

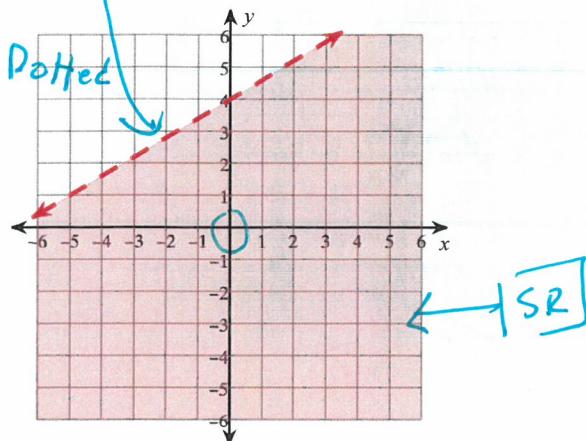
Practice Final 2023

Date _____ Period _____

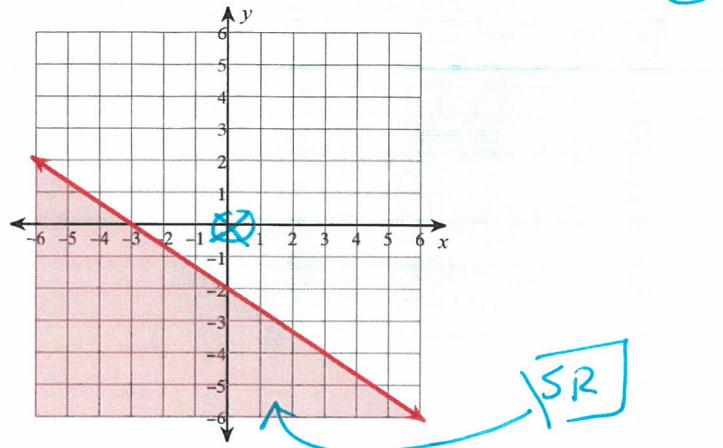
Chapter 7 Graphing Systems (esource: Ch7 Graphing Practice Test)

Sketch the graph of each linear inequality. Show a test point

1) $y < \frac{3}{5}x + 4$ $T(0,0) \rightarrow 0 < 4 \text{ (T)}$

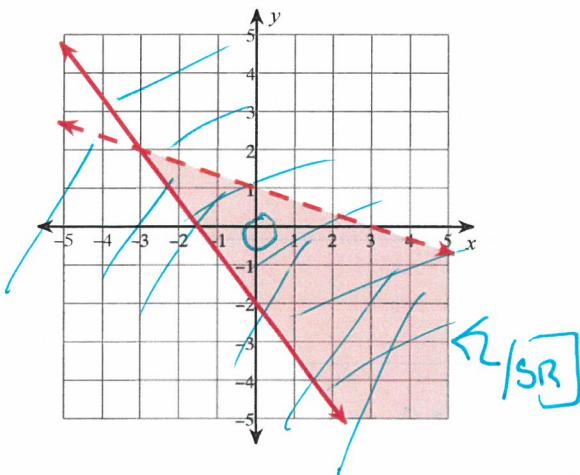


2) $y \leq -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$ $T(0,0) \rightarrow 0 \leq -2 \text{ (F)}$

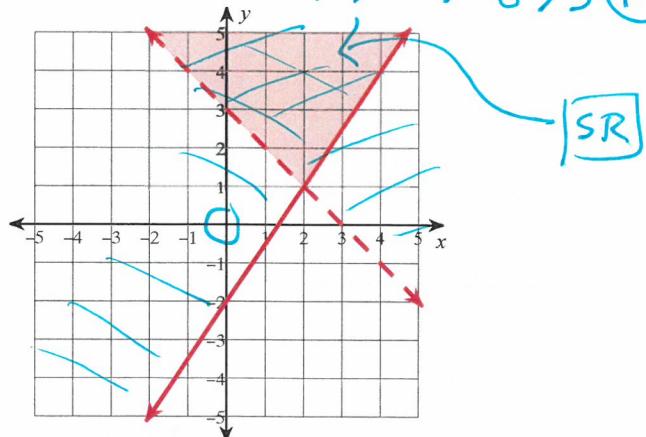


Sketch the solution to each system of inequalities. Show a test point for each equation.

