 - 3 = -8x + 5$   
 $-8x - 23 = -8x + 5$   
 $+8x +8x$   
 $\boxed{-23 \neq 5}$

No Solution

c.  $\frac{(x+30)}{5} - 3 = 17$   
 $+3 +3$   
 $5 \cdot \frac{(x+30)}{5} = 20 + 5$   
 $x+30 = 100$   
 $-30 -30$   
 $\boxed{x = 70}$

e.  $2|x-1| + 4 = 16$   
 $-4 -4$   
 $2|x-1| = 12$   
 $2 2$   
 $|x-1| = 6$

$x-1 = 6$	$x-1 = -6$
$+1 +1$	$+1 +1$
$\boxed{x = 7}$	$\boxed{x = -5}$

b.  $\frac{1}{2}(x-6) + 4 = 3$

$\frac{1}{2}x - 3 + 4 = 3$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x + 1 = 3$   
 $-1 -1$

$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x = 2 \cdot 2$

$\boxed{x = 4}$

d.  $3x + 2x - 18 = 5(x+5) - 7$

$5x - 18 = 5x + 25 - 7$   
 $5x - 18 = 5x + 18$   
 $-5x -5x$   
 $-18 \neq 18$

No Solution

f.  $ax - bx + 5 = 10$

$-5 -5$   
 $ax - bx = 5$   
 $x(a-b) = 5$   
 $a-b$        $a-b$

$\boxed{x = \frac{5}{a-b}}$

h.  $x^2 - 22x + 121 = 0$

$(x-11)(x-11) = 0$   
 $x-11 = 0$        $x-11 = 0$   
 $+11 +11$        $+11 +11$   
 $\boxed{x = 11}$        $\boxed{x = 11}$

j.  $8x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

$(4x-3)(2x+1) = 0$

$4x - 3 = 0$        $2x + 1 = 0$   
 $+3 +3$        $-1 -1$   
 $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$        $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$   
 $\boxed{x = \frac{3}{4}}$        $\boxed{x = -\frac{1}{2}}$

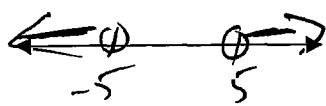
g.  ~~$\frac{x+2}{3} = -4$~~   
 $(x+2)(x-5) = -12$   
 $x^2 - 5x + 2x - 10 = -12$   
 $+12 +12$   
 $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$   
 $(x-2)(x-1) = 0$

i.  $5x^2 - 44 = 1$   
 $+44 +44$   
 $5x^2 = 45$   
 $5 5$   
 $x^2 = 9$   
 $\boxed{x = \pm 3}$

3. Solve each inequality and graph the solution on the number line provided.

a.  $x^2 - 25 > 0$

$$(x-5)(x+5) > 0$$



b.  $\frac{1}{2}x + 2 > 4$  or  $-3(x-2) \geq 9$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}x + 2 &> 4 \\ \cancel{\frac{1}{2}x} + 2 &\cancel{>} 4 \\ x &> 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-3(x-2) &\geq 9 \\ -3x + 6 &\geq 9 \\ -3x &\geq 3 \\ \cancel{-3}x &\cancel{\geq} 3 \\ x &\leq -1\end{aligned}$$

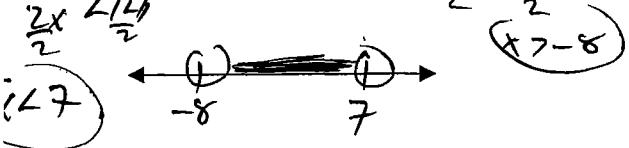


c.  $|2x+1| - 3 < 12$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+1 < 15 \\ 2x+1 > -15 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x+1 &< 15 \\ \cancel{2}x + \cancel{1} &< 15 \\ 2x &< 14 \\ x &< 7\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x+1 &> -15 \\ \cancel{2}x + \cancel{1} &> -15 \\ 2x &> -16 \\ x &> -8\end{aligned}$$



