

Semester 2 Review Packet

Name: Key

Unit 6: Exponent Properties

Evaluate the following when $x = -2$

$$1) x^2 \quad (-2)^2$$

$$\boxed{4}$$

$$2) x^3 \quad (-2)^3$$

$$\boxed{-8}$$

$$3) (2x^2)^{-4} \quad 2^{-4} \cdot (-2)^{-8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^4 \cdot (-2)^8} = \frac{1}{16 \cdot 256} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4096}}$$

Simplify the following expressions using properties of exponents.

Answers must contain only positive exponents.

$$4) -3 \cdot 3 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y$$

$$\boxed{-9x^2y^3}$$

$$5) (3a^2c^3)(-7a^5c)$$

$$\boxed{-21a^7c^4}$$

$$6) 2a^4b^{-8} \cdot 11b^3a^9$$

$$22a^{13}b^{-5} = \boxed{\frac{22a^{13}}{b^5}}$$

$$7) (5x^3)^2$$

$$5^2x^6$$

$$\boxed{25x^6}$$

$$8) (-2x^{-4})^3$$

$$(-2)^3 \cdot x^{-12} = \boxed{\frac{-8}{x^{12}}}$$

$$9) 6x^4 \cdot 5x^7$$

$$\boxed{30x^{11}}$$

$$10) 4c(-3c^2)^2$$

$$4c \cdot (-3)^2 \cdot c^4$$

$$4c \cdot 9 \cdot c^4$$

$$\boxed{36c^5}$$

$$11) \frac{-3}{w^4(x^{-7})}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-3x^7}{w^4}}$$

$$12) \frac{-3a^4b^{-2}}{-24a^8b^{-8}}$$

$$= \frac{-3a^4b^{-2}}{-24a^8b^{-8}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{b^6}{8a^4}}$$

$$13) (8x^2y)^0$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

$$14) \frac{7^{-3}x^4}{2x^{-3}}$$

$$\frac{x^4 \cdot x^3}{2 \cdot 7} = \boxed{\frac{x^7}{14}}$$

$$15) \left(\frac{2a^2c^{-5}}{3ac^2}\right)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{2a}{3c^7}\right)^3 = \frac{2^3a^3}{3^3c^{21}} = \boxed{\frac{8a^3}{27c^{21}}}$$

$$16) \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{-2} = \frac{7^2}{3^2}$$

$$\frac{7^2}{3^2} = \boxed{\frac{49}{9}}$$

$$17) (2ac^2)^3(a^2c)^0(ac)^3$$

$$2^3a^3c^6 \cdot 1 \cdot a^2c^3$$

$$\boxed{8a^5c^9}$$

$$18) \frac{3m^3n}{4mn^5} \cdot \frac{4m^2n^3}{n}$$

$$= \frac{12m^5n^4}{4mn^6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3m^4}{n^2}}$$

Identify the following equations as exponential growth or decay.

$$19) y = 12(\underline{.58})^x$$

decay

$$20) A = 4.5(\underline{2.33})^w$$

growth

$$21) y = \frac{3}{2}\left(\underline{\frac{5}{6}}\right)^x$$

decay

Growth Formula: $y = y_0(1 + r)^t$

Decay Formula: $y = y_0(1 - r)^t$

y = Amount at time, t

y_0 = Initial Amount

r = Growth/Decay rate

22) You deposit \$500 in a bank account that pays 8% annual interest compounded yearly. What is the account balance after 6 years?

$$y = 500(1 + .08)^6$$

$$y = \$793.44$$

23) You buy a computer for \$3,000 that **depreciates** at a rate of 20% per year. Find the value of the computer after 5 years.

$$y = 3000(1 - .20)^5$$

$$y = \$983.04$$

24) The concentration of aspirin in a person's bloodstream decreases by 20% each hour after taking a dose. If a person took 250 mg 6 hours ago, how much aspirin is left in his bloodstream now?

$$y = 250(1 - .20)^6$$

$$y = 65.54 \text{ mg}$$

Unit 7: Polynomials and factoring

Simplify the following.

