

**Unit 1: Algebra Review**

1. Evaluate the expression for the given value of the variable:  $3x^2 - 2(x - 6)$  for  $x = -2$

- A) 28      B) 4      C) -4      D) -28      E) none of these

2. Which one of the following relations is **not** a function?

a) 

Domain:	1	3	8	0	2	3	5
Range:	-3	4	8	1	0	2	-10

b)  $\{(2, 3), (4, 6), (5, 6), (10, 9)\}$

c)  $\{(4, 0), (0, 4)\}$

d) 

Domain:	1	2	3	4	5
Range:	0	2	0	2	0

3. Solve.

a. Solve the equation:  $5x - 3(x + 1) = 9$

- A)  $x = 4$       B)  $x = 3$       C)  $x = 6$       D)  $x = -4$       E) none of these

b. Solve the inequality:  $14x - 3(x + 8) \leq 9$

- A)  $x \leq -3$       B)  $x \leq 0$       C)  $x \leq 3$       D)  $x \geq 3$       E) none of these

c. Solve the absolute value inequality:  $5|2x - 3| < 35$  (Free Response) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Use the function below to find  $4 \cdot f(-1)$

$$f(x) = -2x + 7$$

- A) 36      B) 9      C) 20      D) 5      E) none of these

5. Solve using substitution or elimination. (Free Response) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{cases} -3x + 2y = 17 \\ x - 5y = -10 \end{cases}$$

6. Simplify completely. Rationalize denominators if necessary.

a.  $5\sqrt{98}$

b.  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{28}}$

c.  $\frac{9}{\sqrt{12}}$

d.  $\frac{30 - 15\sqrt{3}}{6}$

e.  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}$

### Unit 2: Quadratics

7. Write a quadratic equation in intercept/factored form with the following zeros. Then find the vertex of the equation.

a. 4 and -2

A.  $y = (x + 4)(x - 2); (1, -9)$

C.  $y = (x - 4)(x + 2); (1, -9)$

B.  $y = (x + 4)(x + 2); (-9, 1)$

D.  $y = (x - 4)(x + 2); (-9, 1)$

b. 6 and -4

A.  $y = (x + 6)(x - 4); (1, 25)$

C.  $y = (x + 1)(x - 24); (1, 25)$

B.  $y = (x - 6)(x + 4); (1, -25)$

D.  $y = (x - 6)(x + 4); (-25, 1)$

8. A rectangle has a width of  $w$  feet and a length of  $(-4w + 50)$ . (Free Response)

a. Write an equation in standard form for the area of the rectangle. \_\_\_\_\_

b. What width would maximize the area of the rectangle? What is the maximum area?

Width \_\_\_\_\_

Area \_\_\_\_\_

9. Find the equation of the parabola in vertex form having the following vertex and y-intercept.

a.  $(2, -4)$  and a y-intercept of 4.

A.  $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 4$

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

B.  $y = 2(x - 2)^2 - 4$

D.  $y = (x - 2)^2 - 4$

b.  $(2, 8)$  and a y-intercept of -4.

