

Chapter 7

1. Simplify each. Use absolute value symbols when necessary. a) $\sqrt[4]{c^6d^8e^{13}}$ b) $\sqrt[3]{m^{12}p^{15}r^{22}}$

For 2 and 3, assume all variables are positive.

2. Simplify each. a) $\sqrt{15E^3F} \cdot \sqrt{3E^7F^8}$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{48a^9b^2}}{\sqrt{2ab^7}}$

3. Rationalize the denominator. a) $\frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{7c^{13}d^8}}$ b) $\frac{8}{5 + \sqrt{2}}$

4. Write in radical form. a) $E^{\frac{1}{4}}$ b) $Q^{\frac{2}{3}}$

5. Write in exponential form. a) $\sqrt[7]{5a^3}$ b) $\sqrt{w^9}$

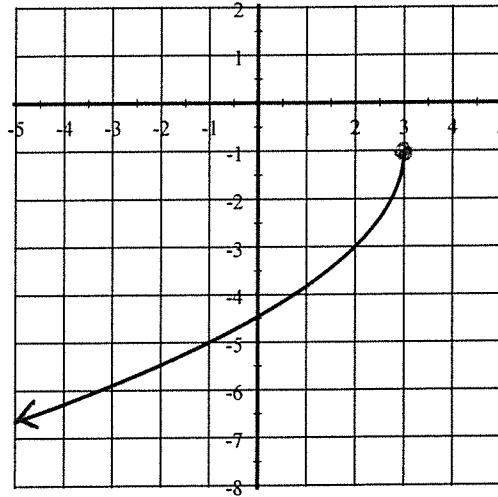
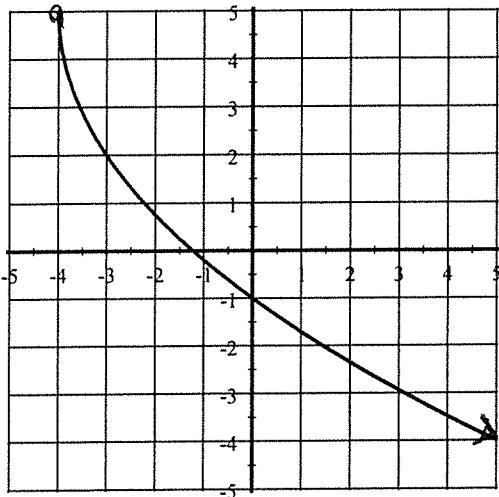
6. Solve each. a) $2\sqrt{3x+40} + 5x = 7x$ b) $\sqrt{x+11} + 1 = x$ c) $3(2x-5)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 37 = 61$

$3(2x-5)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 37 = 61$, Solution is: $\frac{9}{2}$

7. Simplify. $4\sqrt{50} + 3\sqrt{72} - \sqrt{45}$ (7 - $2\sqrt{5}$)(7 + $2\sqrt{5}$) 8. Simplify a) $(4 + \sqrt{3})(5 - 2\sqrt{3})$ b)

9. Write the equation of each square root function:

a) b)



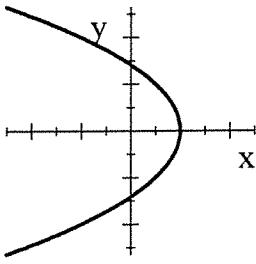
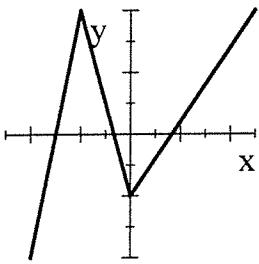
10. Write the equation of the inverse relation for each function.

a) $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 3}{5}$ b) $y = -4x - 7$ c) $y = 4 \cdot \sqrt{5x + 8} - 9$ d) $y = 10\left(\frac{x+8}{7}\right)^5$

11. Tell if the inverse relation of each is a function or not.

a)

b)



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ANSWERS

Chapter 7

1. a) $|c|d^2|e^3| \sqrt[4]{c^2e}$ b) $m^2p^3r^4 \sqrt[5]{m^2r^2}$

2. a) $3E^5F^4\sqrt{5F}$ b) $\frac{2a^4\sqrt{6}}{b^2\sqrt{b}} = \frac{2a^4\sqrt{6b}}{b^3}$ 3. a) $\frac{5\sqrt{49c^2d}}{7c^5d^3}$ b) $\frac{8(5 - \sqrt{2})}{23} = \frac{40 - 8\sqrt{2}}{23}$

