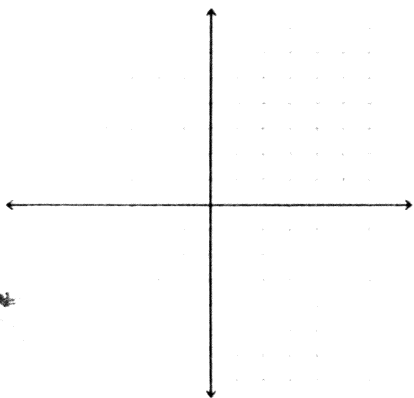


Chapter 7

For #1-3, graph each system of equations. Tell whether the system has no solution, one solution, or infinitely many solutions.

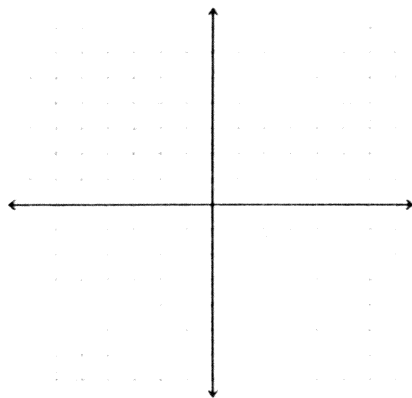
$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & y = 3x - 1 \\ & y = 3x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

NO SOLUTION



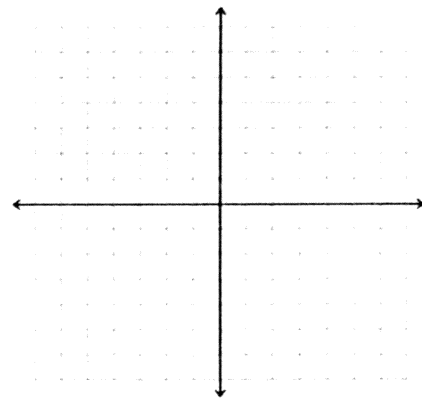
$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & y = 4x - 2 \\ & y = -2x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

ONE SOLUTION



$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad & x + 3y = 9 \\ & 2x + y = 8 \end{aligned}$$

ONE SOLUTION



4) The length of a rectangle is 2 in more than four times the width. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 64 in, what are its dimensions?

WIDTH: 6 inches

LENGTH: 26 inches

Solve each system of equations by substitution.

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad & y = x + 3 \\ & y = 3x + 1 \end{aligned} \quad (1, 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad & x + 2y = -1 \\ & y = 3x - 11 \end{aligned} \quad (3, -2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \quad & y = x - 7 \\ & 2x + y = 8 \end{aligned} \quad (5, -2)$$

Solve this system of equations by elimination.

$$\begin{aligned} 8) \quad & 3x - 2y = -8 \\ & 2x + 2y = -2 \end{aligned} \quad (-2, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \quad & 3x + y = 20 \\ & x + y = 12 \end{aligned} \quad (4, 8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) \quad & x + 8y = 28 \\ & -3x + 5y = 3 \end{aligned} \quad (4, 3)$$

Chapter 8

Simplify each expression.

1) $3^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{9}$

2) $\frac{7}{a^{-3}b^2} \cdot \frac{7a^3}{b^2}$

3) $-4x^2 \cdot 5x^3 = -20x^5$

4) $\frac{5x}{10x^3} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}$

5) $(2rs^4)^3 (rs)^5 = 8r^8s^{17}$

6) $(3m^6)(m^2)(4k^0) = 12m^8$

7) $(4b^3)^2 = 16b^6$

8) $\left(\frac{-3a^4b^{-3}c^2}{-2a^{-8}b^9c^{-3}}\right)^0 = 1$

9) $\frac{-2x^5y^{-3}}{z^{-2}} = \frac{-2x^5z^2}{y^3}$

10) $-3d^{-4} \cdot 5d^9 = -15d^5$

11) $\left(\dots\right)^0 = 1$

12) $(t^{-2})^6 = \frac{1}{t^{12}}$

13) $\frac{x^8}{x^{-7}} = x^{15}$

14) $a(a^4b^{-2})^3 = \frac{a^{13}}{b^6}$

15) $\frac{x^{14}}{x^7} = x^7$

16) $\frac{x^{15}}{x^{-4}} = x^{19}$

17) Evaluate $\frac{x^{-3}}{y^{-2}}$ if $x = 3, y = -2$
 $\frac{4}{27}$

18) Evaluate $4x^2y^{-3}$ for $x = -2$ and $y = 3$
 $\frac{16}{27}$

Chapter 9

Name _____

Date _____ Hour _____

Write each polynomial in standard form. Then name each polynomial by degree and number of terms. Use the table for your answers.