3) $y \geq -\frac{4}{3}x - 2$ $T(0,0) \rightarrow 0 \geq -2 \text{ (T)}$
 $y < -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$ $T(0,0) \rightarrow 0 < 1 \text{ (T)}$



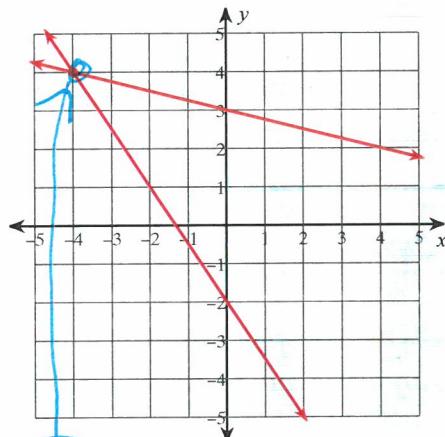
4) $y \geq \frac{3}{2}x - 2$ $T(0,0) \rightarrow 0 \geq -2 \text{ (T)}$
 $y > -x + 3$ $T(0,0) \rightarrow 0 > 3 \text{ (F)}$



$<, > \rightarrow$ dotted line
 $\leq, \geq \rightarrow$ solid line

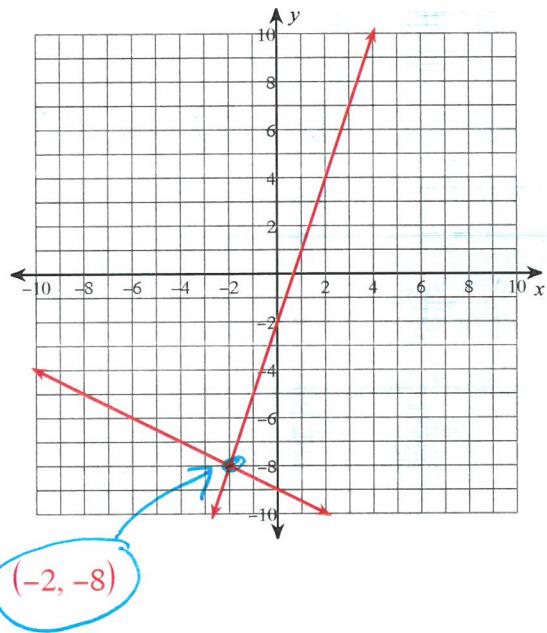
Solve each system by graphing (recommend checking)

5) $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 2$
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$



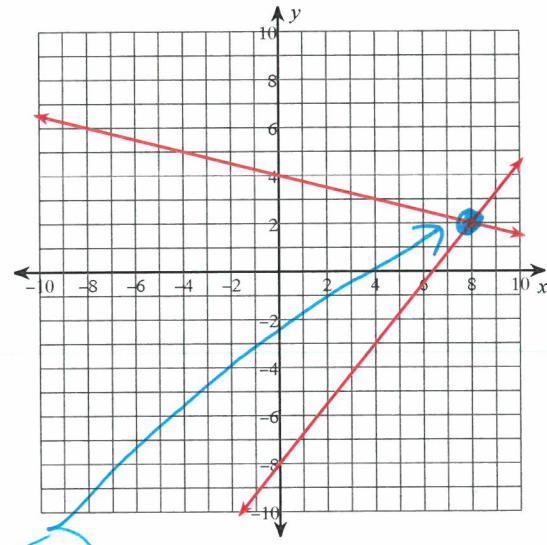
(-4, 4)