1) $(2x + 1)(3x - 5)$

$$6x^2 - 10x + 3x - 5$$

$$6x^2 - 7x - 5$$

2) $4x^2 \left(\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 5x - 9 \right)$

$$6x^4 + 20x^3 - 36x^2$$

3) $6x - (8 - 3x)$

$$6x - 8 + 3x$$

$$9x - 8$$

4) $(4x - 7) - 3(8x - 11)$

$$4x - 7 - 24x + 33$$

$$-20x + 26$$

5) $(3x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 7) - 2(2x^3 - x + 8)$

$$3x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 7 - 4x^3 + 2x - 16$$

$$-x^3 - x^2 + 6x - 23$$

6) $(2a - 3)(5a^2 + 10a - 7)$

$$10a^3 + 20a^2 - 14a - 15a^2 - 30a + 21$$

$$10a^3 + 5a^2 - 44a + 21$$

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

$$(7x - 2)(7x - 2)$$

$$49x^2 - 14x - 14x + 4$$

$$49x^2 - 28x + 4$$

Factor Completely. (Hint: Remember to look for the GCF first)

8) $8x - 24$

$$8(x - 3)$$

9) $10x^2y^2 - 5xy^3$

$$5xy^2(2x - y)$$

10) $16a^2b^3 + 32a^3b - 8ab^4$

$$8ab(2ab^2 + 4a^2 - b^3)$$

11) $x^2 - 12x + 36$ *add multiply*

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

12) $2x^2 + 7x + 6$ *guess + check*

$$(2x + 3)(x + 2)$$

13) $4x^2 - 49$ *difference of 2 squares*

$$(2x + 7)(2x - 7)$$

Factor Completely.

14) $100 - 121a^2$ *difference of 2 squares*

$$(10 - 11a)(10 + 11a)$$

15) $6x^2 + 21x - 45$

$$3(2x^2 + 7x - 15)$$
 guess + check

$$3(2x - 3)(x + 5)$$

16) $6x^3 - 9x^2 - 60x$

$$3x(2x^2 - 3x - 20)$$

$$3x(2x + 5)(x - 4)$$

Unit 8: Solving Polynomials equations and graphing

Solve for x.

1) $(2x - 7)(x + 8)(x - 2) = 0$

$2x - 7 = 0$ $x + 8 = 0$ $x - 2 = 0$
 $x = \frac{7}{2}$ $x = -8$ $x = 2$

3) $x^2 - 5x = 3x + 33$

$x^2 - 8x - 33 = 0$
 $(x - 11)(x + 3) = 0$
 $x = 11$ $x = -3$

Discriminant!

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$ 2 solutions

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$ 1 solution

$b^2 - 4ac < 0$ 0 solutions

How many solutions does the equation have?

5) $0 = 2x^2 - 4x + 2$
 $a = 2, b = -4, c = 2$

$d = (-4)^2 - 4(2)(2) = 0$
 1 SOLUTION

6) $10x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$
 $a = 10, b = -5, c = 1$

$d = (-5)^2 - 4(10)(1) = -15$
 NO SOLUTION

7) $-15x^2 + 3x + 5 = 0$
 $a = -15, b = 3, c = 5$

$d = (3)^2 - 4(-15)(5) = 309$
 2 SOLUTIONS

Solve the equations by using square roots.

8) $8y^2 = 968$

$y^2 = 121$
 $y = \pm 11$

9) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 9 = -1$

$\frac{1}{2}x^2 = 8$
 $x^2 = 16$
 $x = \pm 4$

10) $3x^2 - 17 = x^2 + 81$

$2x^2 = 98$
 $x^2 = 49$
 $x = \pm 7$

11) $3x^2 + 18 = 0$

$3x^2 = -18$
 $x^2 = -6$

NO SOLUTION

Provide the required information, and graph the function WITHOUT YOUR CALCULATOR on a separate sheet of graph paper.