1. $2x^2 + x^3 - 5$

2. $5y - 6y^3$

3. $2 + 9x$

4. $7j^6$

	Standard Form	Degree	Monomial, Binomial, or Trinomial
1.	$x^3 + 2x^2 - 5$	Cubic	Trinomial
2.	$-6y^3 + 5y$	Cubic	Binomial
3.	$9x + 2$	Linear	Binomial
4.	$7j^6$	Sixth	Monomial

Simplify each expression. Combine like terms. Remember to write your answer in standard form.

5) $(4x^2 - 5x) - (2x^2 - 3x + 3)$

$2x^2 - 2x - 3$

6) $9 + 11x^2 + 3x + 5x^2$

$16x^2 + 3x + 9$

7) $(n^4 + 2n - 1) + (5n - n^4 - 4)$

$7n - 5$

8) $(6 - 3x^2) + (x^3 - x + 5)$

$x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 11$

9) $(-7x - 5x^3 + 5) - (-7x^3 - 5 - 9x)$

$2x^3 + 2x + 10$

10) $(5x^2 - 10x + 3) + (6x^2 + 4x + 3)$

$11x^2 - 6x + 6$

Simplify each expression.

11) $-2n(n^2 - 3n + 4)$

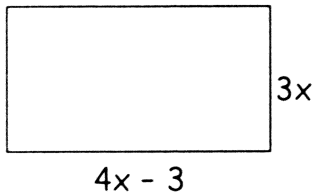
$-2n^3 + 6n^2 - 8n$

12) $5k^2(3k^2 + 4k - 2)$

$15k^4 + 20k^3 - 10k^2$

Chapter 9 continued

13) Write an expression for the perimeter of the figure below.



$$14x - 6$$

14) Factor the polynomial $6x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x$. (Divide out the G.C.F.)

$$3x(2x^2 + x + 3)$$

Simplify. Use distributive property, FOIL, or the box method.

15) $(4x + 3)(2x + 1)$

$$8x^2 + 10x + 3$$

17) $(3x - 7)(3x + 3)$

$$9x^2 - 12x - 21$$

19) $(3m^2 - 4)(3m^2 + 4)$

$$9m^4 - 16$$

16) $(4h - 5)(5h - 6)$

$$20h^2 - 49h + 30$$

18) $(3x + 4)^2$

$$9x^2 + 24x + 16$$

20) $(2n^2 + 4)(3n + 2)$

$$6n^3 + 4n^2 + 12n + 8$$

Factor each expression. Use the X or X-box method. Check for G.C.F. first!

21) $d^2 + 14d + 13$

$$(d + 1)(d + 13)$$

23) $2x^2 - 2x - 112$

$$2(x - 8)(x + 7)$$

25) $3x^2 - 21x + 30$

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

22) $x^2 - 12x + 36$

$$(x - 6)(x - 6) \text{ or } (x - 6)^2$$

24) $12d^2 + 4d - 1$

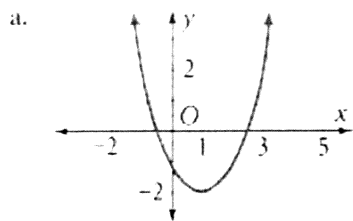
$$(2d + 1)(6d - 1)$$

26) $r^2 - 144$

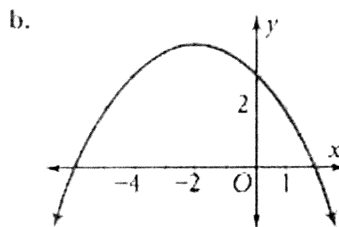
$$(r + 12)(r - 12)$$

Chapter 10

1. Identify the vertex of each graph and tell whether it is a minimum or a maximum.



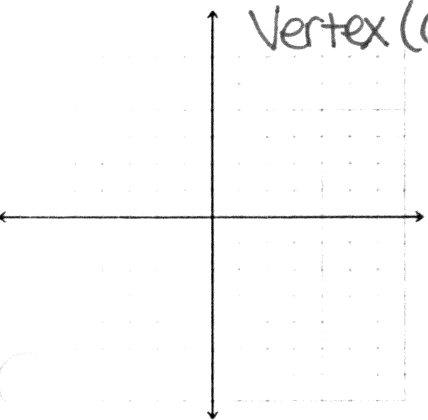
$(1, -2)$
MIN



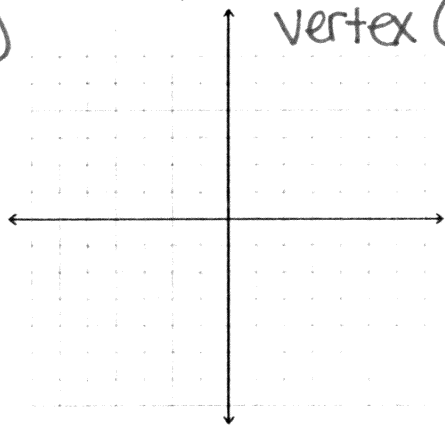
$(-2, 4)$
MAX

Graph each equation. Label the vertex and the axis of symmetry.