6) $y = 3x - 2$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 9$



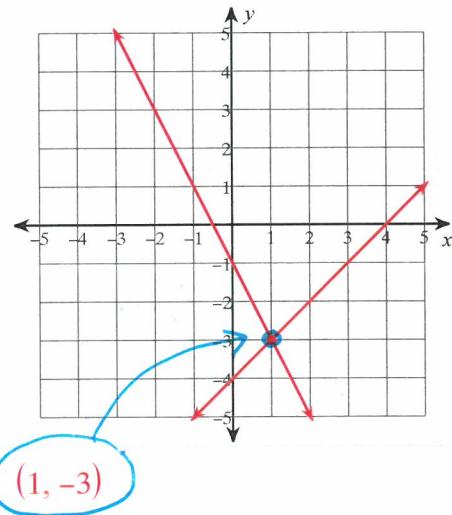
(-2, -8)

7) $y = \frac{5}{4}x - 8$
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 4$



(8, 2)

8) $y = -2x - 1$
 $y = x - 4$



(1, -3)

Chapter 7 - Solving Systems (source Chapter 7 Test)

ALL QUESTIONS ARE 10pts. Read instructions! Recommend checking for partial credit.

Solve each system by substitution. Then check the solution algebraically

9) $y = 5x + 25$
 $12x + 3y = -33$
 $(-4, 5)$

$$12x + 3(5x + 25) = -33$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x + 15x + 75 = -33 \\ 27x + 75 = -33 \\ -75 \quad -75 \\ \hline 27x = -108 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{27x}{27} = \frac{-108}{27}$$

$$x = -4$$

FIND Y
 $y = 5(-4) + 25$
 $y = 5$

Solve each system by elimination.

10) $\begin{array}{l} 10x - 9y = -11 \\ -1 (10x - 10y = -10) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 10x - 9y = -11 \\ -10x + 10y = 10 \end{array} \downarrow$
 $\hline y = -1$
 $(-2, -1)$

FIND X

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x - 9(-1) = -11 \\ 10x + 9 = -11 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 10x = -20 \\ \frac{10x}{10} = \frac{-20}{10} \\ x = -2 \end{array}$$

11) $\begin{array}{l} 9x + 7y = 7 \\ -8x - 7y = -14 \end{array} \downarrow$
 $\hline (-7, 10) \quad \downarrow$
 $x = -7$

FIND Y

$$\begin{array}{r} 9(-7) + 7y = 7 \\ +63 \quad +63 \\ \hline 7y = 70 \\ \frac{7y}{7} = \frac{70}{7} \\ y = 10 \end{array}$$

Solve the system using either the substitution or elimination method.

12) $\begin{cases} 12x - 2y = -18 \\ 2x + y = -7 \end{cases}$ → $\begin{array}{rcl} 12x - 2y & = & -18 \\ 4x + y & = & -14 \\ \hline 16x & = & -32 \\ x & = & -2 \end{array}$

FIND Y:
 $2(-2) + y = -7$
 $+4 \quad +4$
 $y = -3$

13) $\begin{cases} x = 6y + 1 \\ 4x - 8y = 20 \end{cases}$
 $(7, 1)$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4(6y+1) - 8y & = & 20 \\ 24y + 4 - 8y & = & 20 \\ 16y + 4 & = & 20 \\ \hline 16y & = & 16 \\ y & = & 1 \end{array}$$

14) $\begin{cases} y = 8x - 16 \\ 2x - 2y = 18 \end{cases}$
 $(1, -8)$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2x - 2(8x - 16) & = & 18 \\ 2x - 16x + 32 & = & 18 \\ -14x & = & -14 \\ x & = & 1 \end{array}$$

FIND Y:
 $y = 8(1) - 16$
 $y = -8$

15) $\begin{cases} -8x - 5y = -21 \\ 3x - 9y = -3 \end{cases} \cdot 3 \rightarrow \begin{array}{rcl} -24x - 15y & = & -63 \\ (3x - 9y = -3) \cdot 8 \rightarrow & & 24x - 72y = -24 \\ \hline -87y & = & -87 \\ y & = & 1 \end{array}$

16) $\begin{cases} 8x - 4y = -28 \\ -8x - 4y = -12 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{array}{rcl} 8x - 4y & = & -28 \\ -8x - 4y & = & -12 \\ \hline -8y & = & -40 \\ y & = & 5 \end{array}$

FIND X:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 8x - 4(5) & = & -28 \\ +20 \quad +20 & & \\ \hline 8x & = & -8 \\ x & = & -1 \end{array}$$

FIND X:
 $3x - 9(1) = -3$
 $+9 \quad +9$
 $3x = 6$
 $x = 2$

WPs: Solve the system using either the substitution or elimination method.