12) $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$

$x = \frac{2}{2(1)} = 1$ / $y = 1 - 2(1) - 3$
 $y = -4$

a. Opens up or down? **up**

b. Equation of axis of symmetry? **$x = 1$**

c. Vertex? **$(1, -4)$**

d. y - intercept? **$(0, -3)$**

e. Zeros (x-Intercept)? **$(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$**
 $x = 3, x = -1$

f. Increasing Interval? **$x \geq 1$ OR $[1, \infty)$**

g. Decreasing Interval? **$x \leq 1$ OR $(-\infty, 1]$**

13) $y = -2x^2 - 4x + 3$

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

a. Opens up or down? **down**

b. Equation of axis of symmetry? **$x = -1$**

c. Vertex? **$(-1, 5)$**

d. y - intercept? **$(0, 3)$**

e. Zeros (x-Intercept)? **use quadratic formula** **$x = -2.58, x = .58$**

f. Increasing Interval? **$x \leq -1$ OR $(-\infty, -1]$**

g. Decreasing Intervals? **$x \geq -1$ OR $[-1, \infty)$**

Complete the square to find the vertex.

14) $y = x^2 - 8x - 2$

$$y = (x^2 - 8x + 16) - 2 - 16$$

$$y = (x - 4)^2 - 18$$

$$\text{VERTEX} = (4, -18)$$

15) $y = x^2 + 6x + 8$

$$y = (x^2 + 6x + 9) + 8 - 9$$

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

$$\text{VERTEX} = (-3, -1)$$

Use the height formula $h = -16t^2 + v_0t + h_0$ to solve the following problems.

16) A water balloon is dropped from a height of 64 feet. How many seconds will it take to hit the ground?

$$0 = -16t^2 + 0t + 64$$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 64$$

$$0 = -(16t^2 - 64) \text{ difference of squares}$$

$$0 = -(4t + 8)(4t - 8)$$

$$t = \pm 2$$

$$t = 2 \text{ seconds}$$

17) A rock is thrown upward with an initial velocity of 56 feet per second. It leaves the thrower's hand 5 feet above the ground (you may use your calculator).

$$y = -16t^2 + 56t + 5$$

a. How high will it go?

$$\text{VERTEX} = (1.75, 54)$$

vertex/
maximum on
the calculator

$$54 \text{ ft}$$

b. When will it hit the ground?

$$0 = -16t^2 + 56t + 5$$

zero on the
calculator

$$t = 3.59 \text{ sec}$$

Write the Quadratic Formula here:

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

Solve using the quadratic formula.

18) $2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (-5)^2 - 4(2)(-3) = 49$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2(2)} = \frac{5 \pm 7}{4} \rightarrow \frac{5+7}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{5-7}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

19) $-2x^2 + x = -6$

$$-2x^2 + x + 6 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (1)^2 - 4(-2)(6) = 49$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2(-2)} = \frac{-1 \pm 7}{-4} \rightarrow \frac{-1+7}{-4} = \frac{6}{-4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1-7}{-4} = \frac{-8}{-4} = 2$$

20) Find the x-intercepts of the graph of $y = 3x^2 + x - 4$ without using your calculator.

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

(factoring)

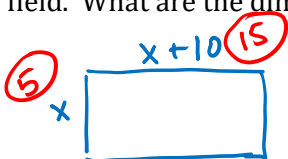
$$3x + 4 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = 1$$

21) We are going to fence in a rectangular field and we know that for some reason we want the field to have an enclosed area of 75 ft². We also know that we want the width of the field to be 10 feet longer than the length of the field. What are the dimensions of the field?



$$x(x + 10) = 75$$

$$x^2 + 10x - 75 = 0$$

$$(x + 15)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = -15, 5$$

$$5 \text{ ft by } 15 \text{ ft}$$

Unit 9: Radicals

Simplify the radical completely

$$1) 4\sqrt{49}$$

$$4 \cdot 7$$

$$\boxed{28}$$

$$2) 4\sqrt{27}$$

$$4 \cdot \sqrt{9 \cdot 3}$$

$$4 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{12\sqrt{3}}$$

$$3) \sqrt{\frac{99}{49}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{99}}{\sqrt{49}} = \frac{\sqrt{9 \cdot 11}}{7} = \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{11}}{7}}$$

$$4) \frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{4}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$5) 3\sqrt{24x^3}$$

$$3 \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot 6 \cdot x^2 \cdot x}$$

