

Name Key

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

## Algebra II Core – First Semester Midterm Review 2016 Part 1

1. Solve the linear system:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{① } 2x + 3y = -2 \\ \text{② } 4x + 7y = -6 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \cancel{-4x - 6y = 4} \\ \cancel{+4x + 7y = -6} \\ \hline y = -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x + 3(-2) = -2 \\ 2x - 6 = -2 \\ +6 \quad +6 \\ \hline 2x = 4 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \quad x = 2 \end{array}$$

$(2, -2)$

2. Graph the linear system and estimate the solution:

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x - y = 12 \\ -x + 8y = -4 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 3x - 4 = 12 \\ -3x \quad -3x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \cancel{+x} \quad +x \\ 8y = x - 4 \\ \frac{8y}{8} = \frac{x}{8} - \frac{4}{8} \\ y = \frac{1}{8}x - \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{-y} = \cancel{-3x} + 12 \\ -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ y = 3x - 12 \end{array}$$

3. In one day, a movie theater collected \$4600 from 800 people. The price of admission is \$7 for an adult and \$5 for a child. How many adults and how many children were admitted to the movie theater that day?

$$\begin{array}{l} 4600 = 7A + 5C \\ 800 = A + C \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 4600 = 7A + 5C \\ -5600 = -7A - 7C \\ \hline -1000 = -2C \\ \frac{-1000}{-2} = \frac{-2C}{-2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} C = 500 \text{ children} \\ A = 300 \text{ Adults} \end{array}$$

4. Solve the system of equations:

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad 4x + 5y + 3z = 15 \\ 2 \quad x - 3y + 2z = -6 \\ 3 \quad -x + 2y - z = 3 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} (2) \cancel{x - 3y + 2z = -6} \\ (3) \cancel{-x + 2y - z = 3} \\ (5) \quad -y + z = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{① } 4x + 5y + 3z = 15 \\ \text{② } -4x + 12y - 8z = 24 \\ \hline \text{④ } 17y - 5z = 39 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 17y - 5z = 39 \\ -5y + 5z = -15 \\ \hline 12y = 24 \\ \frac{12y}{12} = \frac{24}{12} \end{array}$$

\*5

Plug in

$$\begin{array}{l} -2 + z = -3 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ z = -1 \end{array}$$

y = 2

Plug both in

$$-x + 2(2) - (-1) = 3$$

$$-x + 4 + 1 = 3$$

$$-x + 5 = 3$$

$$-5 \quad -5$$

$$-x = -2$$

$$x = 2$$

$(2, 2, -1)$

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5. Graph the system of linear inequalities:

$$\begin{aligned}x+y &\geq -3 \\-x & \quad -x\end{aligned}$$

$$y \geq -x-3$$

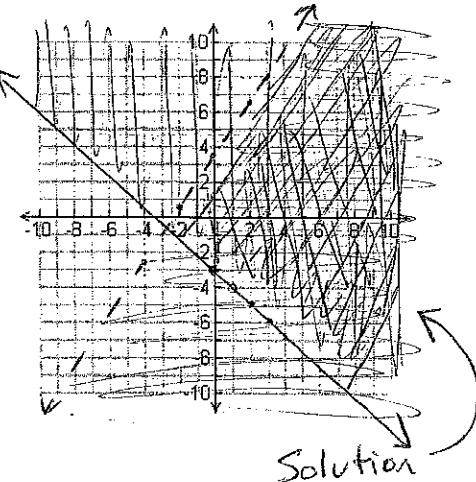
$$y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x-3$$

$$\begin{cases} x+y \geq -3 \\ -6x+4y < 14 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-6x+4y &< 14 \\+6x & \quad +6x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4y &< 6x+14 \\4 & \quad 4 \\y &< \frac{3}{2}x+\frac{7}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$y < \frac{3}{2}x+3.5$$



6. Which ordered pair is a solution to the system in #7?

$$y = (x-2)(x+3)$$

$$a) (-3, 1)$$

$$1 = (-3-2)(-3+3)$$

$$1 = (-5)(0)$$

$\cancel{1 \neq 0}$  (No!)

$$b) (1, 1)$$

$$1 = (1-2)(1+3)$$

$$1 = (-1)(4)$$

$\cancel{1 \neq -4}$  (No!)

$$c) (0, 4)$$

$$4 = (0-2)(0+3)$$

$$4 = (-2)(3)$$

$\cancel{4 = -6}$  (No!)

$$d) (-4, 0)$$

$$0 = (-4-2)(-4+3)$$

$$0 = (-6)(-1)$$

$0 \neq 6$  (No!)

7. Graph the function:  $y = (x-2)(x+3)$ Zeros:  $(2, 0)$   $(-3, 0)$ 

✓  
Half way

$$x = \frac{2+(-3)}{2}$$

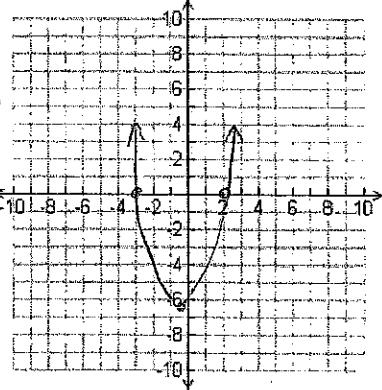
$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = (-\frac{1}{2}-2)(-\frac{1}{2}+3)$$

$$y = (-2.5)(2.5)$$

$$y = -6.25$$

$$(-\frac{1}{2}, -6.25)$$

8. Write the equation  $y = x^2 + 4x - 12$  in intercept form of a quadratic.

$$y = (x+6)(x-2)$$

9. Solve  $x^2 - x = 0$ 

$$x(x-1) = 0$$

$$(0, 0) (1, 0)$$

10. Solve  $3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$ 

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

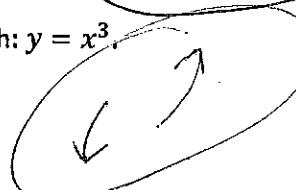
$$(x+\frac{12}{3})(x-\frac{2}{3})$$

$$(x+4)(x-\frac{2}{3})$$

~~(-4, 0)~~  
~~( $\frac{2}{3}, 0$ )~~

11. Describe the end behavior for the graph:  $y = x^3$ .

Odd Positive



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## Algebra II Core – First Semester Midterm Review 2016 Part 2