- 17) Paul and Asanji each improved their yards by planting rose bushes and geraniums. They bought their supplies from the same store. Paul spent \$106 on 6 rose bushes and 7 geraniums. Asanji spent \$126 on 6 rose bushes and 9 geraniums. Find the cost of one rose bush and the cost of one geranium.

**Key Information:

Paul spent \$106, 6 roses, 7 geraniums
Asanji spent \$126, 6 " , 9 "

Define variables:

$$X = \text{Cost of a rose (\$)} \\ Y = \text{Cost of a geranium (\$)}$$

Define system:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{EQ1: Paul: } 6x + 7y = 106 \\ \text{EQ2: Asanji: } -1(6x + 9y = 126) \rightarrow -6x - 9y = -126 \end{array}$$

Solve the system:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{FIND } X: \\ \begin{array}{r} 6x + 7y = 106 \\ -6x - 9y = -126 \\ \hline 2y = 20 \\ y = 10 \end{array} \end{array}$$

The plant costs were
Answer (in words):
rose bush/ \$6, geranium/ \$10

- 18) Natalie's school is selling tickets to the annual talent show. On the first day of ticket sales the school sold 18 senior citizen tickets and 14 student tickets for a total of \$412. The school took in \$222 on the second day by selling 15 senior citizen tickets and 3 student tickets. What is the price each of one senior citizen ticket and one student ticket?

**Key Information:

1ST DAY: 18 senior, 14 students, sales \$412
2ND DAY: 15 " , 3 " " \$222

Define variables:

$$X = \text{Cost of Senior ticket (\$)} \\ Y = \text{Cost of student ticket (\$)}$$

Define system:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{EQ1: DAY 1: } 18x + 14y = 412 \times 15 \rightarrow 270x + 210y = 6180 \\ \text{EQ2: DAY 2: } 15x + 3y = 222 \times -18 \rightarrow -270x - 54y = -3996 \end{array}$$

Solve the system:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{FIND } X: \\ \begin{array}{r} 270x + 210y = 6180 \\ -270x - 54y = -3996 \\ \hline 156y = 2184 \\ y = 14 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Talent Show cost
Answer (in words):
senior citizen ticket/ \$12, student ticket/ \$14.

Chapter 8 - Exponents "source: 8.1 - 8.3 Working with Exponents (2020):

8.1) Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

order variables ABC
order

19) $-3m \cdot -2m^2$
6 m^3

21) $-3x^3y^4 \cdot -2x^4y^3$
6 x^7y^7

23) $2x^2y^4 \cdot 4y$
8 x^2y^5

25) $3u^3v^2 \cdot 3u$
9 u^4v^2

27) $-4b^4 \cdot a^3b^3 \cdot -3a^3b^3$
12 $b^{10}a^6 \rightarrow 12a^6b^{10}$

29) $4x \cdot 4x^2y^3$
16 x^3y^3

20) $-x^4y^3 \cdot -x^4y^3$
x $^8y^6$

22) $4x^2y^2 \cdot -y^3 \cdot -x^2y^2$
4 x^4y^7

24) $-mn^2 \cdot -3n^3$
3 mn^5

26) $-4x^4 \cdot -2y^2$
8 x^4y^2

28) $x^3y^3 \cdot -4x^2y^4 \cdot 3x^2y^2$
-12 x^7y^9

30) $2m^3n^3 \cdot 3nm^4$
6 m^7n^4

Tip: write rules
on index card

① $X^2 \cdot X^3 = X^{2+3}$

② $\frac{X^{10}}{X^4} = X^{10-4}$

③ $X^0 = 1$

④ $(X^z)^3 = X^{z \cdot 3}$

8.2) Simplify. Leave answers with improper fractions using only positive exponents.

