

* Key with NO WORK *

Algebra Review – prep for Honors Algebra II

SOLVING EQUATIONS

SOLVE each of the following equations. Show all work.

$$1. -\frac{3d}{4} + 5 = 7$$

$$1. d = -\frac{8}{3}$$

$$2. \frac{1}{2}(4x + 12) = 6(x - 1)$$

$$2. x = 3$$

$$3. \frac{5n+1}{8} = \frac{3n-5}{4}$$

$$3. n = 11$$

Solve for x.

$$4. \frac{x-3}{6} + 3 = a$$

$$4. x = 6a - 15$$

FUNCTIONS, EQUATIONS & GRAPHS

State the DOMAIN and RANGE of each relation. Then determine if it is a function.

$$5. \{(-30, 40), (0, 40), (30, 20), (20, 0)\}$$

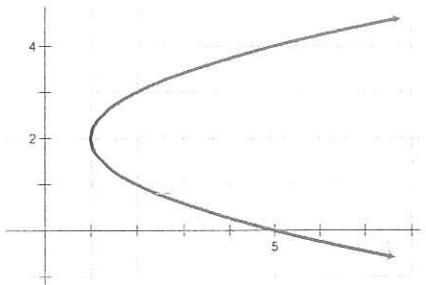
Domain: $\{-30, 0, 20, 30\}$

Range: $\{0, 20, 40\}$

Function? yes

Algebra Review – prep for Honors Algebra II

6. Does the graph below represent a FUNCTION? Explain.



Domain: $x > 1$

Range: \mathbb{R}

Function? No

Given the FUNCTIONS $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = 2 - x + 2x^2$, evaluate the following:

7. $f(-5)$

7. -13

8. $g(\frac{1}{2})$

8. $\frac{5}{2}$

9. If $f(x) = -3x + 7$ and $g(x) = -7x + 3$, what is the value of $f(-3) - g(3)$?

9. 34

10. Find the EQUATION OF THE LINE containing the points $(7, -1)$ and $(-2, 4)$.

10: $y = -\frac{5}{9}x + \frac{26}{9}$

Algebra Review – prep for Honors Algebra II

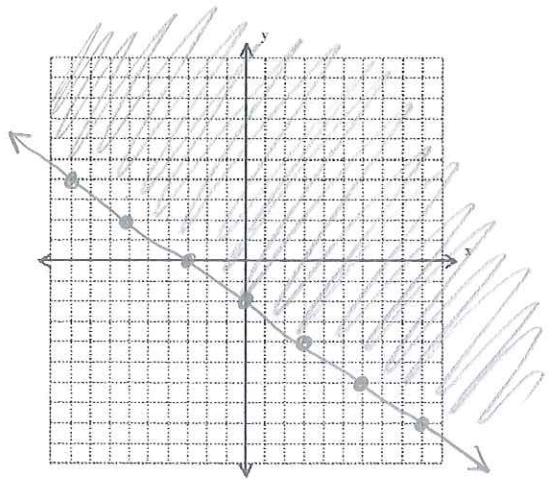
11. Find the X and Y INTERCEPTS of $6x + 2y = 12$.

11. (0,6) (2,0)
↓ ↓
y-int x-int

12. Write the equation of the line in STANDARD FORM: $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3$

12. $3x + 5y = 15$

13. Graph the INEQUALITY: $2x + 3y \geq -6$



LINEAR SYSTEMS:

Solve each System of Equations using SUBSTITUTION or ELIMINATION.

14. $\begin{cases} 4p + 2q = 8 \\ q = 2p + 1 \end{cases}$

14. P q
 $(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2})$

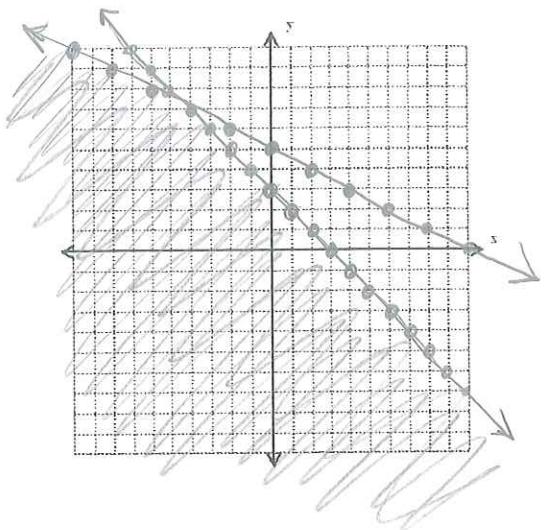
15. $\begin{cases} 2a + 3b = 12 \\ 5a - b = 13 \end{cases}$

15. a b
 $(3, 2)$

Algebra Review – prep for Honors Algebra II

Graph the solution of the SYSTEM OF INEQUALITIES.

