

New Material Final

Chapter 7

Simplifying Radical Expressions

Adding Radical Expressions

Multiplying Radical Expressions

Dividing Rational Expressions

Rationalizing

Complex Numbers

a + bi form

adding/subtracting/multiplying & dividing

rationalizing

Powers of i

Solving equations Containing Radicals

Only 1 radical

Two or more plus other terms

Chapter 8

Square Root Property to solve a quadratic

Completing the Square to solve a quadratic

Quadratic Formula to solve a quadratic

Parabolas

Vertex Form

3 Ways to find the vertex

vertex form & 2 sets of formulas

Maximums & Minimums

Domains & Ranges

Increasing & Decreasing

Y & X-intercepts

Line of symmetry

Solving Equations Using Quadratic Form

Using Quadratic Equations to Solve Application Problems

Chapter 9

One-to-One Functions

Inverse of a Function

Finding from Ordered Pairs, Equation & Visually

Exponential & Logarithmic Functions

Graphs -- Graphing Specific functions & translations

Domains & Ranges

Transcendental Functions that are inverses of one another

$a^x = y$ therefore $\log_a y = x$ **or** $\log_a x = y$ therefore $a^y = x$

Common Log – base 10 & Natural Log (ln) – base “e”

Values of logs w/ Calculator

Base Change Formula: $\log_a b = \frac{(\log b)}{(\log a)}$ **or** $\frac{(\ln b)}{(\ln a)}$

Properties of Exponential & Log F(n)

If $a^x = a^y$, then $x = y$ & If $\log_a x = \log_a y$, then $x = y$

If $a^{\log_a(x)}$, then x & If $\log_a a^x$, then x

Condensing & Expanding Using Product, Quotient & Power Rules for Logs

$\log_a x + \log_a y = \log_a xy$, $\log_a x - \log_a y = \log_a \frac{x}{y}$, $y \log_a x = \log_a x^y$

Solving Log & Exponential Equations

Using properties above