d.  $4(x-1) + 4 \leq 12$  and  $5x+1 > -9$

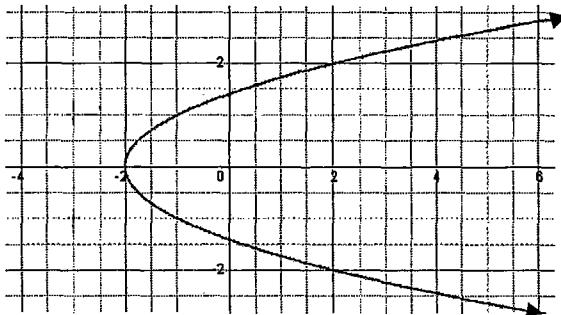
$$4x - 4 + 4 \leq 12$$

$$\begin{aligned}4x &\leq 12 \\ \cancel{4}x &\leq 3 \\ x &\leq 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}5x + 1 &> -9 \\ \cancel{5}x + \cancel{1} &> -9 \\ 5x &> -10 \\ x &> -2\end{aligned}$$



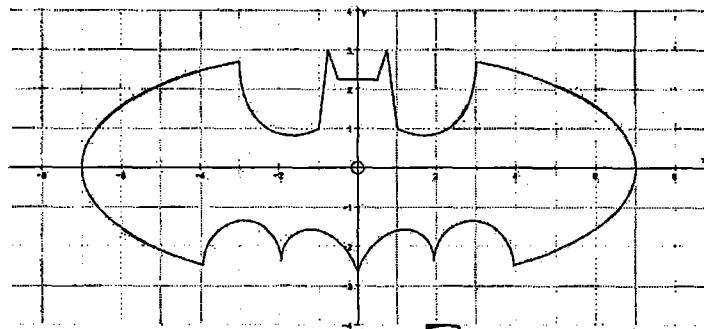
4. Describe the domain and range of each function. Then decide if it's a function.



Domain:  $[-2, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Is it a function?: yes



Domain:  $[-7, 7]$

Range:  $[-3, 3]$

Is it a function?: no

5. Write a quadratic function using the vertex form that does the following:

a. Vertex moves left 3, up 5 and reflects over the x-axis.

$$f(x) = -(x+3)^2 + 5$$

b. Stretches by a factor of 1/2 and shifts up 1.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$$

6. Write an absolute value function that does the following:

- a. Shifts right 6 and reflects over the x-axis.

$$f(x) = -|x-6|$$

- b. Shifts up 2 and left 1.

$$f(x) = |x+1| + 2$$

7. Write an equation of a line in slope-intercept form that passes through the points (1, 8) and (3, -2).

$$m = \frac{-2-8}{3-1} = \frac{-10}{2} = -5$$

$$y = -5x + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 &= -5(1) + b \\ 8 &= -5 + b \\ +5 &+5 \\ 13 &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -5x + 13$$

8. Write an equation of a line that is parallel to the above line and goes through the point (4, 9).

$$m = -5$$

$$(4, 9)$$

$$y = -5x + b$$

$$9 = -5(4) + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 &= -20 + b \\ +20 &+20 \\ 29 &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -5x + 29$$

9. Find the x and y intercept(s) of each equation.

X-INT

$$a. 2x + 3y = 18$$

$$2x + 3(0) = 18$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$$

$$x = 9$$

$$(9, 0)$$

$$b. y = 3x - 9$$

$$2(0) + 3y = 18$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{18}{3}$$

$$y = 6$$

$$(0, 6)$$

$$0 = 3x - 9$$

$$\frac{+9}{+9} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$9 = 3x$$

$$\frac{9}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$$

$$3 = x$$

$$(3, 0)$$

$$c. y = 2x^2 - 9x - 5$$

$$0 = 2x^2 - 9x - 5$$

$$0 = (2x + 1)(x - 5)$$

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} \quad \frac{-1}{-1}$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -5$$

$$(0, -5)$$

10. In 2002, there were 1221 students at seaholm. In 2009, that number rose to 1408 students. What is the rate of change in the number of students?

$$\frac{1408 - 1221}{2009 - 2002} = \frac{187}{7} = 26.71 \approx 27 \text{ STUDENTS PER YEAR}$$