A.  $y = -3(x - 2)^2 + 8$

C.  $y = -3x^2 + 12x - 6$

B.  $y = -3(x + 8)^2 - 2$

D.  $y = (-3x^2 + 64)$

10. Factor the following quadratic expressions completely.

a.  $4x^3 - 36x$

A.  $4(x^3 - 9x)$

B.  $4x(x^2 - 9)$

C.  $4x(x + 3)(x - 3)$

D.  $x(4x^2 - 9)$

b.  $3x^2 - 12$

A.  $3(x^2 - 4)$

B.  $(3x + 2)(3x - 2)$

C.  $3(x + 2)(x - 2)$

D.  $(3x + 4)(x - 3)$

c.  $6x^2 + x - 35$

A.  $(6x + 1)(x - 7)$

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

C.  $(x + 15)(x - 14)$

D. None of these

d.  $2x^2 + 11x + 15$

A.  $(2x - 5)(x - 3)$

B.  $(x + 3)(2x + 5)$

C.  $(x + 5)(x + 6)$

D. None of these

11. Rewrite the following equations in standard form.

a.  $5(x - 2)^2 + 4$

A.  $y = 25x^2 - 100x + 104$

C.  $y = 25x^2 + 8$

B.  $y = 25x^2 - 20x + 8$

D.  $y = 5x^2 - 20x + 24$

b.  $y = 2(x + 4)^2 + 6$

A.  $y = 4x^2 + 32x + 70$

C.  $y = 2x^2 + 16x + 38$

B.  $y = 2x^2 + 38$

D.  $y = 2x^2 + 40x + 200$

12. Solve the following quadratic equations. (Free Response)

a.  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

b.  $4x^2 - 100 = 0$

c.  $2x^2 - 5x + 7 = 19$

d.  $3x^2 - 294 = 0$

e.  $4x^2 - 26x - 14 = 0$

13. Solve each by completing the square. (Free Response)

a.  $x^2 - 16x + 72 = 0$

b.  $4x^2 + 24x - 36 = 0$

c.  $2x^2 + 16x - 104 = 0$

d.  $x^2 + 28x - 81 = 0$

14. Rewrite the equation in vertex form by completing the square. (Free Response)

a.  $y = x^2 + 8x - 6$

b.  $y = 2x^2 + 20x + 15$

c.  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 27$

d.  $y = x^2 - 9x + 4$

15. Find the discriminant of each quadratic equation and give the number and type (real or complex) of solutions of each equation. (Free Response)

a.  $5x^2 - 6x + 10 = 0$

b.  $3x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$

c.  $2x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

d.  $2x^2 - 8x + 8 = 0$

16. Factor completely:  $2x^2 + 11x + 15$  (Free Response)

### Unit 3: Polynomials

17. What is the remainder when  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 5$  is divided by  $(x-2)$ ?

- a) 1                      b) -3                      c) -7                      d) -11                      e) 0                      f) none of the above

18. The function  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$  has a zero at  $x = -1$ . Find the other two zeroes of the function.

- a)  $x = -3, x = -2$                       b)  $x = -2, x = -1$                       c)  $x = -1, x = 2$                       d)  $x = 1, x = 3$   
 e)  $x = 3, x = -3$                       f) none of the above

19. Using the graph of  $f(x) = (x-1)^2 + 2$ , determine which of the following is TRUE.

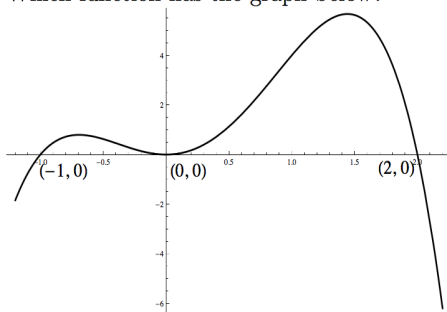
- a) The graph of  $f(x)$  has a relative MAXIMUM at  $x = 1$   
 b) The graph of  $f(x)$  has a relative MINIMUM at  $x = 2$   
 c) The function  $f(x)$  is increasing on the interval of  $x > 1$  or  $(1, \infty)$   
 d) The function  $f(x)$  is increasing on the interval of  $x < -1$  or  $(-\infty, -1)$   
 e) None of the above are true.

20. Which of the following is a factor of  $f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 32x - 32$ ?

- a)  $x$                       b)  $x - 2$                       c)  $x + 2$                       d)  $x - 3$                       e)  $x + 4$                       f) none of the above

