Algebra 1	Algebra 1 Final Exam <b>REVIEW</b> June 2015	
Name:		Date:
Teacher:		Period:

Your final examination will consist of <u>65 multiple-choice questions</u> which will be completed on a Scantron form. The exam will include material from Chapters 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 of your text.

NOTE: School policy mandates a penalty for cheating on an exam to be a grade of ZERO for that exam. The term cheating includes "intent to cheat." NO CELL PHONES. All cell phones must be kept out of sight. If a cell phone is seen during an exam, you will receive a grade of ZERO.

All calculators may be checked for inclusion of extraneous material. No papers should be placed in calculators. No information should be written on the front/back of calculators. The program portion of the graphing calculator will be checked. Any information entered there can be considered intent of cheating.

Before the examination, clear your calculator of any formulas, notes or any such items, which could be perceived as "useful" or providing unfair advantage. The best solution is to RESET and clear the memory completely.

The following pages provide a comprehensive review of the materials to be studied for this exam. We will take a few days of class time to review for this exam. Please feel free to stop in on your own time for further assistance. Good Luck!

Mr. Brill, Ms. Buonomo-Gramata, Ms. Keeble, Ms. Marchegiano, Mr. Peklo, Ms. Prigge, Ms. Simpson, Mr. Waddon, and Ms. Winter