4. a) $\sqrt[4]{E}$ b) $\sqrt[3]{Q^2}$ or $(\sqrt[3]{Q})^2$ 5. a) $(5a)^{\frac{3}{7}}$ b) $w^{\frac{9}{2}}$

6. a) $x = 8$ b) $x = 5$ c) $x = 4.5$

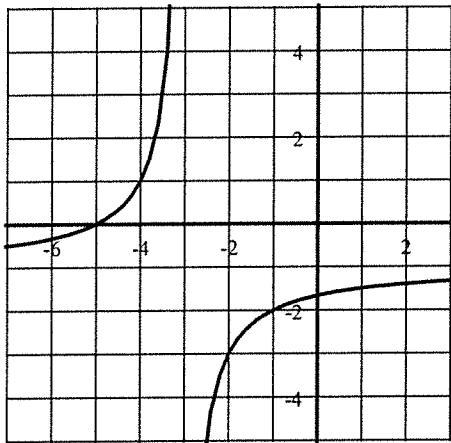
7. $38\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5}$ 8. a) $14 - 3\sqrt{3}$ b) 29

9. a) $-3\sqrt{x+4} + 5$ b) $-2\sqrt{-(x-3)} - 1$

10. a) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x+3}{2}}$ b) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+7}{-4}$ c) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{x+9}{4}\right)^2 - 8}{5}$ d) $f^{-1}(x) = 7 \cdot \sqrt[5]{\frac{x}{10}} - 8$

11. a) No a) Yes

1. Find all points of discontinuity and state if they are holes or vertical asymptotes. $y = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 - x - 12}$
2. Write the equation of the Horizontal Asymptote, if any.
- a) $y = \frac{6x^2 + 10x - 3}{2x^2 - 5x + 1}$ b) $y = \frac{14x + 3}{7x^2 - 4x - 5}$ c) $y = \frac{8x^3 + 9x - 4}{2x^2 + 3x + 4}$
3. Write the equation of this graph which is a transformation of $y = \frac{2}{x}$



4. Solve each rational equation.
- a) $\frac{5}{x+3} = \frac{2x}{x^2+5x+6} + \frac{7}{x+2}$ b) $\frac{2x^2 - 6x - 18}{x^2 + 3x + 2} + \frac{4}{x+1} = \frac{x}{x+2}$

5. Use this function: $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{x^2 - 2x - 24} = \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{(x-6)(x+4)}$

- a) State all x-intercepts, if any. b) State all y-intercepts, if any.

- Hole at $x = 4$ VA at $x = -3$
- a) $y = 3$ b) $y = 0$ c) NO HA
- $y = \frac{-2}{x+3} - 1$
- a) $x = \frac{-11}{4}$ b) $x = 5$
- a) $x - \text{int} = -3, 1$ b) $y - \text{int} = \frac{1}{24}$

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1. Convert each radian measure into degrees. 2. Convert each degree measure into radians.

Round to the nearest hundredth when needed.

a) $\frac{9\pi}{4}$ b) $\frac{17\pi}{6}$

a) 780° b) 75°

3. Find the exact values of each using the Unit Circle.

a) $\sin 810^\circ$ b) $\cos(-450^\circ)$ c) $\tan \frac{5\pi}{3}$ d) $\cos \frac{29\pi}{6}$ e) $\sin(-120^\circ)$

f) $\cos 15\pi$ g) $\sin 270^\circ$ h) $\tan \frac{7\pi}{6}$ i) $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4}$ j) $\tan 315^\circ$

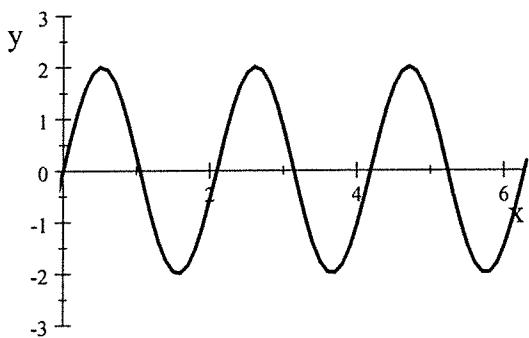
4. State the amplitude, period, equation of the midline, and phase shift of each function. Give the period and phase shift in radians.