11. Write an equation of a vertical line and horizontal line that goes through the point (-2, 5). Label which is which.

VERTICAL

$$x = -2$$

HORIZONTAL

$$y = 5$$

12. If an infant weighed 6 lbs at birth and 1 year later it weighs 32 pounds, write a linear equation to model this situation, then find how long it would take before the child weighs 90 pounds.

$$1 \text{ YEAR} = 12 \text{ MONTHS}$$

$$\frac{32 - 6}{12 - 0} = \frac{26}{12} = \frac{13}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{13}{6}x + 6$$

$$\frac{90 - 13}{6}x + 6 = \frac{77}{6}x + 6$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{13}\right)84 = \frac{13}{6}x \cdot \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)$$

$$x = 38.72$$
  
$$\approx 39 \text{ months}$$

$$y = 26x + 6$$

$$\frac{90}{6} = 26x + 6$$

$$\frac{15}{6} = 26x$$

$$\frac{5}{2} = 26x$$
  
$$x \approx 3.23 \text{ years}$$

13. Tell if the statement is true or false and explain why.

a. The vertex is (0,-8). False

minimum is at  $(1, -9)$

b.  $(x+2)$  and  $(x-4)$  are factors of the quadratic.

True  
 $x$ -intercepts are  $-2, -4$

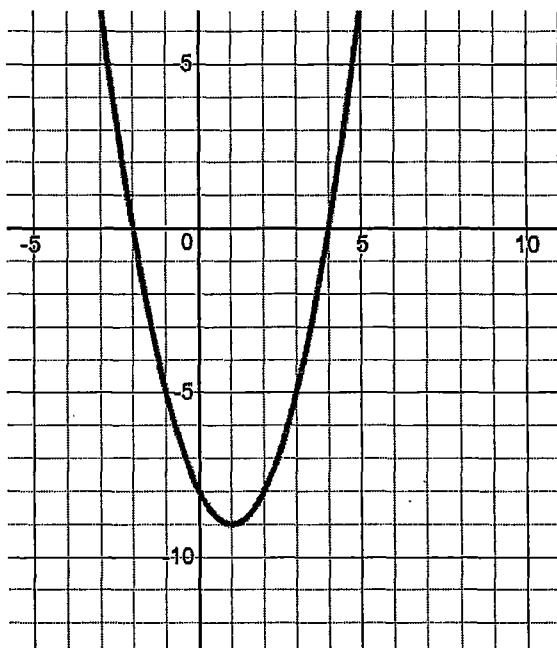
c. The a-value of the quadratic would be negative.

False Parabola opens up

d. This graph would have a positive discriminant.

True 2  $x$ -intercepts

(2 real solutions)



14. Using the graph of #13, which value(s) does the graph increase and decrease from?

Increase  $(1, \infty)$

Decrease  $(-\infty, 1)$

15. Last year, the Seaholm marching band sold candy to earn money for a trip to Orlando, Florida. The chocolate candy sold for \$3.00 per bar and the sour candy sold for \$2.00 per package. Cole Slaw, a member of the marching band, sold 30 total items of candy and collected \$70. If, 10 chocolate bars were sold, how many sour bags of candy were sold?

$$\begin{aligned}70 &= 3c + 2s \\70 &= 3(10) + 2s\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}70 &= 30 + 2s \\-30 &\quad -30 \\40 &= 2s \\20 &= s\end{aligned}$$

$$30 - 10 = 20$$

$$20 = 5$$

16. Throughout the night my roof started leaking and water was dripping on my floor. I placed a bucket under it to catch the water, but was afraid it might overflow. After 2 hours there was 18 oz. of water in it. After 6 hours, there was 30 oz. of water.

a. Using what we know, write a linear equation to model the situation.

$$m = \frac{30 - 18}{6 - 2} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3x + b \\18 &= 3(2) + b\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-6 &\quad -6 \\12 &= b\end{aligned}$$

$$(2, 18) \quad (6, 30)$$

$$y = 3x + 12$$

b. What does the slope represent in context?

How fast water is dripping into the bucket

c. What does the y-intercept represent in context?