31) $\frac{4k^3}{-2k}$
-2 k^2

33) $\frac{b^{-1}}{-4b} - \frac{1}{4b^2}$

35) $-\frac{4x^4}{x^{-4}}$
-4 x^8

37) $\frac{n^2}{3n^3} \frac{1}{3n}$

39) $\frac{-4x^2}{-3x^4} \frac{4}{3x^2}$

41) $\frac{2x^4}{x^4}$
2

32) $\frac{4x^{-1}}{-4x^{-2}}$ $\rightarrow -|X^{-1-(-2)}| = |-X|$

34) $-\frac{x^3}{4x^3} - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}X^{3-3} = -\frac{1}{4}X^0 = -\frac{1}{4}$

36) $\frac{-3v^4}{-2v} \frac{3v^3}{2}$

38) $\frac{2v^4}{v^{-3}}$
2 v^7

40) $\frac{2x^{-4}}{x} \frac{2}{x^5} \rightarrow 2x^{-4-1} = \frac{2x^{-5}}{1} = \boxed{\frac{2}{x^5}}$

42) $\frac{-2n^4}{-3n^{-2}} \frac{2n^6}{3}$

Chapter 8 - Exponents - More practice problems

Simplify. Leave answers with improper fractions using only positive exponents.

43) $(4x^2y^0)^3$

$64x^6$

44) $(-2xy^3)^0$
 1

45) $(-3mn^4)^3 = (-3)^3 M^1 N^{4 \cdot 3}$

$-27m^3n^{12}$

46) $(-2xy)^4$

$16x^4y^4$

47) $\left(\frac{3x^{-2}}{2x^{-1}}\right)^4$
 skip
 $\frac{81}{16x^4}$

48) $\left(\frac{-4x^{-3}y^2}{-2y^4}\right)^2$
 NOT ON FINAL
 skip
 x^6y^4

49) $\frac{12x^{-3}y^2}{15x^3}$
 Reduce
 -
 $\frac{4y^2}{5x^6}$

$-\frac{4x^{-3-3}y^2}{5} = -\frac{4x^{-6}y^2}{5}$

50) $\frac{-4xy^3}{-x^0}$

$4xy^3$

51) $\frac{2y^{-1}}{3x^{-4}y^{-4}}$

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

52) $\frac{-8xy^2}{-16x^4y^3}$

$\frac{1}{2x^3y}$

Chapter 9 - Polynomials and Factoring

(resource: 9.1 to 9.7 KUTA Review - with some modifications to match Final)

Name each polynomial by degree and number of terms.

53) $-9x - 7x^3 - 8x^2$

cubic trinomial

55) $5k^3 - 1$

cubic binomial

57) $n + 5n^3 - 1$

cubic trinomial

54) $-7k^3 - 2$

cubic binomial

56) 9

constant monomial

58) $-3x - 9x^3 + 7x^2$

cubic trinomial

Simplify each sum.

Add Like Terms

59) $(3x^2 - x^3 - 1) + (1 - 3x^2 - 2x^3)$

$-3x^3$

60) $(3x^4 - x^2 - 3x^3) + (-4x^4 - x^3 - 6)$

$-x^4 - 4x^3 - x^2 - 6$

order variables
H \rightarrow L exponents

Simplify each difference. Tip: Write as addition problem first

61) $(-6x^2 - x^3 + 6x) - (8x^3 - 6 + 6x^2)$

$-9x^3 - 12x^2 + 6x + 6$

62) $(6x^4 - x - x^2) \pm (-x - 2x^4 + 8x^2)$

$8x^4 - 9x^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^4 - x - x^2 + x + 2x^4 - 8x^2 = \\ \hline 8x^4 - 9x^2 \end{array}$$

Find each product.