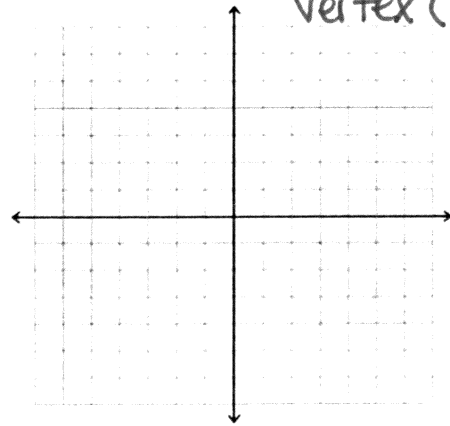
2) $y = x^2$ AOS $x=0$
Vertex $(0,0)$



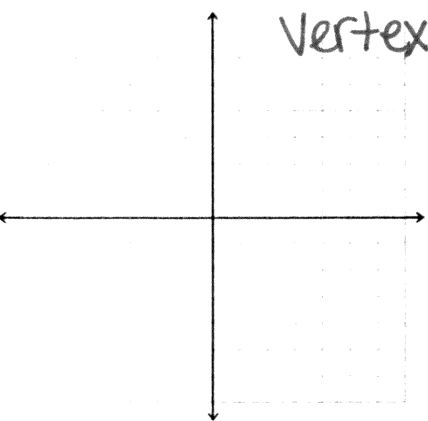
3) $y = -x^2$ AOS $x=0$
Vertex $(0,0)$



4) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ AOS $x=0$
Vertex $(0,0)$

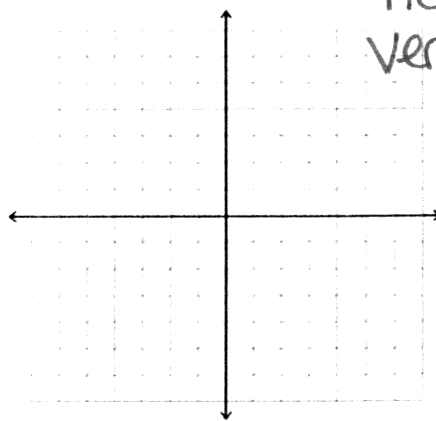


5) $y = x^2 + 4$ AOS $x=0$
Vertex $(0,4)$



6) $y = -2x^2 - 4x + 1$

AOS $x = -1$
Vertex $(-1, 3)$



7) Find the equation of the axis of symmetry and the coordinates of the vertex of the graph of the function $y = 2x^2 + 8x - 1$.

AOS $x = -2$
Vertex $(-2, -9)$

8) A ball is thrown into the air with an upward velocity of 48 ft/s. Its height h in feet after t seconds is given by the function $h = -16t^2 + 48t + 4$.

a. In how many seconds does the ball reach its maximum height? Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary. **1.5 seconds**

b. What is the ball's maximum height? **40 feet**

Chapter 10 continued

9) Order the group of quadratic functions from widest to narrowest.

$$y = -4x^2$$

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

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

$$y = -1/2x^2, y = 3/4x^2, y = -4x^2$$

Solve each quadratic equation using square roots.

10) $k^2 = 16$

$$k = \pm 4$$

11) $4x^2 + 6 = 10$

$$x = \pm 1$$

12) $x^2 + 15 = 9$

NO SOLUTION

Solve each quadratic equation using the Zero-Product Property.

13) $(x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$

$$x = 5 \text{ or } x = -3$$

14) $(2x + 3)(4x - 5) = 0$

$$x = -3/2 \text{ or } x = 5/4$$

Solve each quadratic equation by factoring. (Check for a G.C.F. first.)

15) $z^2 + 6z - 27 = 0$

$$z = -9 \text{ or } z = 3$$

16) $3x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$

$$x = 1 \text{ or } x = -2$$

17) $c^2 - 3c = 0$

$$c = 3 \text{ or } c = 0$$

Solve each quadratic equation using the quadratic formula.

18) $-x^2 - 12x = 20$

$$x = 2 \text{ or } x = 10$$

19) $x^2 - 6x = 7$

$$x = 7 \text{ or } x = -1$$

20) $2x^2 - 7x - 13 = 0$

$$x = 4.84$$

or

$$x = -1.34$$