How much water was in the bucket to begin with

d. How long until my 60 oz. bucket overflows?

$$\begin{aligned}60 &= 3x + 12 \\-12 &\quad -12 \\48 &= 3x \\3 &\quad 3\end{aligned}$$

$$x = 16 \text{ hours}$$

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

17. Graph the following:  $y = 2x^2 - 9x - 5$  (same problem from 9c)

$$x = \frac{9}{2(2)} = \frac{9}{4} = 2.25 \quad 2\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^2 - 9\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) - 5$$

AOS:  $x = 2.25 = \frac{9}{4}$

$$\frac{81}{8} - \frac{81}{4} - 5$$

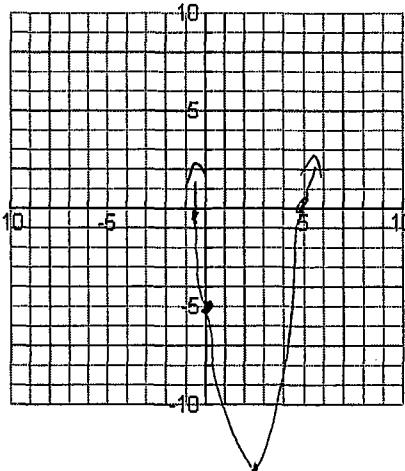
Vertex:  $(2.25, -15.125)$

$$\frac{81}{8} - \frac{162}{8} - \frac{40}{8}$$

$$\frac{-121}{8} = -15.125$$

Y-intercept:  $(0, -5)$

X-intercept:  $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0), (5, 0)$



$$(2, -15.125)$$

18. Graph the following inequalities and shade the solutions.

a.  $y > 2x - 3$

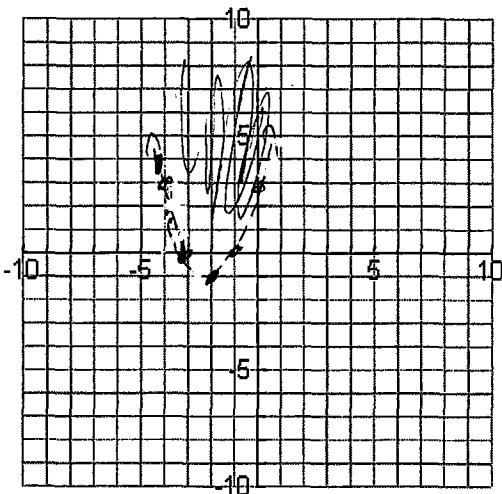
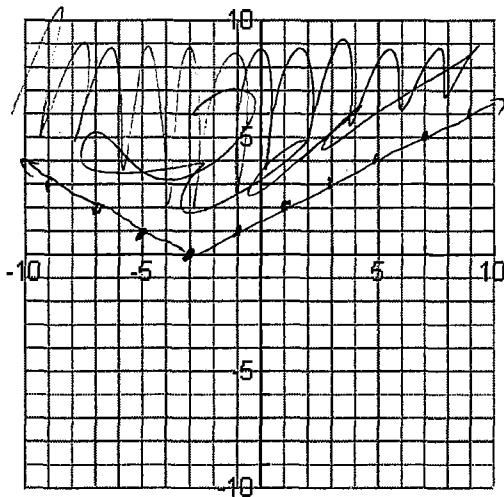
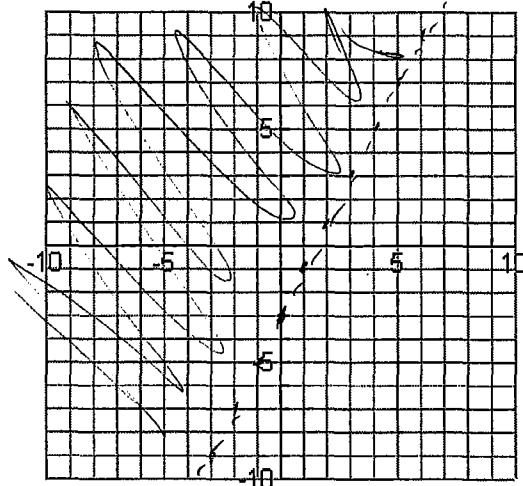
b.  $y \geq .5|x+3|$

