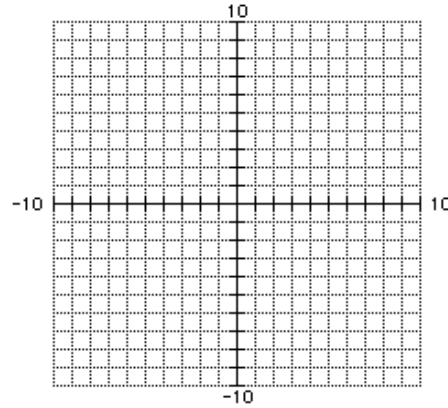


Algebra II- Honor  
Semester I Exam Review

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Solve by graphing.

1.  $y < -x - 2$   
 $y - 4 > x$



Solve

2.  $6a - 2b = 18$   
 $3b + 5c = -34$   
 $a + 6c = -28$

3.  $x - y = 4$   
 $2x - 3y = -19$

4.  $x + 2y = 5$   
 $2x - y = 1$

Simplify each expression.

5.  $(5x + 7) - (3y + 7) + 2(x + 3y)$

6.  $(3x^3 + 7x^2 + 8x) - (6x - 7x^2 + 8x^3)$

7.  $\frac{(2x^2y)^3}{(x^4y)^2}$

8.  $(3x - 1)(2x + 7)$

9.  $(5x + 7)^2$

10.  $2\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{18} + 3\sqrt{98}$

11.  $\sqrt[3]{24x^5y^3z^6}$

12.  $(3 + \sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{2})$

13.  $\sqrt[3]{-8x^5y^6}$

14.  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}}$

15.  $(p^3)^{-2}$

16.  $(3x^{-3}y^{-2})^{-2}$

17.  $\frac{1}{4^{\frac{3}{4}}}$

18.  $x^{\frac{-7}{10}}$

Solve

19. Solve for b:  $3(a - 2) = b + 4$

20.  $8q - \frac{q}{3} = 46$

21.  $\frac{3a + 3}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$

Solve: Graph the solution set.

22.  $|2x - 1| \leq 5$

23.  $3x - 5 > 4x + 3$

24.  $|x-5|+2=-4$

25.  $7-|m-1|=3$

If  $f(x) = 5x - 1$ ,  $g(x) = x^3$  and  $h(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ , find each.

26.  $f(3)$

27.  $g(-2)$

28.  $h(c-2)$

**Factor Completely.**

29.  $m^3 - 8$

30.  $6x^2 + 71x - 12$

31.  $35ac - 3bd - 7ad + 15bc$

32.  $16z^2 - 25$

33.  $6x^3 + 162$

**Simplify:**

34.  $\frac{3}{2+\sqrt{3}}$

35.  $\frac{2+i}{3-4i}$

36.  $i^{67}$

37.  $\frac{2}{x-y^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

38.  $(1-2i)(2+3i)$

39.  $(7+2i)+(-4-3i)$

40.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

41.  $2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

42.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

43.  $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$

44.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$

45.  $4m + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -6 \\ 4 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$

46. Find the missing numbers If  $A_{2x?}xB_{3x?}_ = C_{2x7}$

**Solve:**

47.  $\sqrt[4]{x+1} - 1 = 2$

48.  $\sqrt[3]{2m+2} = -2$

49.  $\sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{x}$

50.  $y^2 + 3 = -1$

51.  $\sqrt[4]{7+3z} = 2$

52. Graph the system of inequalities, then find the coordinates of the vertices of the feasible region. Find the **maximum value** of the given function for this region.

$$\begin{aligned} y &\geq 1 \\ 1 &\leq x \leq 3 \\ y &\leq x + 2 \\ f(x, y) &= 2x - 3y \end{aligned}$$

**Find each quotient.**

53.  $(n^4 + 5n^3 - 6n + 3) \div (n + 3)$ .