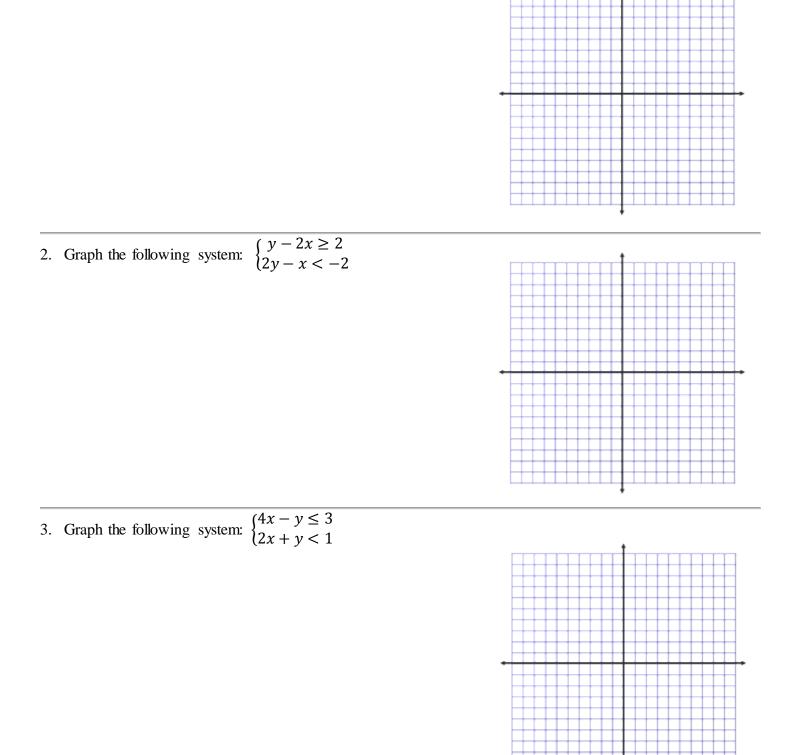
CHAPTER 7

## **TOPICS** –

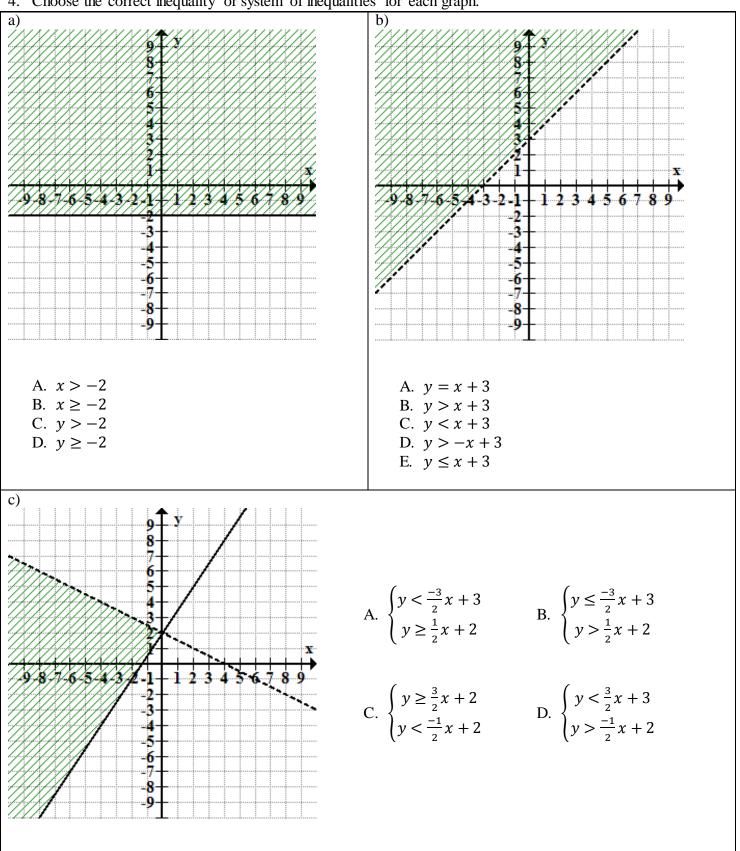
GRAPHING - Inequalities, and Systems of Inequalities

#### **PROBLEMS** -

1. Graph the following: y < x + 3



#### JUNE 2015



4. Choose the correct inequality or system of inequalities for each graph.

# CHAPTER 8

# TOPICS- LAWS OF EXPONENTS, EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

$b^x b^y = b^{x+y};$	$(b^x)^y = b^{xy};$	$(abc)^x = a^x b^x c^x;$	$b^0 = 1; b^{-x} = \frac{1}{b^x}$
$\frac{b^x}{b^y} = b^{x-y} \text{ if } x > y$	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x = \frac{a^x}{b^x}$		
PROBLEMS –			
1. In simplified form, $(-5)$	$(x^2y^3)(-xy^2)$ is		
a. $5x^3y^6$	b. $5x^4y^5$	c. $-5x^3y^5$	d. $5x^3y^5$
2. In simplified form, $\frac{-3a}{-18a}$	$\frac{b^2}{b^5} \frac{b^5}{b^2}$ is		
a. $\frac{b^3}{6a^3}$	b. $6a^3b^4$	c. $-\frac{b^3}{6a^3}$	d. $\frac{b^4}{6a^3}$
3. In simplified form, $(3c^2)$	$d^5)(2c^3d^0)^2$ is		
a. $6c^5d^5$	b. $12c^7d^5$	c. $12c^8d^5$	d. $6c^{12}d$
4. In simplified form, $(v^{-3})$	$w^3)(v^{-3}w^2)$ is		
a. <i>w</i>	b. $\frac{w^5}{v^6}$	c. v <sup>6</sup> w <sup>5</sup>	d. $\frac{w}{v}$
5. Find the value of:			
a) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 =$	b) $\frac{10^3 \times 10^8}{10^5} =$	c) $\frac{3^3+3^3}{5^2}$	=

6. Simplify:  $(-3a^3b^2)(-7a^5b)$ 

7. Simplify:  $\frac{(5p^4)(6p^7)}{2p^2}$ 

8. Simplify:  $(2cd^2)^3$ 

9. Simplify:  $(-3x^4y^5)^2$ 

10. Simplify:  $\frac{r^6}{r^9}$ 

11. Simplify:  $\frac{-15v^5w^8z^4}{25v^7w^5z^4}$ 

12. Simplify:  $\frac{14ab^{-2}}{7a^{-1}b^3}$ 

13. Simplify: 
$$\frac{-51m^{-3}n^{-4}q^0}{-17m^{-5}n^6p^{-2}}$$

14. Simplify: 
$$\left(\frac{6a^3c^5d^{-2}}{2ab^2c^5}\right)^{-3}$$

15. Simplify: 
$$\left(\frac{x^2 y^{-3} z^{10}}{4 x^{-5} y^{-4} z^0}\right)^2$$

## **CHAPTER 9**

**TOPICS** – POLYNOMIALS –degree of, standard form, monomial, binomial, trinomial NAME BY DEGREE- constant, linear, quadratic, cubic, quartic ADDING, SUBTRACTING, MULTIPLYING, and DIVIDING FACTORING – Solving equations by factoring