a) $y = 9 \sin \frac{2}{3}(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) - 5$

b) $y = -2 \cos 7(x - \frac{3\pi}{4}) + 8$

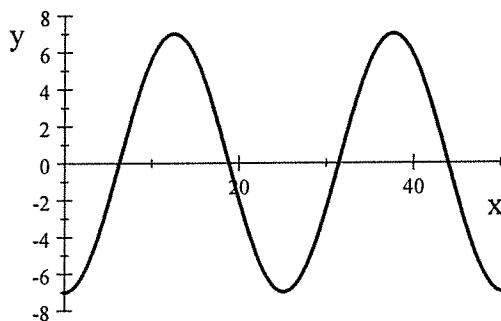
5. Write a Sine equation of this function.

The window is 0 to 2π

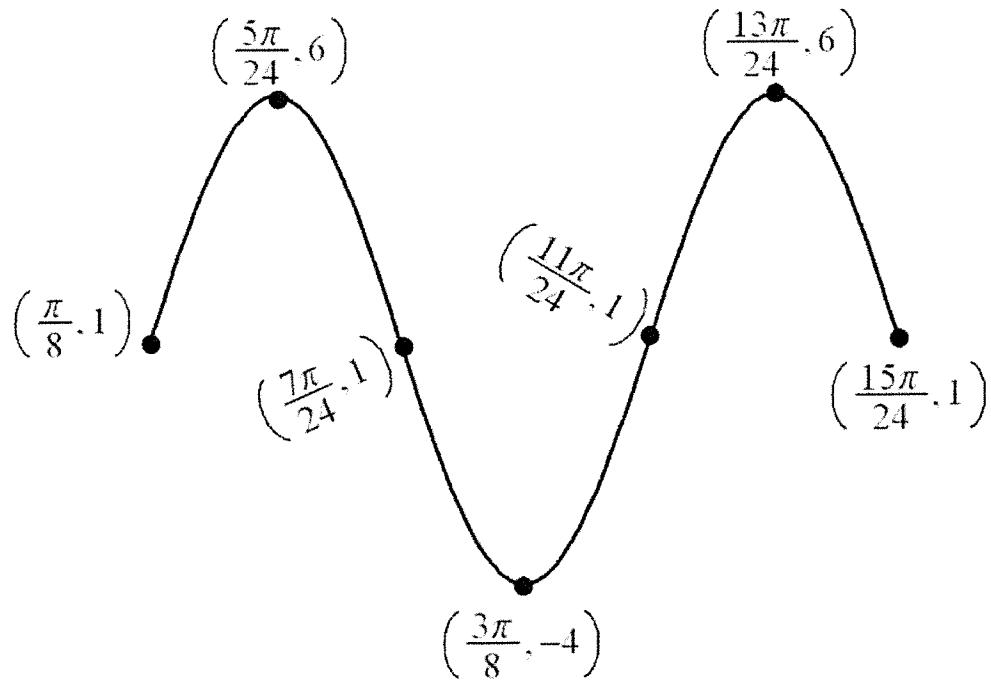


6. Write a Cosine equation of this function.

The window is 0 to 16π



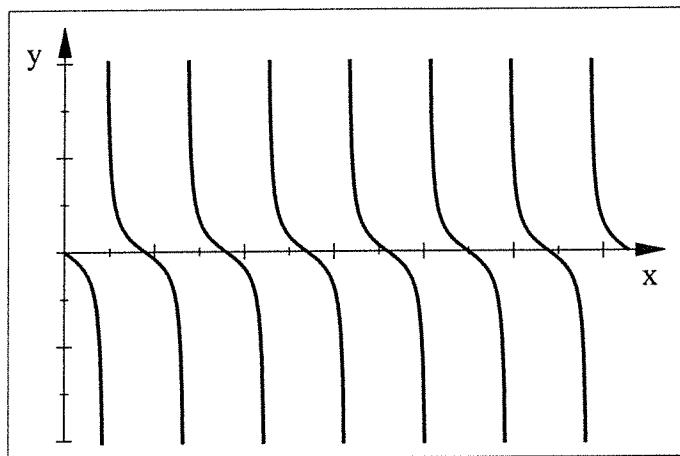
7. Write both a Sine and Cosine equation for this function.