54.  $(6a^4b^2 - 22a^3b - 9a^2 + 9ab^3 - 17) \div (3a^2b)$

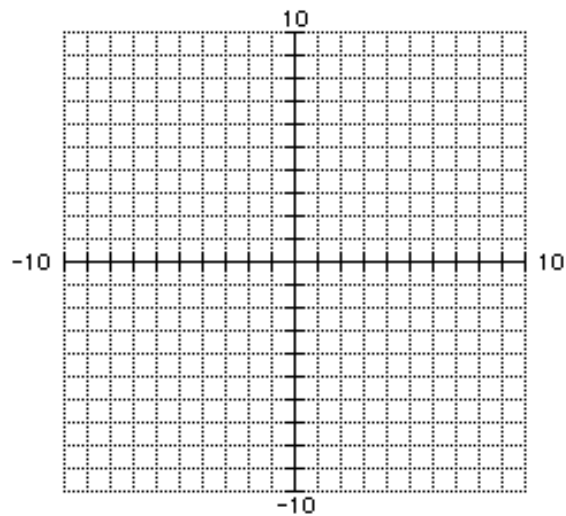
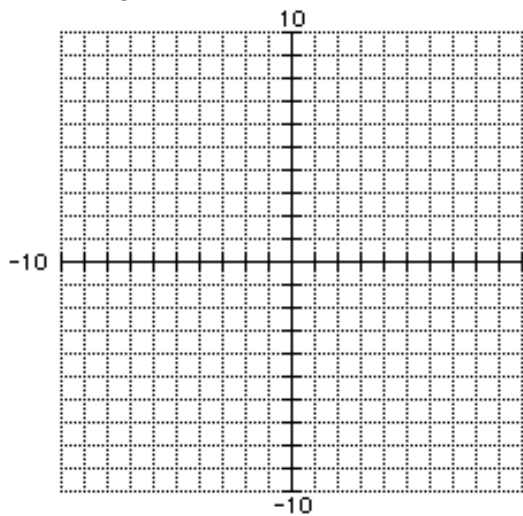
55.  $(5s^3 + s^2 - 7) \div (s + 1)$

56.  $(10y^4 + 3y^2 - 7)(2y - 1)^{-1}$

**Graph.**

57.  $y \geq \frac{2}{3}x + 2$

58.  $x = 2$



59. When solving a quadratic by graphing and you get a zero as an answer what does that mean?

60. When solving a quadratic by graphing and you get an imaginary number as an answer what does that mean?

61. When solving a quadratic by graphing and you get a real number as an answer what does that mean?

**Solve by graphing.**

62)  $x^2 + 6x = 27$

**Solve by factoring**

63)  $r^2 - 3r = 4$

**Solve by completing the square.**

64)  $2x^2 - 10x + 5 = 0$

65) Find the quadratic equation that has the given roots  $3 \pm i$

**Solve using the quadratic formula and name the discriminant.**

66)  $x^2 - 3x - 40 = 0$

67)  $7x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$

discriminant: \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL solution: \_\_\_\_\_

discriminant: \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL solution: \_\_\_\_\_

**Write each equation in the form of  $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$  if it is not already in that form. Name the vertex, axis of symmetry, and direction of the opening.**

68)  $f(x) = \frac{-2}{3}(x-3)^2 - 5$

69)  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 3$

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Opens: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Axis: \_\_\_\_\_

Opens: \_\_\_\_\_

**Write a quadratic equation for the parabola that passes through the given points.**

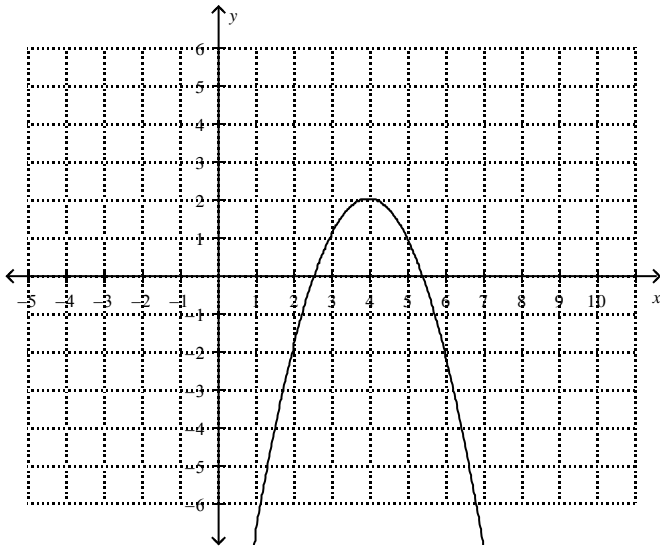
70) (3,4), (2, -1), (1, 3)

71) vertex (-2, 5) point (1, 2)

**Solve the inequality.**

72)  $0 \leq -x^2 - 3x + 10$

73.) Which quadratic function does the graph represent?



- a.  $f(x) = -x^2 + 8x - 14$
- b.  $f(x) = -x^2 - 8x - 14$

- c.  $f(x) = -x^2 + 8x + 14$
- d.  $f(x) = x^2 + 8x - 14$

74.) Graph  $y \leq -x^2 - 5x + 4$ .

