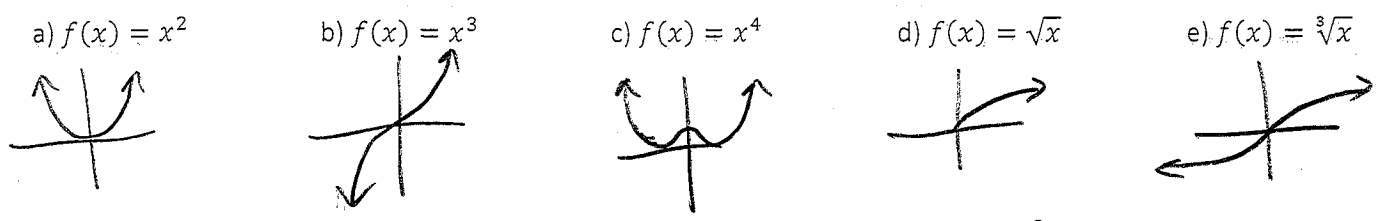


Name Key

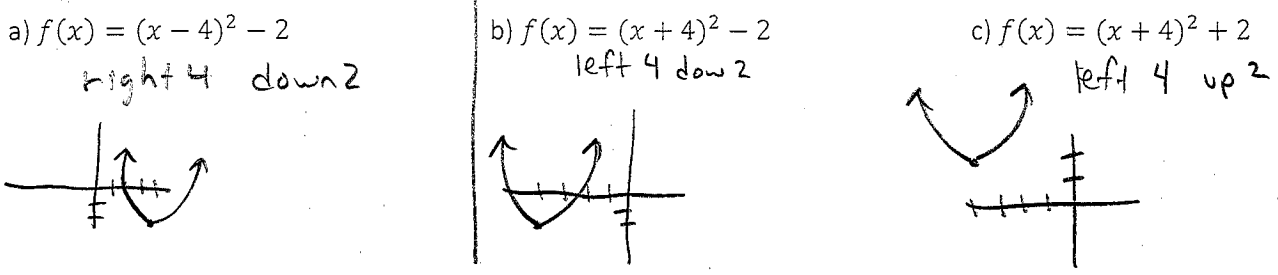
Date _____ Hour _____

Algebra II Core Final Exam Review

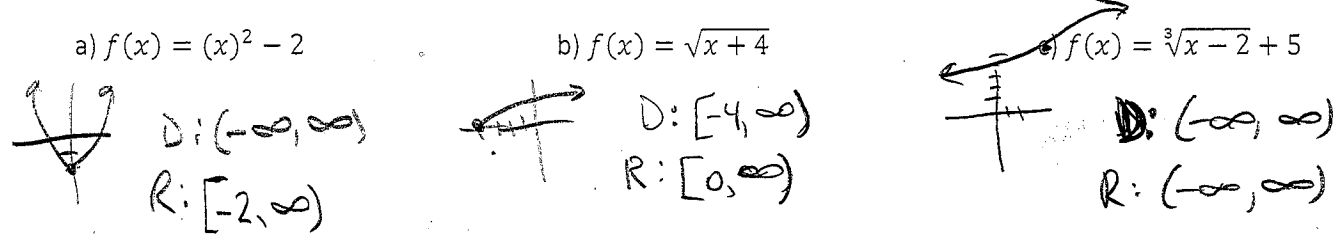
1) Create a sketch of each of the following parent functions.



2) Sketch Each of the following transformations from the parent function; $f(x) = x^2$.



3) State the domain and range of each of the following.



4) The amount of money, A, accrued at the end of t years when a certain amount, P, is invested at a compound annual rate, r, is given by $A = P(1 + r)^t$. If a person invests \$500 in an account that pays 4% interest compounded annually, find the balance after 15 years.

$$A = 500(1 + 0.04)^{15}$$

$$500(1.04)^{15}$$

$$A = 900.47$$

\$ 900.47

5) The population of Smallsville was 480 people in 2010. From 2010-2016 the population was growing at a rate of 2.5% per year, where t = 0 represents 2010. What will the population of Smallsville be in 2020?

$$A = 480(1 + 0.025)^{10}$$

$$480(1.025)^{10}$$

$$A = 614$$

614 people

6) A new car is purchased for \$26,500. The car depreciates at a rate of 9% per year. Find the value of the car after 8 years.

$$A = 26,500(1 - 0.09)^8$$

$$26500(0.91)^8$$

$$A = \$12461.69$$

7) Mr. Smith invests \$100 in an account that pays 2% annual interest compounded continuously. How much will Mr. Smith have in 8 years?