c.  $y > x^2 + 4x + 3$

$$(x+3)(x+1)$$

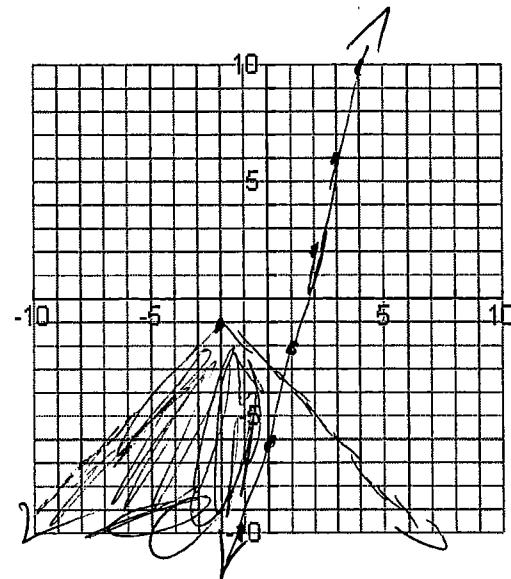
$$\frac{-4}{2(1)} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2 \quad (-2, -1)$$

$$(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 3 \\ y - 4 - 8 + 3 = -1$$



19. Graph the system of inequalities and shade the correct portion. Remember, the solutions need to work for both inequalities.

$$\begin{aligned}y &\geq 4x - 6 \\y &\leq -|x + 2| - 1\end{aligned}$$



b. Give one point that is a solution to your graph at the right.

$$(-2, -5)$$

20. Write the equation of the graph in each form.

Factored:

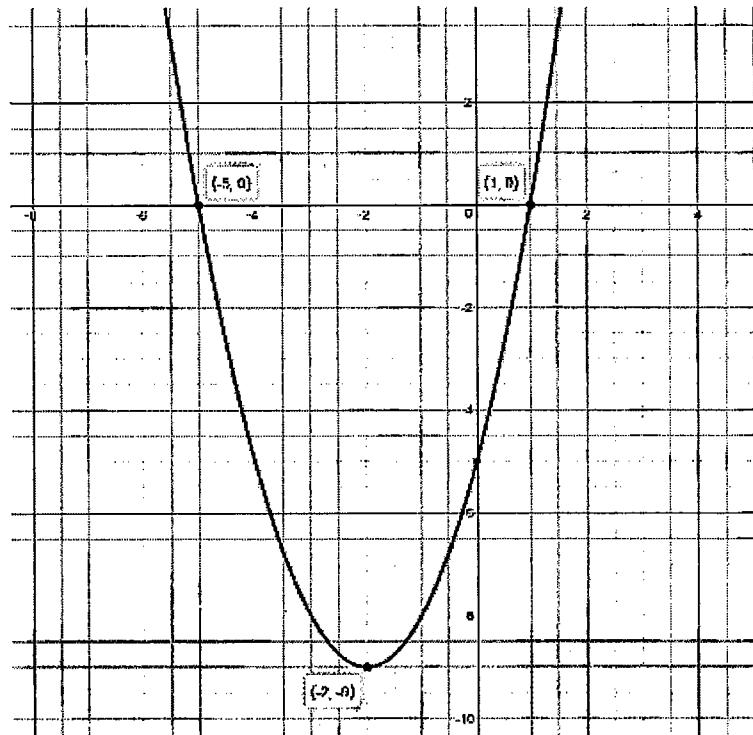
$$y = (x+5)(x-1)$$

Standard:

$$y = x^2 + 4x - 5$$

Vertex:

$$y = (x+2)^2 - 9$$



21. Write an equation of a parabola in vertex form whose vertex is (2, -3) and passes through the point (0,0).

$$y = a(x-2)^2 - 3$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = a$$

$$0 = a(0-2)^2 - 3$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}0 & = & 4a - 3 \\ +3 & & +3\end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 4a$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}(x-2)^2 - 3$$