21. Write the polynomial function with zeros 3, 0, 5, and -2 in standard form. (Free Response)

22. Which function has the graph below?



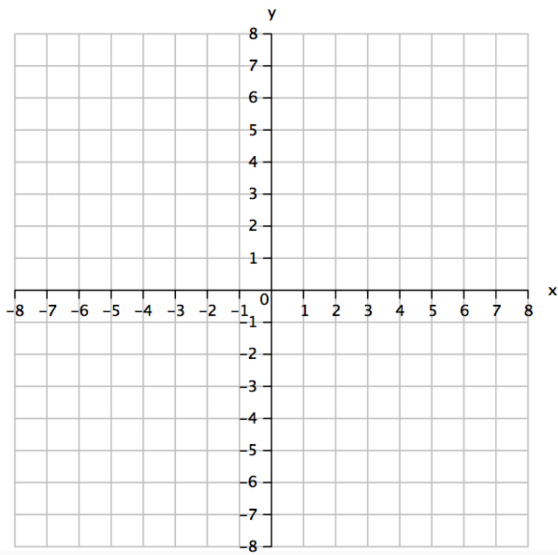
- a)  $f(x) = 3x^2(x+1)(x-2)$   
 b)  $g(x) = -x^2(x-1)(x+2)$   
 c)  $h(x) = x(x+1)^2(x-2)^2$   
 d)  $r(x) = -x(x-1)^2(x-2)$   
 e)  $s(x) = -2x^2(x+1)(x-2)$

**No Calculator Practice** (There will be 2-3 questions on the free response section that you will do without a calculator. They will be graphing questions like the ones below!)

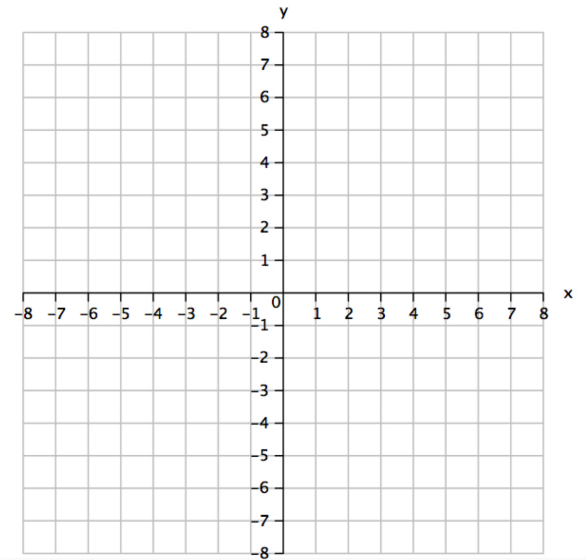
**Unit 2: Quadratics**

23. Graph using transformations. Clearly plot 5 “key” points. State the transformations in addition to the vertex, min/max and y-intercept. If there is not the transformation, write “NA” or “none”.

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



b.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2 + 7$



Transformations:

Reflection \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Stretch \_\_\_\_\_

Left/Right \_\_\_\_\_

Up/Down \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex \_\_\_\_\_

Transformations:

Reflection \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Stretch \_\_\_\_\_

Left/Right \_\_\_\_\_

Up/Down \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex \_\_\_\_\_

**NO CALCULATOR SECTION**

24. Graph. State if the parabola has a min or max, the vertex, equation of the axis of symmetry, y-intercept, and x-intercepts, domain and range. Clearly plot 5 points.

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

Min/Max of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
(circle one)

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

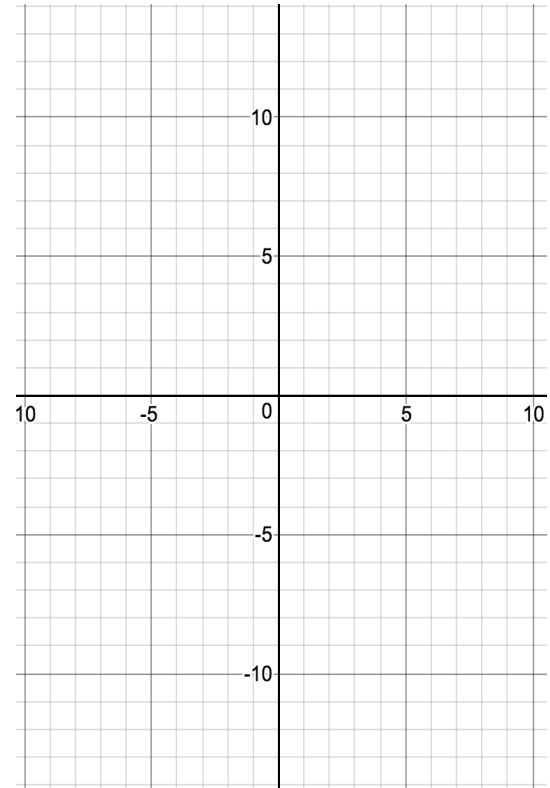
Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

domain: \_\_\_\_\_

range: \_\_\_\_\_



b)  $y = -x^2 - 8x - 7$

Min/Max of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
(circle one)