16.
$$\begin{cases} x + 2y \leq 10 \\ x + y \leq 3 \end{cases}$$



EXPONENTS & EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS:

Simplify each expression. Use only POSITIVE EXPONENTS.

17. $(2x^3y^7)^{-2}$

18. $\frac{12x^5y^3}{4x^{-1}}$

17. $\frac{1}{4x^6y^{14}}$

18. $\frac{3x^6y^3}{ }$

19. $\left(\frac{r^{-7}b^{-8}}{t^{-4}w}\right)^0$

19. $\frac{1}{ }$

Simplify each RADICAL EXPRESSION. Answers should be in simplest radical form.

20. $\sqrt{18}$

21. $\sqrt[3]{216}$

22. $\sqrt{\frac{3}{15}}$

20. $\sqrt[3]{2}$

21. $\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}}$

22. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

23. $4\sqrt{b^5}$

24. Express in Radical Form: $m^{\frac{1}{3}}$

23. $4b^2\sqrt{b}$

24. $\sqrt[3]{m}$

Algebra Review – prep for Honors Algebra II

POLYNOMIALS & FACTORING:

Simplify.

25. $(5x^2 - 3x + 7x) + (9x^2 + 2x^2 + 7x)$

25. $16x^2 + 11x$

26. $(3x - 5)(2x + 7)$

27. $(8r - 5s)^2$

26. $64r^2 - 80rs + 25s^2$

27. $64r^2 - 80rs + 25s^2$

FACTOR each polynomial completely.

28. $x^2 - 10x + 24$

29. $14y^2 + 7y - 21$

28. $(x-6)(x-4)$

29. $7(2y+3)(y-1)$

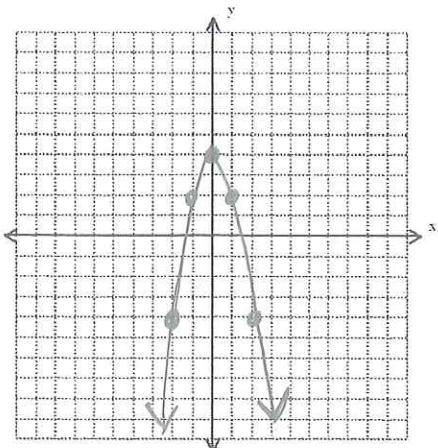
30. $4x^3 + 12x - 28$

30. $4(x^3 - 3x - 7)$

QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS:

Graph the quadratic function:

31. $y = -2x^2 + 4$

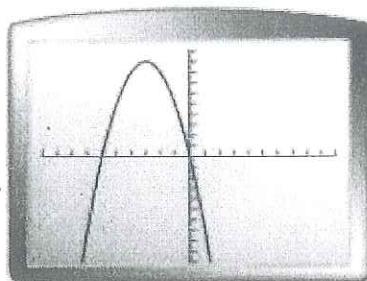


Algebra Review – prep for Honors Algebra II

Find the equation for the AXIS OF SYMMETRY and the coordinates of the VERTEX for each graph.

32. $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 1$

33.



AOS: $x = -1$

Vertex: $(-1, -3)$

AOS: $x = -3$

Vertex: $(-3, 9)$

Solve the quadratic equation using SQUARE ROOTS:

34. $5x^2 - 20 = 0$

34. $x = \pm 4$

SOLVE each Quadratic Equation by FACTORING.

35. $x^2 - 16 = 0$

36. $2k^2 + 22k + 60 = 0$

35. $x = \pm 4$

36. $k = -6$
 $k = -5$

Solve the quadratic equation using the QUADRATIC FORMULA:

37. $2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$

37. $x = \frac{5}{2}$
 $x = -1$

Algebra Review – prep for Honors Algebra II

RADICAL EXPRESSIONS & EQUATIONS:

Simplify each expression.

38. $5\sqrt{8} + 2\sqrt{72}$

39. $-\sqrt{12}(4 - 2\sqrt{3})$

38. $22\sqrt{2}$

39. $-8\sqrt{3} + 12$

Solve the RADICAL EQUATION:

40. $\sqrt{2b} + 4 = 8$

40. $b = 8$