### **PROBLEMS** -

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1. The polynomial 3x^2 - 2x + 1 is a
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a. monomial
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b. binomial

c. trinomial

2.	In standard form $a^4 + 7a^2 - 2a^3 - 8$ is	S		
	a. $-8 + 7a^2 - 2a^3 + a^4$			
	b. $a^4 - 2a^3 + 7a^2 - 8$			
	c. $7a^2 - 2a^3 + a^4 - 8$			
3.	By degree, the polynomial $9x^3 + 1$ is c	lassified as		
	a. constant b. quadratic	c. cubic	d. quartic	e. linear
4.	By degree, the polynomial $x^2 - 8x + 2$	is classified as		
	a. constant b. quadratic	c. cubic	d. quartic	e. linear
5.	Simplify: $(3r^4 - 7r^2 + r - 9) + (r^4 + 7r^2)$	$+5r^3 - 2r^2 + 1$ )		
	a. $4r^4 - 12r^2 + 3r - 10$			
	b. $4r^4 - 2r^2 - r - 8$			
	c. $4r^4 + 5r^3 - 5r^2 + r - 8$			
	d. $4r^4 + 5r^3 - 9r^2 + r - 8$			
6.	Simplify: $(x^5 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 3) - (x^3)$	$(-5x^2+7)$		
	a. $x^5 - x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$			
	b. $x^5 - 3x^3 + 8x^2 - 10$			
	c. $-x^5 + x^3 - 8x^2 + 10$			
	d. $x^5 - x^3 - 2x^2 + 4$			
7.	Multiply/Simplify: $6y^2(3y^2 - 1)$			
	a. $18y^4 - 6y^2$			
	b. $9y^4 - 6y$			

- c.  $18y^4 1$
- d.  $18y^3 6y^2$

8. Multiply/Simplify:  $(4p - 3)^2$ 

a.  $16p^2 - 6p + 9$ b.  $16p^2 - 12p + 9$ c.  $16p^2 - 24p + 9$ d.  $16p^2 - 9$ 

9. Multiply/Simplify: (5x - 3)(2x + 2)

a.  $10x^2 - 16x - 6$ b.  $10x^2 - x - 6$ c.  $10x^2 + 4x - 6$ d.  $15x^2 + 4x + 4$ 

10. Multiply/Simplify: (3x - 2)(3x + 2)

a.  $9x^2 - 4$ b.  $3x^2 - 6x - 4$ c.  $9x^2 + 4$ d.  $9x^2 - 2x - 4$ 

11. What is the GCF of  $3a^4b^2c$  and  $a^2b^3c$ 

a.  $3a^{2}b^{3}c$ b.  $a^{2}b^{2}c$ c.  $3a^{4}b^{3}c$ d.  $a^{2}b^{3}c$ 

12. Factor:  $2a^2b^3 + 8a^3b^2 - 6a^2b$ 

- a.  $2a^2b(b^2 + 4ab 3)$
- b.  $2ab(ab^2 + 4ab 3a)$
- c.  $2a^2b^3(8a^3b^2-6a^2b)$
- d.  $2a^2b^2(b+4a-3)$

13. What are the solutions to the equation:  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ ?

a. - 2 and 3

- b. 2 and 3
- c. -2 and -3
- $d. \quad 2 \ and \ 3$

14. Factor completely:  $9x^2 - 36x + 36$ 

a. 9(x+2)(x-2)b. 3(x+3)(3x+4)c. 9(x-4)(x+1)d.  $9(x-2)^2$ 

15. Factor completely:  $25a^2 - 9b^4$ 

- a.  $16(a + b^2)(a b^2)$ b.  $25a^2(1 - 3b^2)(1 + 3b^2)$ c.  $(5a - 3b^2)(5a + 3b^2)$
- d.  $(5a 3b^2)^2$