63) $-2x(3x^2 - 2x - 8)$

$-6x^3 + 4x^2 + 16x$

$$* \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 64) (7x + 8)(3x - 3) = 21x^2 - 21x + 24x - 24 \\ \quad \quad \quad + 21x + 24 = 21x^2 + 3x - 24 \end{array} \right.$$

65) $(3x + 6)(3x - 6)$

$9x^2 - 36$

$$66) (2x - 6)^2 \rightarrow \text{expand } (2x - 6)(2x - 6)$$

$4x^2 - 24x + 36$

67) $(3x - 3)(7x^2 - 3x - 8)$

$21x^3 - 30x^2 - 15x + 24$

Chapter 9 - Polynomials and Factoring (cont)

Factor

68) $x^2 - 15x + 54$

$$(x - 6)(x - 9)$$

\rightarrow **+C** \rightarrow **sum of signs**
 $(+, +)$
 $(-, -)$

70) $x^2 - 8x + 15$

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

When A = 1
 Ask Yourself
 $\begin{array}{r} \bullet \\ - \end{array} = 5$
 $\begin{array}{r} + \\ - \end{array} = -15$

69) $x^2 - 5x - 36$

$$(x - 9)(x + 4)$$

\rightarrow **-C** \rightarrow **opposite signs**

72) $25x^2 - 16$

$$\boxed{(5x + 4)(5x - 4)}$$

SPECIAL CASE
 $\text{PSQ} - \text{PSQ}$

SPECIAL CASE
 1ST AND LAST TERMS
 ARE PERFECT SQUARES

73) $4n^2 - 12n + 9$

$$\boxed{(2n - 3)(2n - 3)}$$

75) $4x^2 + 12x - 112 = 4(x^2 + 3x - 28)$

$$\boxed{4(x - 4)(x + 7)}$$

Factor completely

STEP 1 - ALWAYS FACTOR GCF

74) $5n^2 - 5n - 60 = 5(n^2 - n - 12)$

$$\boxed{5(n - 4)(n + 3)}$$

76) $6x^2 - 18x$

$$\boxed{6x(x - 3)}$$

77) $5x^2 + 5x - 360$

$$\boxed{5(x - 8)(x + 9)}$$

$$\boxed{5(x^2 + x - 72)}$$

WHEN A / LEAD COEF IS
 Negative
 factor out
 -1

$$78) -n^2 + n + 20$$

$$-(n - 5)(n + 4)$$

$$\boxed{-(N-5)(N+4)}$$

79) $-5n^2 - 35n + 150 = -5(n^2 + 7n - 30)$

$$\boxed{-5(N+10)(N-3)}$$

Chapter 9 - Factoring (esource: selected problems from Chapter 9 KUTA Review)

SOLVE each equation by factoring. Remember do calculator checks in the original equation!

NOTE: SOME OF THESE EQ's NEED TO BE PUT IN STANDARD FORM

$$AX^2 + BX + C = 0$$

80) $x^2 + 7x = -10$

$\{-2, -5\}$

$$x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$$

Factor $(x+5)(x+2) = 0$

Set to 0 $x+5=0$ $x+2=0$

Solve $x = -5$

$x = -2$

82) $0 = 20 - 5n^2$ Rewrite

$\{-2, 2\}$

GCF $5n^2 - 20 = 0$

$$\downarrow 5(n^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$5(n-2)(n+2) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \begin{cases} n=2 \\ n=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$C: 0=0 \checkmark \quad C: 0=0 \checkmark$$

84) $b^2 + 10b + 25 = 0$

$\{-5\}$

$$(B+5)(B+5) = 0$$

$$B+5=0$$

$| B = -5$

81) $2x^2 + 26x = -80$

$\{-8, -5\}$

$$2x^2 + 26x + 80 = 0$$

GCF $2(x^2 + 13x + 40) = 0$

Factor $2(x+8)(x+5) = 0$

+ Solve $\begin{array}{l} / \\ x+8=0 \\ x=-8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ x+5=0 \\ x=-5 \end{array}$

83) $3x^2 = -3x$

$\{-1, 0\}$

$$3x^2 + 3x = 0$$

GCF $3x(x+1) = 0$

$3x=0$
 $x=0$
 $C: 0=0 \checkmark$

$x+1=0$
 $x=-1$
 $C: 3=3 \checkmark$

85) $5b^2 - 15b = 20$

$\{4, -1\}$

$$5b^2 - 15b - 20 = 0$$

GCF $5(b^2 - 3b - 4) = 0$

$$5(b-4)(b+1) = 0$$

$b=4$

$b=-1$

esource: Practice Test 10.1-10.3 - Graph Quadratics (selected problems)