22. Given  $f(x) = 12x - 9(x - 1)$ , what is  $f(2)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned}f(2) &= 12(2) - 9[2] - 1 \\&= 24 - 9(1) \\&= 24 - 9 = \boxed{15}\end{aligned}$$

23

Given  $f(t) = \frac{t(2t+3)}{t+6}$ , what is  $5f(-3)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned}f(-3) &= \frac{(-3)[2(-3)+3]}{(-3)+6} \\f(-3) &= \frac{-3(-6+3)}{3} = \frac{9}{3} = 3\end{aligned}$$

$$f(-3) = \frac{-3(-3)}{3} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}5f(-3) &= 5(3) \\&= \boxed{15}\end{aligned}$$

Graph each function WITHOUT A CALCULATOR!

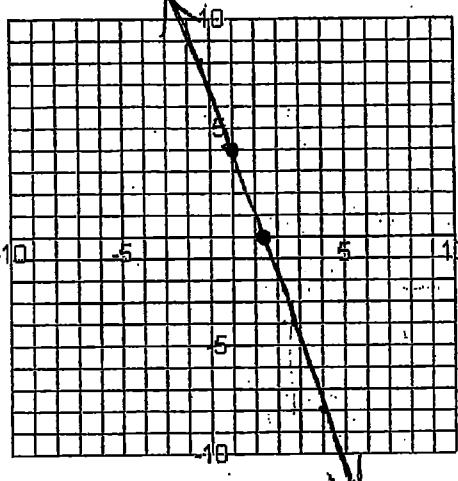
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23

23.  $6x + 2y = 8$

$$\begin{aligned}x\text{-int} \\6x + 2(0) = 8 \\6x = 8 \\x = \frac{8}{6} = 1\frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y\text{-int} \\6(0) + 2y = 8 \\2y = 8 \\y = 4\end{aligned}$$

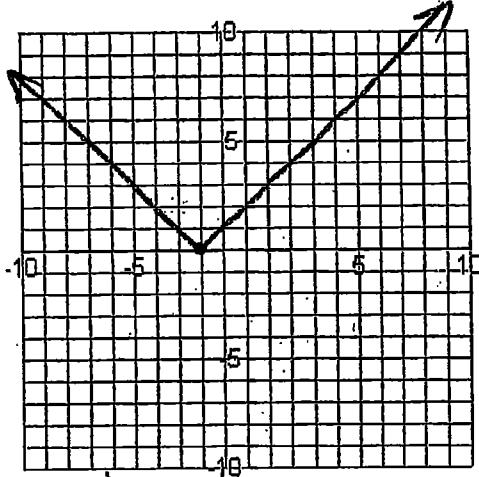


24

24.  $y = |x+2|$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Vertex} \\(-2, 0)\end{aligned}$$

$$a = 1$$



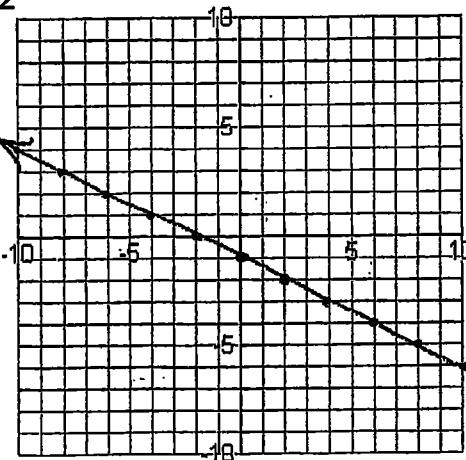
25

25

25.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$

$$m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = -1$$



26

26.  $y = (x-5)^2$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Vertex} \\(5, 0)\end{aligned}$$

