

Review for Semester 1 Final

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Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.

$$1) 3n^2 - n = 5 \quad n = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(3)(-5)}}{2(3)}$$

$$3n^2 - n - 5 = 0$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{61}}{6}$$

$$2) 3m^2 = 11 + 5m \quad 3m^2 - 5m - 11 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(3)(-11)}}{2(3)} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{157}}{6}$$

$$3) 8r^2 + 9r = -7$$

$$8r^2 + 9r + 7 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{9^2 - 4(8)(7)}}{2(8)}$$

$$= \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{-143}}{16} = \frac{-9 \pm i\sqrt{143}}{16}$$

$$4) 10x^2 + 5x = -1$$

$$10x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(10)(1)}}{2(10)} = \frac{-5 \pm i\sqrt{15}}{20}$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$5) k^2 + 4 = -4k \quad k^2 + 4k + 4 = 0$$

$$(k+2)(k+2) = 0$$

$$k = -2$$

$$6) 6x^2 = -252 + 78x \quad 6x^2 - 78x + 252 = 0$$

$$6(x^2 - 13x + 42) = 0$$

$$6(x-6)(x-7) = 0 \quad x = 6, 7$$

$$7) 7n^2 = -70n - 147$$

$$7n^2 + 70n + 147 = 0$$

$$7(n^2 + 10n + 21) = 0$$

$$7(n+3)(n+7) = 0$$

$$n = -3, -7$$

$$8) p^2 + 7p = -6$$

$$p^2 + 7p + 6 = 0$$

$$(p+6)(p+1) = 0$$

$$p = -6, -1$$

Find all zeros.

$$9) f(x) = x^4 - 9x^2 + 14$$

$$0 = (x^2 - 2)(x^2 - 7)$$

$$x^2 - 2 = 0 \quad x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 - 7 = 0 \quad x = \pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$10) f(x) = x^4 + 12x^2 + 32$$

$$0 = (x^2 + 8)(x^2 + 4)$$

$$x^2 + 8 = 0 \quad x = \pm\sqrt{-8} = \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 0 \quad x = \pm\sqrt{-4} = \pm 2i$$

$$11) f(x) = x^4 + 9x^2 + 8$$

$$12) f(x) = x^3 - 8 \quad \text{diff of 2 cubes}$$

$$0 = (x^2 + 8)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$x^2 + 8 = 0 \quad x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -8 \quad x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm 2i\sqrt{2} \quad x = \pm i$$

$$0 = (x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

$$x-2=0 \quad \uparrow$$

$$x=2 \quad \text{Quadratic Formula:}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

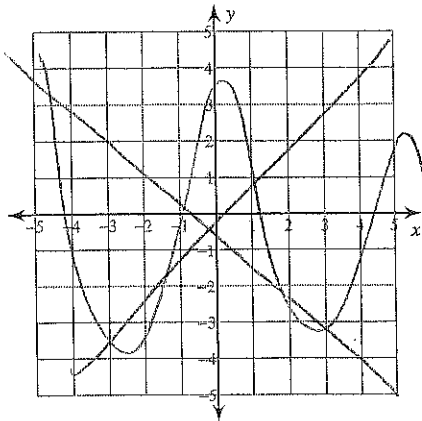
$$x = -1 \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

Solve each system by graphing.

13) $4x + 3y = 6$

$x + 3y = -3$ (M(-1))

$4x + 3y = 6$
 $-x - 3y = 3$

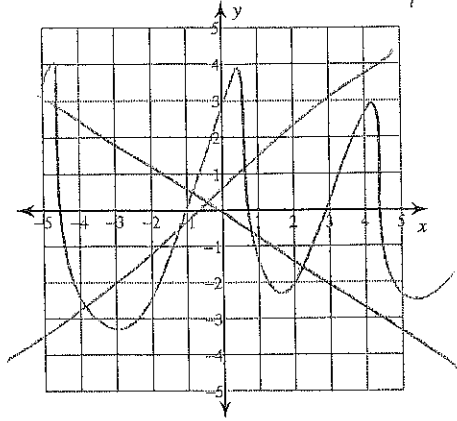


$3x = 9$
 $x = 3$
 $4(3) + 3y = 6$
 $3y = -6$
 $y = -2$
 $(3, -2)$

14) $x - 3y = -6$

$x + y = -2$ (M(-1))