$$3 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{6 \cdot x \cdot x}$$

$$\boxed{6x\sqrt{6x}}$$

$$6) \sqrt{\frac{13}{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{4 \cdot 2}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{26}}{4}}$$

$$7) 2\sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{40} + 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$2\sqrt{10} - 6\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\boxed{-4\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{5}}$$

$$8) -\sqrt{21}(4 - 2\sqrt{3})$$

$$-4\sqrt{21} + 2\sqrt{63}$$

$$\boxed{-4\sqrt{21} + 6\sqrt{7}}$$

$$9) \frac{8}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{8\sqrt{6}}{6} = \boxed{\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}}$$

$$10) (x - 2\sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})$$

$$x^2 - x\sqrt{5} - 2x\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{25}$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 3x\sqrt{5} + 10}$$

$$11) (2\sqrt{7} - 5)^2$$

$$(2\sqrt{7} - 5)(2\sqrt{7} - 5)$$

$$4\sqrt{49} - 10\sqrt{7} - 10\sqrt{7} + 25$$

$$28 - 20\sqrt{7} + 25$$

$$\boxed{53 - 20\sqrt{7}}$$

Solve the following radical equations. Check for extraneous solutions.

$$12) 5 - \sqrt{4x - 3} = 3$$

$$-\sqrt{4x - 3} = -2$$

$$(\sqrt{4x - 3})^2 = (-2)^2$$

$$4x - 3 = 4$$

$$4x = 7$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{7}{4}} \star$$

$$13) x^2 = (\sqrt{6 - 5x})^2$$

$$x^2 = 6 - 5x$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$$

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

$$x = -6, \boxed{x = 1} \star$$

Unit 10: Stats

1) The temperatures (in °F) recorded at Pleasantville at noon on each day for two weeks were as follows:

81, 78, 77, 75, 82, 84, 78, 63, 71, 88

Are there any outliers? If so, prove it!

$\boxed{63}$ 71 $\boxed{75}$ 77, 78, 78, 81, $\boxed{82}$, 84, $\boxed{88}$
MIN Q1 Q3 MAX
 $\boxed{78}$
MED