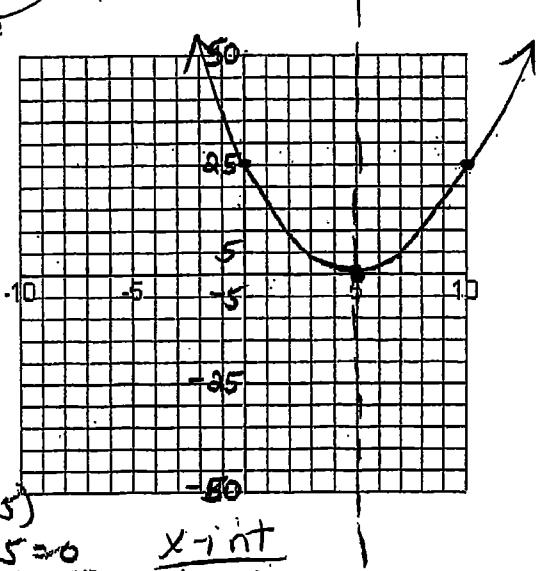
$$\begin{aligned}y &= (0-5)^2 \\&= (-5)^2 \\&= 25\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y\text{-int} \\(0, 25)\end{aligned}$$

$$0 = (x-5)(x-5)$$

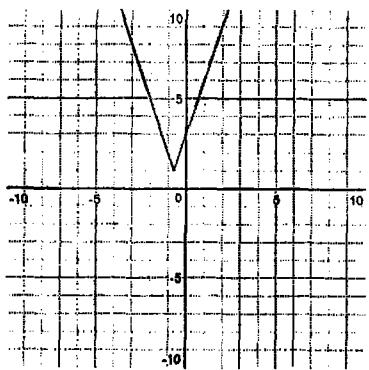
$$\begin{aligned}x-5 &= 0 \\x &= 5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x-5 &= 0 \\x &= 5\end{aligned}$$