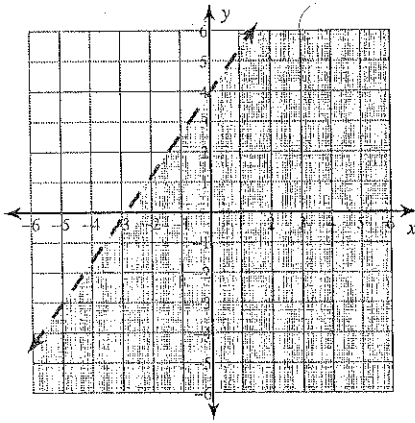
$x - 3y = -6$
 $-x - y = 2$



$-4y = -4$
 $y = 1$
 $x + (1) = -2$
 $x = -3$
 $(-3, 1)$

Sketch the graph of each linear inequality.

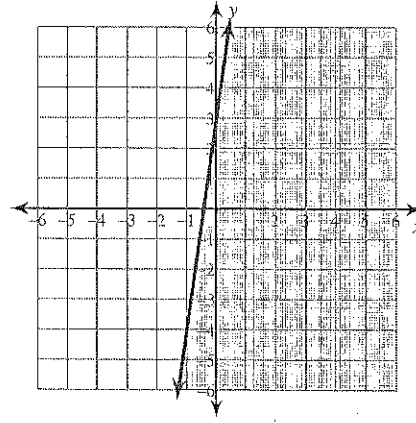
15) $7x - 5y > -20$



x	y
0	4
-20/7	0

$7x = -20$
 $x = \frac{-20}{7}$
 $= -2\frac{6}{7}$

16) $7x - y \geq -3$



x	y
0	3
-3/7	0

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described.

17) through: (1, 0), parallel to $y = -2x + 5$

$y = -2x + b$ $b = 2$ $y = -2x + 2$
 $0 = -2(1) + b$

19) through: (5, 3), perp. to $x = 0$

$y = 3$

18) through: (3, 4), parallel to $y = x + 5$

$y = 1x + b$ $4 = 3 + b$ $y = x + 1$
 $b = 1$

20) through: (-3, -4), perp. to $y = -\frac{7}{3}x + 5$

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

$y = \frac{7}{3}x + 3$

Solve each equation.

$$21) \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & 1 & 0 \\ 24 & -3 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$22) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 9 & 8 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -39 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find each product.

$$23) (2x - 7)(2x^2 + x + 4)$$

$$4x^3 - 12x^2 + x - 28$$

$$25) (7p + 2)(2p^2 - 2p - 7)$$

$$14p^3 - 10p^2 - 53p - 14$$

Use distributive property.

$$24) (2n + 4)(8n^2 - 3n + 1)$$

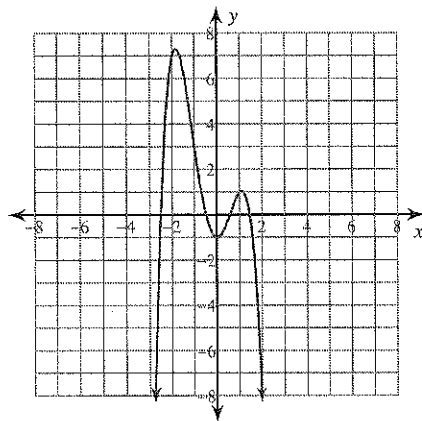
$$16n^3 + 26n^2 - 10n + 4$$

$$26) (3k + 5)(4k^2 + 3k - 6)$$

$$12k^3 + 29k^2 - 3k - 30$$

Sketch the graph of each function. Approximate each real zero to the nearest tenth.