$$IQR = 82 - 75 = \underline{7}$$

$$7(1.5) = \underline{10.5}$$

$$82 + 10.5 = 92.5$$

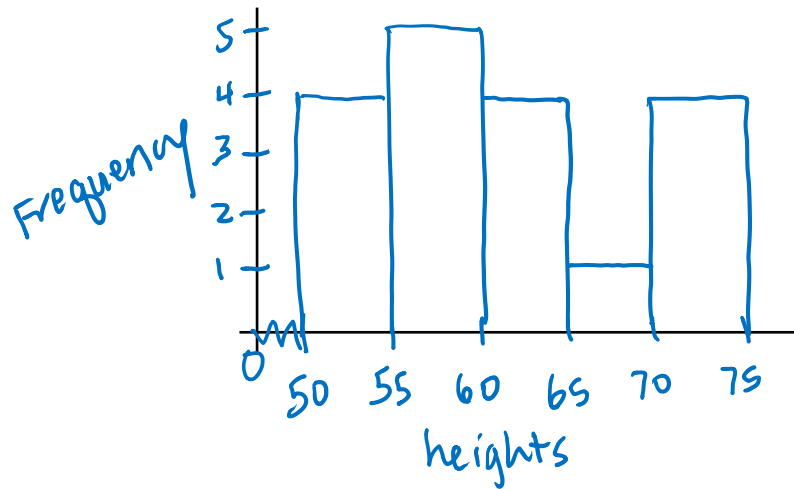
$$75 - 10.5 = 64.5$$

$\boxed{64.5 \rightarrow 92.5}$ \star 63 is AN OUTLIER

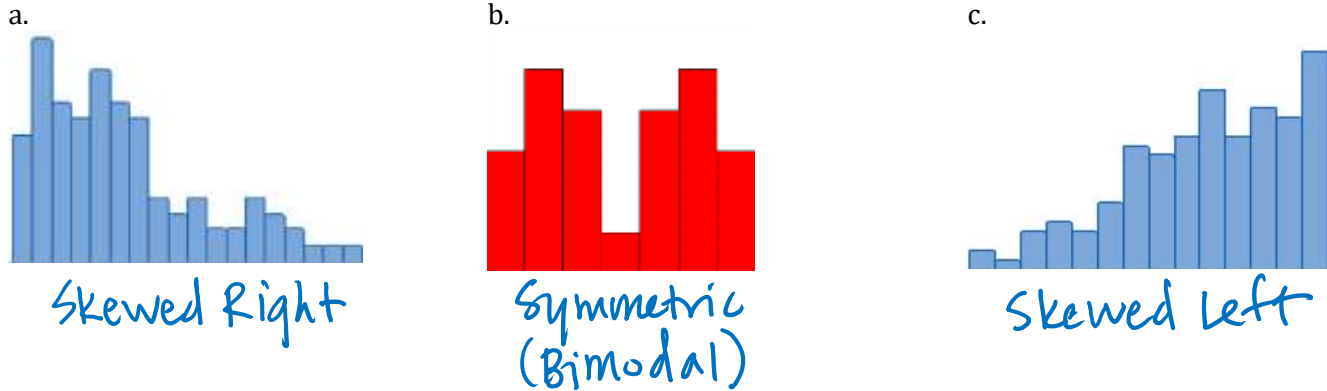
2) The heights of 18 students in a class are listed below. Make a frequency table and a histogram to show the distribution of the heights.

~~74~~ ~~51~~ ~~55~~ ~~59~~ ~~63~~ ~~54~~ ~~60~~ ~~50~~ ~~61~~ ~~56~~ ~~63~~ ~~57~~ ~~65~~ ~~70~~ ~~52~~ ~~72~~ ~~55~~ ~~74~~

Height	Frequency
50-55	
55-60	++++
60-65	
65-70	
70-75	



3) Describe the following distributions:



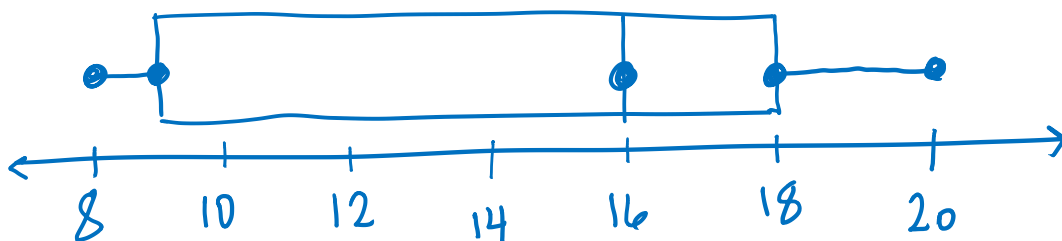
4) Make a box and whisker plot for the following quiz scores on an Algebra class:

~~13~~, ~~18~~, ~~20~~, ~~11~~, ~~9~~, ~~18~~, ~~16~~, ~~9~~, ~~8~~, ~~19~~, ~~17~~
 [8] 9 9 11, 13 [16] 17, 18 [18] 19, [20]

5 Number Summary:

Minimum	Q1	Median (Q2)	Q3	Maximum
8	9	16	18	20

Box and Whisker Plot:

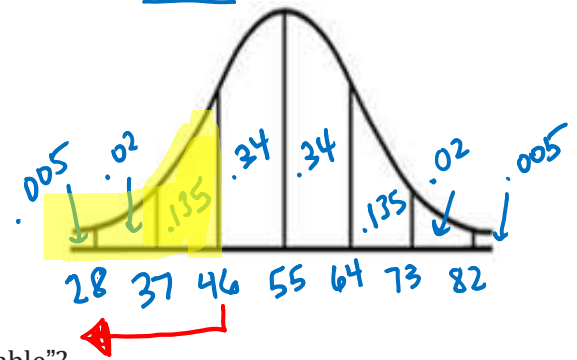


5) The weight of dogs at doggy day care center were recorded and follow a normal distribution. The mean weight was 55 pounds and the standard deviation was 9 pounds. What percent of dogs are less than 46 pounds?

$$.135 + .02 + .005 = \boxed{.16}$$

or

$$\boxed{16\%}$$



Unit 11: Probability

1) How many ways can you arrange the letters in the word "uncopyrightable"?

$$15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 1.308 \times 10^{12}$$

BIG NUMBER!