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

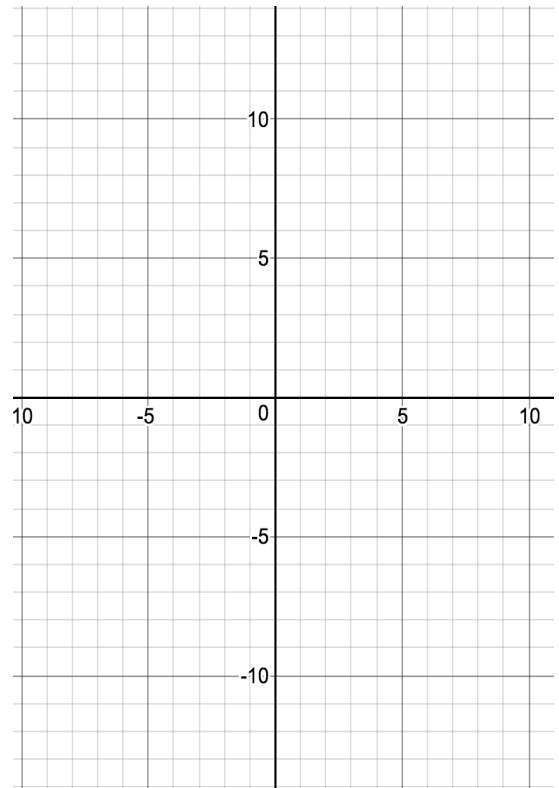
Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

domain: \_\_\_\_\_

range: \_\_\_\_\_



**Unit 3: Polynomials (NC)**

24. Fill in the missing information. Use interval notation as appropriate.

A. For the given graph of:  $y = -2x^4 - 2x^3 + 5x^2 + 5x + 4$

Relative Minimum(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Relative Maximum(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Interval(s) of increase: \_\_\_\_\_

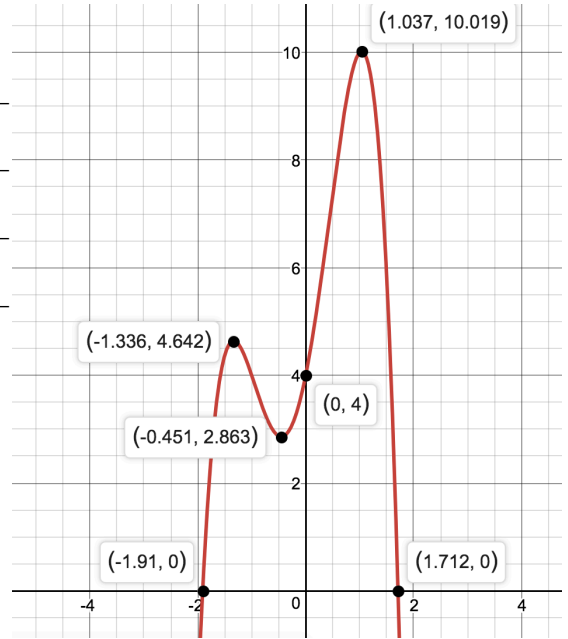
Interval(s) of decrease: \_\_\_\_\_

Intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

$f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ as  $x \rightarrow \infty$

$f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$



B. Use the graph to the right.

Relative Minimum(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Relative Maximum(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Interval(s) of increase: \_\_\_\_\_

Interval(s) of decrease: \_\_\_\_\_

Intercepts: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

$f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ as  $x \rightarrow \infty$

$f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$