8. Find both a positive and a negative coterminal angle for each given angle. Give the answer in the same form as the original angle.

a) $\theta = 875^\circ$ b) $\theta = \frac{27\pi}{8}$

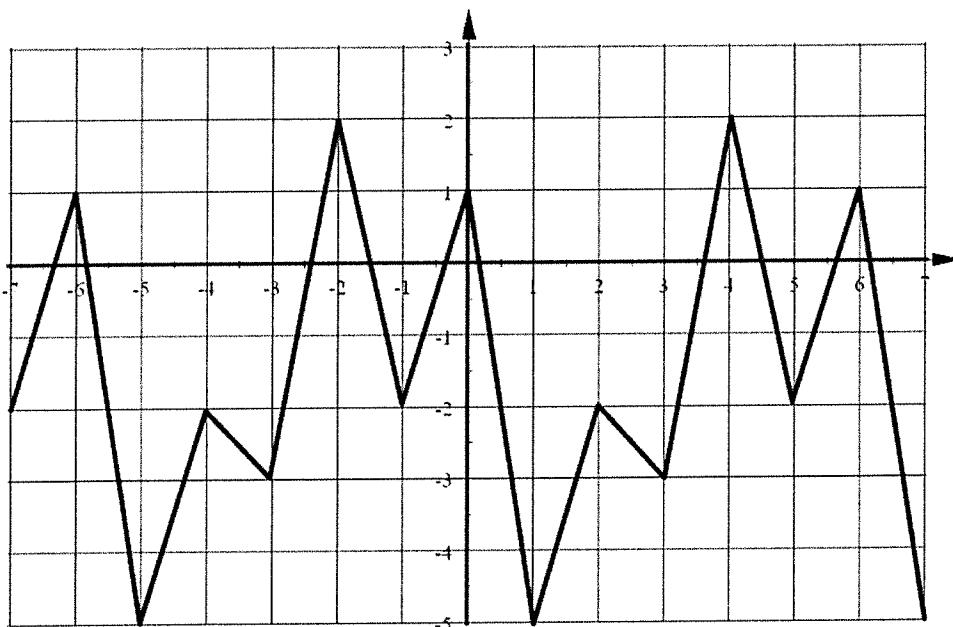
9. Write the equation for this Tangent Function. The Window is 0 to 2π



10. For the given Tangent Function state the Period, give 3 x-intercepts, and give 3 vertical asymptotes.

$y = \tan 7x$

11. State the Amplitude, Period, and Equation of the Midline for this periodic function.



1. a) 405° b) 510° 2. a) $\frac{13\pi}{3}$ b) $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

3. a) 1 b) 0 c) $-\sqrt{3}$ d) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ e) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

f) -1 g) -1 h) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ i) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ j) -1

4. a) Amp = 9, Period = 3π , Midline: $y = -5$, Phase shift: $\frac{\pi}{6}$ leftb) Amp = 2, Period = $\frac{2\pi}{7}$, Midline: $y = 8$, Phase shift: $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ right

5. $y = 2 \sin 3x$ 6. $y = -7 \cos \left(\frac{x}{4} \right)$

7. Possible answers are given:

Sine: $y = 5 \sin 6(x - \frac{\pi}{8}) + 1$ Starting Point $(\frac{\pi}{8}, 1)$

Cosine: $y = 5 \cos 6(x - \frac{5\pi}{24}) + 1$ Starting Point $(\frac{5\pi}{24}, 6)$

8. Possible answers are given:

a) Pos: $155^\circ, 515^\circ, 1235^\circ, \dots$ Neg: $-205^\circ, -565^\circ, \dots$

b) Pos: $\frac{11\pi}{8}, \frac{43\pi}{8}, \dots$ Neg: $-\frac{5\pi}{8}, -\frac{21\pi}{8}, \dots$

9. $y = -\tan \left(\frac{7x}{2} \right)$

10. Period = $\frac{\pi}{7}$ $x - \text{int} = 0, \pm \frac{\pi}{7}, \pm \frac{2\pi}{7}, \pm \frac{3\pi}{7}$ VA : $x = \pm \frac{\pi}{14}, \pm \frac{3\pi}{14}, \pm \frac{5\pi}{14}$

11. Amplitude = 3.5 Period = 6 Midline: $y = -1.5$