2) There are 25 marbles in a bag. 9 red, 8 blue, and 8 white.

a) If you choose 2 marbles **with** replacement, what is the probability they are blue and white?

$$\frac{8}{25} \cdot \frac{8}{25} = \boxed{\frac{64}{625}}$$

b) If you choose 3 marbles **without** replacement, what is the probability they are red, red, red?

$$\frac{9}{25} \cdot \frac{8}{24} \cdot \frac{7}{23} = \frac{504}{13800} = \boxed{\frac{21}{575}}$$

c) If you choose 1 marble, what is the probability it is red or blue?

$$9 + 8$$

$$\boxed{\frac{17}{25}}$$

3) The numbers 1-30 are written on pieces of paper. If you choose one randomly, what is the probability that you get a number that is less than 10 or a multiple of 5?

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{9}{30} + \frac{6}{30} - \frac{1}{30} = \frac{14}{30} = \boxed{\frac{7}{15}}$$

↑
multiples of 5 that are less than 10

4) There is a 40% I remember to bring my umbrella on any given day. If I bring my umbrella, there is a 20% chance it will rain. If I forget my umbrella, there is a 75% chance it will rain. What is the probability on any given day that it will be sunny (not rain).

.40	→ umbrella	.20 → rain
		.80 → no rain *
.60	→ no umbrella	.75 → rain
		.25 → no rain *

$$(.40)(.80) + (.60)(.25)$$

$$.32 + .15$$

$$\boxed{.47}$$

Various Units: Transformations

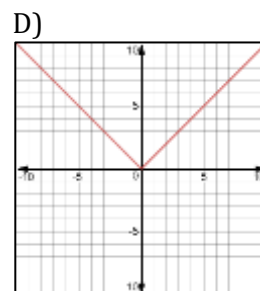
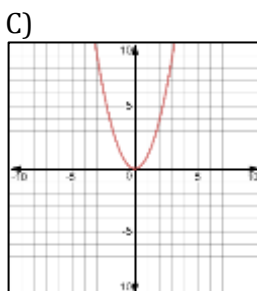
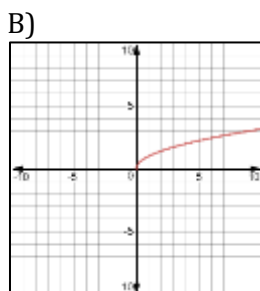
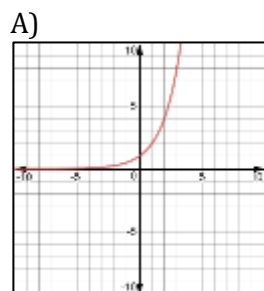
Match the equation of the parent function with the corresponding graph

C 1) $y = x^2$

A 2) $y = 2^x$

B 3) $y = \sqrt{x}$

D 4) $y = |x|$



5) For the following:

i.) Name the parent function and sketch a little graph of what it looks like.

ii.) Describe the transformations that will occur on that parent function.

iii.) SKETCH a quick graph of what the transformed function will look like.

iv.) State the domain and range

v.) State the end behavior

a. $y = (x + 2)^2 + 5$

i.) $y = x^2$

ii.) Left 2
up 5

iii.)

iv.) D: \mathbb{R}
R: $y \geq 5$ OR $[5, \infty)$

v.) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$
as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

b. $y = \frac{1}{3}(x - 3)^2$

i.) $y = x^2$

ii.) Vert. shrink by $\frac{1}{3}$
Right 3

iii.)

iv.) D: \mathbb{R}
R: $y \geq 0$ OR $[0, \infty)$

v.) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$
as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

c. $y = \sqrt{x - 7} + 3$

i.) $y = \sqrt{x}$

ii.) Right 7
up 3

iii.)

iv.) D: $x \geq 7$ OR $[7, \infty)$
R: $y \geq 3$ OR $[3, \infty)$

v.) as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$
as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \emptyset$