16. Simplify:  $(3x^2y - 5x^2y^2 + x^3y^4) + (2x^2y + 7x^3y^4 + 2x^2y^2) - (3x^3y^4 - 3x^2y^2)$ 

17. Simplify:  $\frac{2m^3 - 18m^2 + 10m}{6m^2}$ 

18. Simplify:  $\frac{28m^6 - 32m^2}{4m}$ 

19. Simplify: 
$$\frac{42r^2s^5 - 49r^2s^7 + 14rs^3}{7rs^3}$$

20. Find the degree of the monomial  $6x^{10}y^2z^{15}$ 

21. Find the degree of the monomial  $-3l^0mn$ 

22. Factor completely:  $81x^2 + 25y^2$ 

23. Factor completely:  $26a^2 - 25b^4$ 

24. Factor completely:  $6x^2 + x - 12$ a. 2(3x+2)(x-3)b. (3x - 4)(2x + 3)c. (3x+4)(2x-3)d. 6(x+1)(x-2)25. Find each product: b)  $(4a - 2b^2)(4a + 2b^2)$ a)  $3w(5w^2 - 6w + 1)$ c)  $(2x-3)^2$ d) (3x-8)(2x+3)f)  $(x-3)(2x^2-4x+8)$ e) (x-5)(x-12)26. Factor each completely: b)  $z^2 - 7z - 18$ a)  $9r^2 - 4$ c)  $m^2 - 10m + 25$ d)  $7a^3 + 28a^2 - 35a$ e)  $y^2 - 11y + 24$ f)  $18a^5b^3 - 9a^2b + 27a^4b^2$ h)  $3x^2 - 8x - 16$ g)  $-100x + 25x^3$ 

27. Solve each equation: a)  $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$ 

b) 
$$x^2 - 25 = 0$$

c) 
$$x^2 - 8x = -15$$
 d)  $x^2 - 8x = 20$ 

28. Find the missing value if:  $(x + 8)(x + \_) = x^2 + 14x + 48$ 

29. Use the quadratic formula to solve for x:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
  
b)  $2m^2 - 9m + 7 = 0$ 

a)  $3x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$ 

c)  $x^2 + 11x = 10$ 2 d

$$3a^2 - 2a + 3 = -2a + 20 - 2a^2$$

30. Determine the point symmetrical to the y-intercept:

	X
-7-6-5-4-3-2-11 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2	
31. Find each of the following for the given functions:	
a) $f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x + 15$ Axis of Symmetry:	b) $f(x) = (x + 6)(x - 8)$ Axis of Symmetry:
Vertex:	Vertex:
y-intercept:	y-intercept:
Min/Max Value:	Min/Max Value:
Domain:	Domain:
Range:	Range:
Increasing:	Increasing:
Decreasing:	Decreasing:

JUNE 2015

Review for FINAL EXAM

# RADICALS

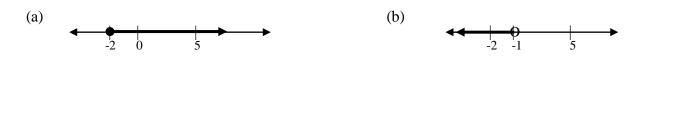
		RADICALS	
1.	Simplify each radical expression:		
	a) $\sqrt{75}$	b) $\sqrt{245}$	c) $\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$
	d) $\sqrt{24} - \sqrt{54}$	e) $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{12}$	f) $\sqrt{8} + 5\sqrt{2}$
	g) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{3}}$	h) $\frac{8}{\sqrt{6}}$	i) $(3\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{18})$
	$5^{\prime}\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{6}$	
		o / ā	
	j) $\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{12}$	k) $\frac{2\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{22}}$	l) $\sqrt{18} - 5\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{20}$

## COMPOUND INEQUALITIES, ABSOLUTE VALUE EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES

1. Solve and graph each of the following inequalities:

(a) $ x  + 5 \le 7$	(b) $ 2x + 1  > 7$
$(c) -3 x+3  \ge 27$	(d) $5 + 2\left \frac{x}{3}\right  \ge 15$