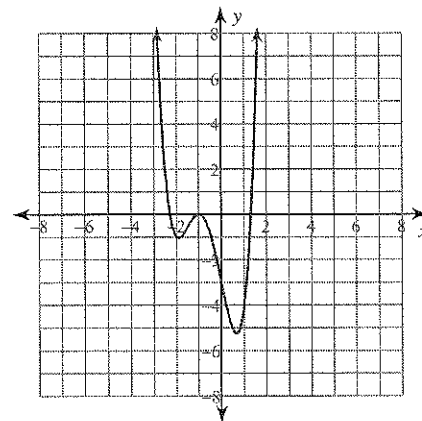
$$27) f(x) = -x^4 - x^3 + 4x^2 - 1$$



Real Zeros: -2.5, -0.5, 1.4, 0.6

Real zeros (approx.)
~~approx~~ -2.5, -0.5, 1.4, 0.6

$$28) f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 3 - 5x$$

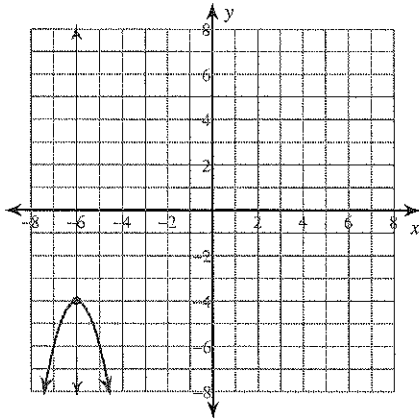


Real Zeros: -2.3, -1, 1.3

Real Zeros (approx.)
 -2.3, -1, 1.3

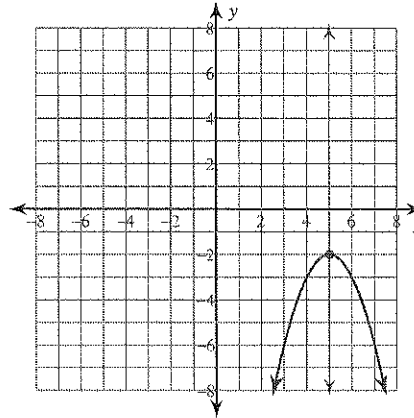
Identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, min/max value, and y-intercept of each. Then sketch the graph.

39) $y = -2x^2 - 24x - 76$



Vertex: $(-6, -4)$
 Axis of Sym.: $x = -6$
 Max value = -4
 y-int: -76

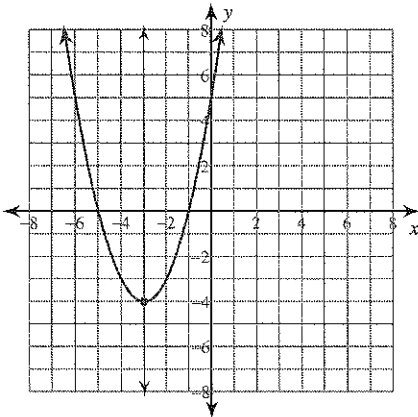
40) $y = -(x - 5)^2 - 2$



Vertex: $(5, -2)$
 Axis of Sym.: $x = 5$
 Max value = -2
 y-int: -27

Refer to half sheet of notes from Chapter 4.

41) $y = (x + 5)(x + 1)$



Vertex: $(-3, -4)$
 Axis of Sym.: $x = -3$
 Min value = -4
 y-int: 5

42) Describe how the graph of $y = -2(x - 4)^2 + 6$ is related to the graph of $y = x^2$. Include any horizontal and vertical translations, reflections and vertical stretch or shrink.

~~_____~~
 Vertex at $(4, 6)$
 Reflected in x-axis
 Vertical Stretch