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

12. Solve  $6x^2 - 7x - 5 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 6x^2 - 7x - 5 &= 0 \\ x^2 - \frac{7}{6}x - \frac{5}{6} &= 0 \\ (x - \frac{5}{3})(x + \frac{1}{2}) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{5}{3} \\ x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

13. Solve  $x^2 + 6x - 3 = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(1)(-3)}}{2(1)} \\ x &= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 12}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{48}}{2} \\ &= -3 \pm 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

14. Solve  $(3x - 4)^2 = 60$ .

$$(3x - 4)(3x - 4) = 60$$

$$9x^2 - 12x - 12x + 16 = 60$$

$$\begin{matrix} a & 9x^2 - 24x + 16 \\ b & -12x \\ c & 16 \end{matrix}$$

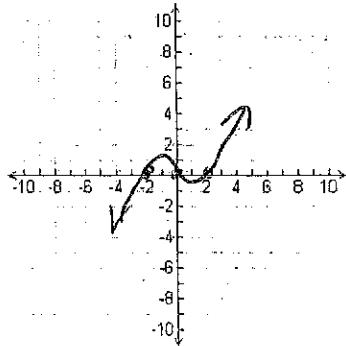
16. Solve  $4x^2 + 24x - 11 = 0$ .

$$x = \frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{24^2 - 4(4)(-11)}}{2(4)} = \frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{24^2 + 176}}{8}$$

$$\frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{752}}{8}$$

$$-\frac{6}{8} \pm \frac{4\sqrt{47}}{8} = -\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{47}}{2}$$

18. Graph  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$ .



$$x(x^2 - 4)$$

$$x(x+2)(x-2)$$

Zeros  $(0,0)$

$$(-2,0)$$

$$(2,0)$$

End Behavior

Odd positive



19. Find all of the zeros of the function  $f(x) = 3(-x+1)(3x-4)(4x+5)$ .

$$X = 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{5}{4}$$

20. Write a polynomial function that has zeros 4, -1, 2 and has a leading coefficient of 1.

A) in intercept form.

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

B) in standard form.

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

$$y = (x^2 - 3x - 4)(x - 2)$$

$$y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$$

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21. Graph  $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x-2}$ .

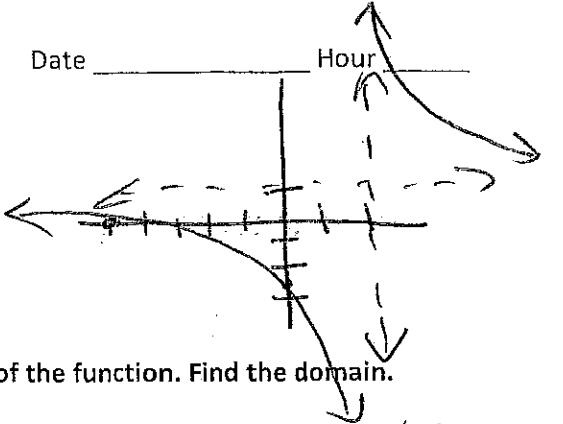
\*use your calc!

V. Asym:  $x=2$

H. Asym:  $y=1$

Y-int:  $(0, -2.5)$

X-int:  $(-5, 0)$



22. Identify all horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the graph of the function. Find the domain.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 16} \quad \text{V. Asym: } x=4, x=-4$$

H. Asym:  $y=1$

Domain: All real #'s  
except 4 & -4

23. Add  $\frac{12}{x^2+5x-24} + \frac{3}{x-3} \left( \frac{x+8}{x+8} \right)$

$$\frac{12}{(x-3)(x+8)} + \frac{3(x+8)}{(x-3)(x+8)} = \frac{12+3x+24}{(x-3)(x+8)}$$

$$\frac{3x+36}{(x-3)(x+8)} = \frac{3(x+12)}{(x-3)(x+8)}$$

24. Solve. Check for extraneous solutions.

$$4(2x-1) = 14(x+2)$$

$$8x-4 = 14x+28$$

$$-8x \quad -8x$$

$$-4 = 6x+28$$

$$-28 \quad -28$$

$$\frac{4}{x+2} = \frac{14}{2x-1}$$

$$\frac{-32}{6} = \frac{6x}{6}$$

$$X = -5, 33$$

Extraneous  
 $X = -2$   
 $X = 1/2$

25. In the quadratic formula  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , how does "a" affect the graph and how does "c" affect the graph?

"a"

When a increase, the graph gets skinnier.

When a decreases, the graph gets wider.

"c" When c increases,

the graph moves up.

When c decreases,

the graph moves down.

27. The price per person of renting a cabin varies inversely with the number of people renting the cabin. It cost \$40 per person if 8 people rent the cabin. How much will it cost per person if 12 people rent the cabin?

$$P = \frac{K}{R}$$

$$8 \cdot 40 = \frac{K}{8} \cdot 8$$

$$P = \frac{320}{12}$$

$$K = 320$$

$$P = \$26.67$$