2. Write an inequality describing each graph below:



3. Graph each solution.

4. Solve and graph the following compound inequalities.

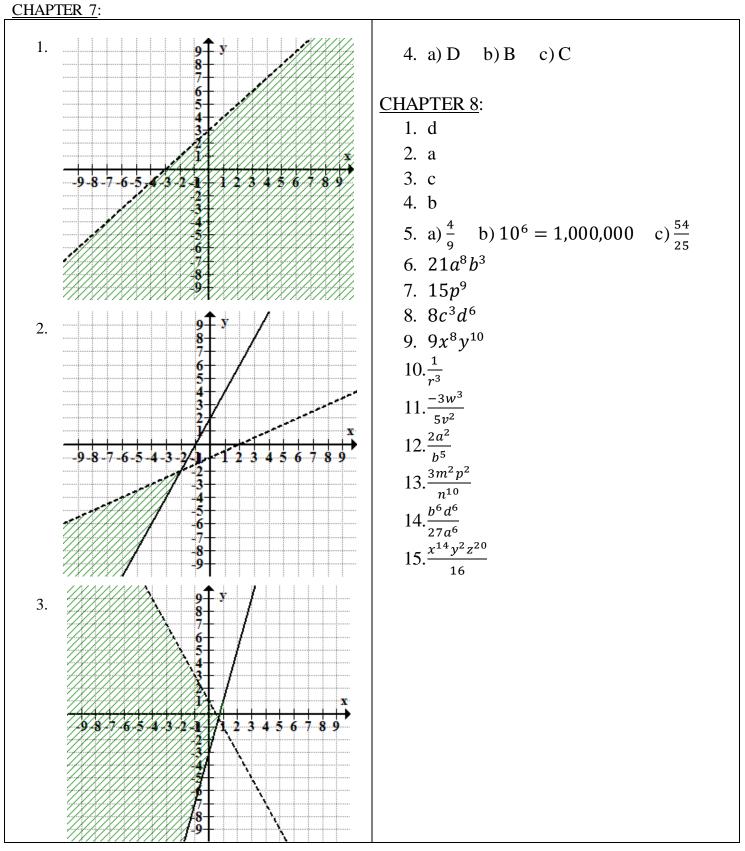
••	Solve and graph the following compound inequalities.	
	(a) $-5 \le x + 2 < 0$	(b) $10y > -2 \text{ or } 2 + y \le -15$
-	(c) $-4x < 8 \text{ or } -3x \ge 9$	(d) $x + 4 > 2$ and $-2x + 6 \ge 4$

5. Solve the following absolute value equations.

(a) $-7 =  3x + 1  + 8$	(b) $6 - 2 4 - x  = -8$	(c) $-\left \frac{x}{2}\right  + 5 = -2$

JUNE 2015

**ANSWERS** 



CHAPTER 9:	23. prime
1. c	24.b
2. b	25.a) $15w^3 - 18w^2 + 3w$
3. c	b) $-4b^4 + 16a^2$
4. b	c) $4x^2 - 12x + 9$
5. d	d) $6x^2 - 7x - 24$
6. b	$e)x^2 - 17x + 60$
7. a	f) $2x^3 - 10x^2 + 20x - 24$
8. c	26.a)(3r+2)(3r-2)
9. c	b) $(z - 9)(z + 2)$
10.a	c) $(m-5)^2$
11.b	d) $7a(a+5)(a-1)$
12.a	e) $(y-8)(y-3)$
13.d	f) $9a^2b(2a^3b^2 + 3a^2b - 1)$
14.d	g) $25x(x-2)(x+2)$
15.c	h) $(x-4)(3x+4)$
$16.5x^3y^4 + 5x^2y$	$(x^{-1})(3x^{-1}+1)$ 27. a) 1,3 b) $\pm 5$ c) 3,5 d) -2,10
$17.\frac{m}{3} - 3 + \frac{5}{3m} \text{ or } \frac{m^2 - 9m + 5}{3m}$	28.6
$3 3m 3m 3m 18.7m^5 - 8m$	20.0 29. a) $x = -1.535, 0.869$ b) $x = 1, 3.5$
$18.7m^{-}-8m^{-}$ $197rs^{4}+6rs^{2}+2$	c) $x = -11.844, 0.844$
	d) $x = -1.844, 1.844$
20.27	
21.2 22 aring	30.(5,6)
22. prime	
31.	31.
a) Axis of Symmetry: $x = 3$	b) Axis of Symmetry: $x = 1$
Vertex: (3,33)	Vertex: (1,-49)
y –intercept: (0,15)	y -intercept: (0, -48)
Max Value: 33	Min Value: -49
Domain: $-\infty < x < \infty$	Domain: $-\infty < x < \infty$
Range: $-\infty < y \le 33$	Range: $-49 \le y < \infty$
Increasing: $-\infty < x < 3$	Increasing: $1 < x < \infty$
Decreasing: $3 < x < \infty$	Decreasing: $-\infty < x < 1$

RADICALS:	
a) $5\sqrt{3}$	
b) 7√5	
c) $6\sqrt{3}$	
d) $-\sqrt{6}$	
e) $6\sqrt{2}$	
f) $7\sqrt{2}$	
g) $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{3}$	
h) $\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}$	
i) 72	
j) 10 <del>√6</del>	
k) $\frac{4\sqrt{11}}{11}$	
l) $10\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{5}$	

COMPOUND INEQUALITIES, ABSOLUTE VALUE EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES