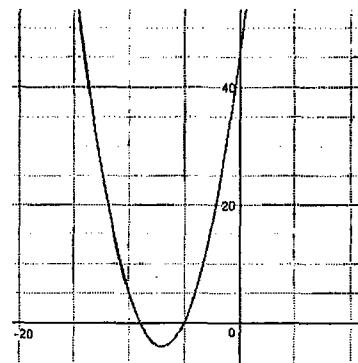


$$\begin{aligned}x\text{-int} \\(5, 0)\end{aligned}$$

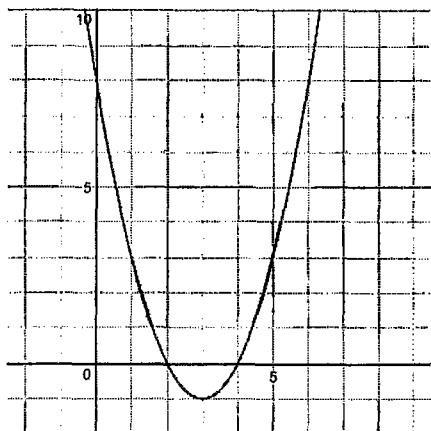
27.  $y = |3x + 2| + 1$



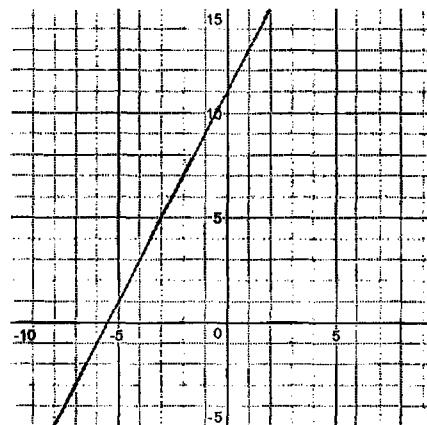
28.  $y = (x + 7)^2 - 4$



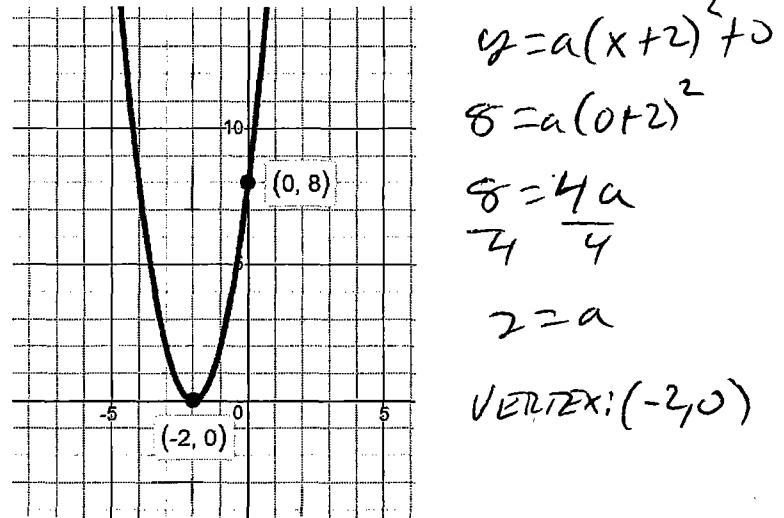
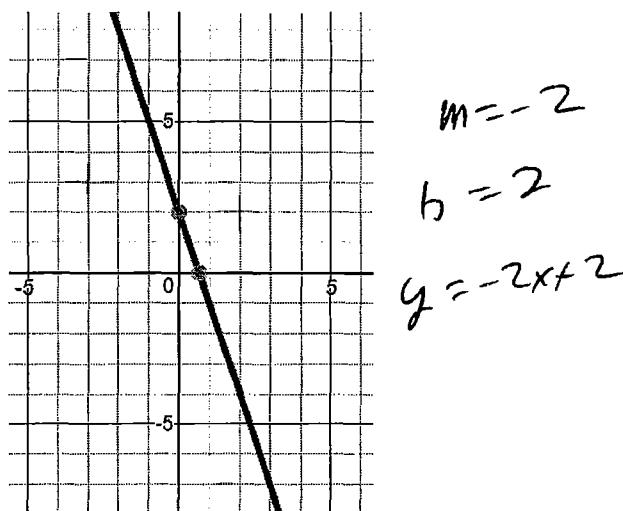
29. Positive x-intercepts, Positive Discriminant



30.  $y - 3 = 2(x+4)$



31. Write the equation of each graph provided.



32. For a model rocket, the altitude  $h$ , in meters, as a function of time, in seconds, is given by  $h = 68t - 8t^2$ .

$$h = -8t^2 + 68t$$

a. What is the maximum height of the rocket?

$$t = \frac{-68}{2(-8)} = \frac{-68}{-16} = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$h = -8\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)^2 + 68\left(\frac{17}{4}\right) = -8\left(\frac{289}{16}\right) + \frac{1156}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{2312}{16} + 289 = -144.5 + 289 = 144.5$$

144.5 meters

b. How long did it take the rocket to reach maximum height?

$$t = \frac{-68}{2(-8)} = \frac{-68}{-16} = \frac{17}{4} = 4.25$$

4.25 seconds

c. How long does it take for the rocket to hit the ground?

$$0 = -8t^2 + 68t$$

$$-4t = 0$$

$$2t - 17 = 0$$

$$0 = -4t(2t - 17)$$

$$\frac{-4t}{-4} = 0$$

$$+17 +17$$

$$t > 0$$

$$\frac{2t}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{17}{2} = 8.5$$

8.5 seconds

Factor each quadratic expression.

33.  $-8x^2 + 32$

$$-8(x^2 - 4)$$

$$-8(x+2)(x-2)$$

34.  $3x^2 + 13x - 10$

$$(3x-2)(x+5)$$

Solve each equation using any method.

35.  $x^2 + 144 = 0$

$$-144 -144$$

$$x^2 = -144$$

$$x = \pm 12i$$

36.  $x^2 - 3x = -2$

$$+2 +2$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x-2 = 0 \quad x-1 = 0$$

$$+2 +2 \quad +1 +1$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

37.  $3x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(3)(-12)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 144}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{180}}{6} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 \cdot 5}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm 6\sqrt{5}}{6} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{1}$$

or  $[-1.24 \text{ and } 3.24]$

38.  $4x^2 + 4 = -4x$

$$+4x +4x$$

$$4x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(4)(4)}}{2(4)}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 64}}{8} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-48}}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-16\sqrt{3}}}{8} = \frac{-4 \pm 4i\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$