* remember e is a constant

$$A = 100e^{0.02(8)}$$

$$= \$117.35$$

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

P = initial amount
 r = annual rate of interest
 t = # of years

8) Sketch a graph of each of the following, then identify the domain and range.

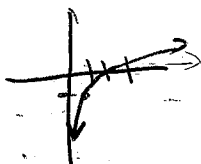
a) $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 4$



$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: (4, \infty)$$

b) $f(x) = \ln x - 1$



$$D: (0, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

c) $f(x) = -e^x$



$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 0)$$

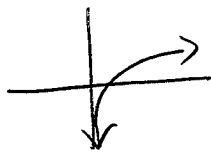
9) What is the inverse of $f(x) = 2^x$.

① switch x & $y \rightarrow x = 2^y$

② switch to log form $\rightarrow \log_2 x = y$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \log_2 x$$

10) Identify the asymptote of $f(x) = 3 \log_8 x$.



$$x = 0$$

11) Convert to radian.

a) $320^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180}$

$$\frac{320\pi}{180} = \frac{16\pi}{9} \text{ or } 5.59$$

b) $-135^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{-135\pi}{180}$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ or } 2.36$$

12) Convert to degree.

a) $\frac{7\pi}{8} = \frac{7 \cdot 180}{8} = 157.5^\circ$

b) $\frac{15\pi}{24} = 112.5^\circ$

$\frac{315^\circ}{2}$ or 157.5°

13) Find two coterminal angles for each of the following. * Add & subtract 360° or 2π

a) 30°
 $+360^\circ \rightarrow 390^\circ$
 $-360^\circ \rightarrow -330^\circ$

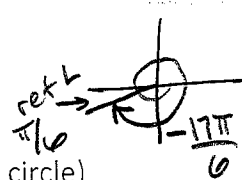
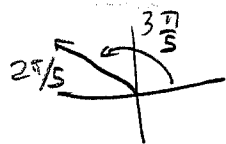
b) $\frac{27\pi}{5}$
 $+2\pi \rightarrow \frac{37\pi}{5}$
 $-2\pi \rightarrow \frac{17\pi}{5}$

14) Find the reference angle of each of the following.

a) 345° → 15°

b) $\frac{3\pi}{5}$ → $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

c) $-\frac{17\pi}{6}$ → $\frac{\pi}{6}$



15) Find the exact value of each of the following: (use the unit circle)

a) $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

b) $\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

c) $\tan -\frac{3\pi}{4} = -1$

d) $\sin -120^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

e) $\cos \frac{25\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

f) $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$



16) Find the mean, median, mode and standard deviation of the following data.

- 12, 13, 12, 15, 20, 12, 14, 12, 16, 26, 21, 17, 17, 19, 20, 21, 12, 15, 16, 12

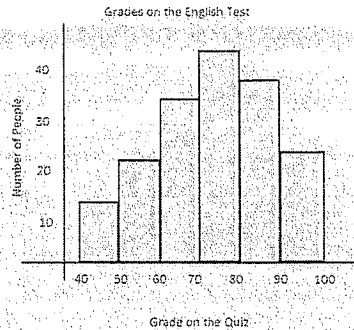
Mean: 16.1 Median: 15.5 Mode: 12 Standard Deviation: 3.90

Name _____

Date _____ Hour _____

17) Use the graph to estimate the mode of the data set.

Answers will vary,
 Somewhere between
 70 & 80.

18) Two cards are chosen at random from a deck of cards with replacement, find $P(\text{Red, Spade})$.

$P(\text{Red})$ then $P(\text{Spade})$

$$\frac{26}{52} \cdot \frac{13}{52} = \frac{338}{2704} = 0.125$$

12.5%

19) A bag of marbles contains 12 black marbles, 28 white marbles, and 10 brown marbles. Two marbles are chosen from the bag without replacement, find $P(\text{white, white})$.

$$\frac{28}{50} \cdot \frac{27}{49} = \frac{756}{2450} = 0.3085$$

30.9%

20) A card is randomly selected from a standard deck of 52 cards. Give a possible draw that would have a probability of $4/52$.

$$P(\text{Jack}) = \frac{4}{52}$$

Answer
 may vary.

Needs to be a card where
 there are 4 of them like
 2's or 3's.