For each quadratic function, clearly answer the following questions:

- Identify the coefficients of the quadratic function. Label "A, B, C"
- Determine the direction of the parabola and explain. Label "SHAPE:"
- Identify the ordered pair for the y-intercept and explain. Label "Y-INT:"

86) $f(x) = -x^2 + 10 \rightarrow y = -x^2 + 0x + 10$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a=-1, b=0, c=10 \\ \text{Opens DOWN b/c } A=-1 \end{array} \right.$

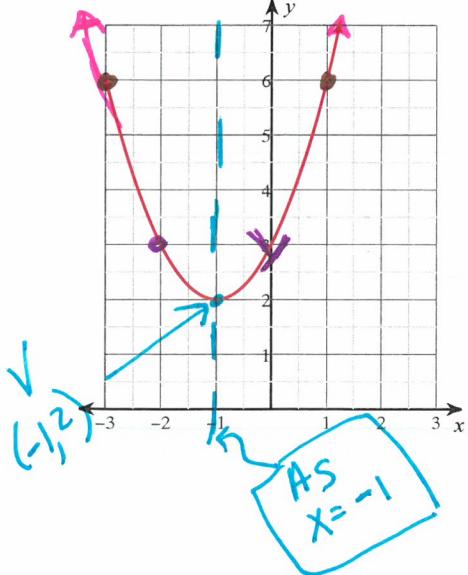
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Y-int } (0,10) \text{ b/c } C=10 \end{array} \right.$

Graph the quadratic function in standard form and identify the y-intercept, axis of symmetry, and vertex.

- Clearly graph at least 5 points and provide the supporting table of values in the space provided below. Mark the vertex on the table.
- Give the ordered pair for the y-intercept: (0,3). Mark it on the graph with a "Y".
- Calculate the axis of symmetry below. What is the appropriate equation for A.S.. Mark it "AS" on the graph.

- (d) Give the ordered pair for the vertex (-1,2). Mark it "V" on the graph.

87) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3 \rightarrow y = x^2 + 2x + 3 \quad \uparrow A=1 \quad B=2 \quad C=3$



AS
$$x = -\frac{B}{2A}$$

$$x = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1$$

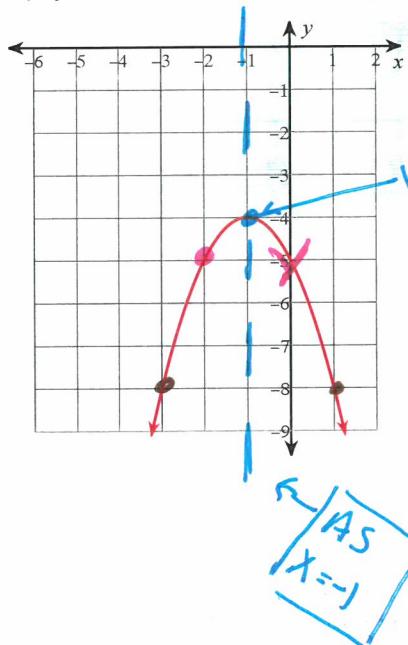
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1
y	6	3	2	3	6

Graph the quadratic function in standard form and identify the y-intercept, axis of symmetry, and vertex.

- (a) Clearly graph at least 5 points and provide the supporting table of values in the space provided below. Mark the vertex on the table.
 (b) Give the ordered pair for the y-intercept: $(0, -5)$. Mark it on the graph with a "Y".
 (c) Calculate the axis of symmetry below. What is the appropriate equation for A.S.. Mark it "AS" on the graph.

- (d) Give the ordered pair for the vertex $(-1, -4)$. Mark it "V" on the graph.

88) $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x - 5$



$A = -1$ $B = -2$ $C = -5$

AS: $x = \frac{2}{2(-1)} = -1$

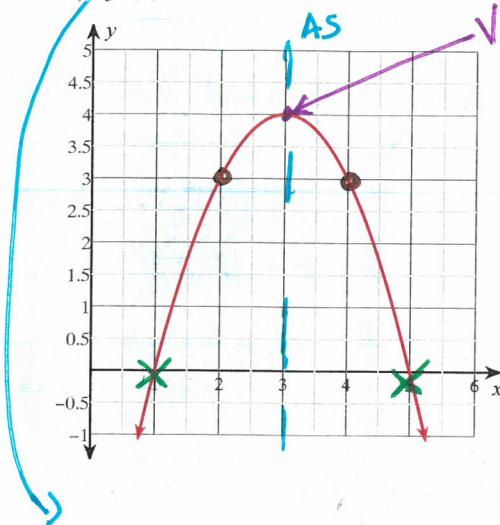
X	-3	-2	V -1	0	1
Y	-8	-5	-4	-5	-8

SOLVE the quadratic function by graphing.

SOLVE BY GRAPHING

(a) Clearly graph at least 5 points and provide the supporting table of values in the space provided below. Mark the vertex on the table; (b) If possible, mark intercepts on graph with "x" and "y". (c) Mark the "AS" on the graph. (d) Circle the solutions are label $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

89) $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$



$$A = -1 \quad B = 6 \quad C = 5$$

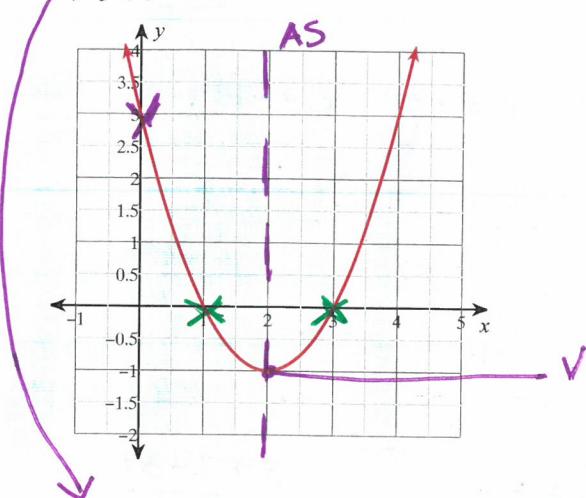
$$\text{AS } x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(-1)} = 3$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 3}}$$

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	0	3	0	-1	0

Solutions
$x = 1, 5$

90) $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$



$$A = 1 \quad B = -4 \quad C = 3$$

$$\text{AS } x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2(1)} = 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 2}}$$

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	3	0	-1	0	3

Solutions
$x = 1, 3$

10.6 - Solve Quadratic with the Quad. Formula (see 10.6 Practice A handout)

Solve each equation with the quadratic formula. (1) State A,B,C; (2) clearly show work; (3) Show checks

91) $2x^2 - 2x - 144 = 0$

$\{9, -8\}$

$A=2 \quad B=-2 \quad C=-144$

$$X = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-4(2)(-144)}}{2(2)}$$

$$X = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{1156}}{4}$$

$$X = \frac{2+34}{4}$$

$| X = 9$

$$X = \frac{2-34}{4}$$

$| X = -8$

93) $-3x^2 - 9x + 84 = 0$

$\{-7, 4\}$

$A=-3 \quad B=-9 \quad C=84$

$$X = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81-4(-3)(84)}}{2(-3)}$$

$$X = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{1089}}{-6}$$

$$X = \frac{9+33}{-6}$$

$| X = -7$

$$X = \frac{9-33}{-6}$$

$| X = 4$

92) $x^2 - 12x - 85 = 0$

$\{17, -5\}$

$A=1 \quad B=-12 \quad C=-85$

$$X = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144-4(1)(-85)}}{2(1)}$$

$$X = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{484}}{2}$$

$$X = \frac{12+22}{2}$$

$| X = 17$

$$X = \frac{12-22}{2}$$

$| X = -5$

94) $2x^2 - 8x + 8 = 0$

$\{2\}$

$A=2 \quad B=-8 \quad C=8$

$$X = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64-4(2)(8)}}{2(2)}$$

$$X = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{0}}{4}$$

$| X = 2$