Name:		
	Review Material – Ch. 1-	6

1. Solve the system of linear inequalities by graphing.

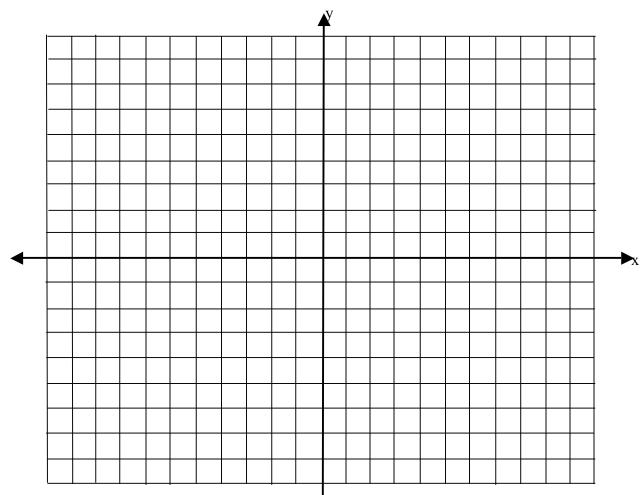
Use either substitution or elimination to **find the point of intersection** of the boundary lines. Work must be shown and be valid in yielding the point.

$$x \ge 0$$

$$y \ge 0$$

$$x + 2y \le 6$$

$$-5x + y < 5$$



2. Multiply:
$$(2x + 3)(2x - 3)(x + 2)$$

$$(4x^3 - 5x) \div (2x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = x + 2$$
, $g(x) = 3x^2 - x - 4$

a)
$$(f+g)(x)$$

c)
$$(f \cdot g)(-1)$$

5. Factor each of the following completely

a)
$$6x^3y^2 - 2x^3z - 9y^2 + 3z$$

b)
$$x^2 + 16$$

c)
$$4x^2 - 8x - 6$$

d)
$$8x^3 - 27$$

e)
$$2x^3 + 54$$

$$f) 16x^2 - 40xy + 25y^2$$

g)
$$x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 - 16$$

h)
$$(x + 1)^2 + 3(x + 1) - 40$$

6. Find the determinant of the following matrix.

7. Solve the following using Gaussian Elimination:

$$2x + 3y = 7$$
$$5x - 4y = 9$$

8. Solve the system of equations using any method. To receive any credit this must be done showing all work and valid methods of substitution, elimination or matrices.

$$3x - 5y + 2z = 8$$
 and $-x - y - z = -3$ and $3x - 2y + 4z = 10$

9. Describe, in slope-intercept form (where possible) for the line described by the given scenario.

a) Parallel to the line 2x + 3y = 6 through (0, 5)

b) Through the points (5,7) and (6,7)

c) Perpendicular to the line $y = \frac{5}{7}x + 9$ through the point $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4})$

10. For the following circle the most appropriate answer: $\frac{-3 \mid 3 - 18 \mid \div 9 + 2}{5 + 2[-6 - (-2)] + -2^2}$

11. Simplify. Leave no negative exponents.

a)
$$(7x^2y^3)(2x^{-3}y)$$

b)
$$(-5x^3y)^3$$

c)
$$7x^0 - (6x^2)^0$$

d)
$$\frac{3x^3 y}{18x^5 y^{-3}}$$

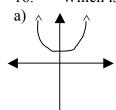
- 12. Solve each of the following and give the solution in interval notation.
- a) |x 6| + 7 > 5

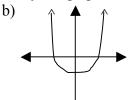
b) |x + 5| = |2x - 1|

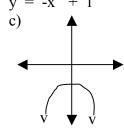
c) $\left| \frac{5x - 7}{2} \right| - 1 \le 3$

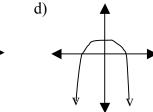
- e) $|x 5| \le -1$
- You need to show the complete solution to the following problem and then put the solution in interval notation. |2x + 1| > 5

- 14. Solve each equation.
- a) 5x 3(x 7) = 7(x + 3)
- b) 3(x 5) = 5(x + 2) 2x
- c) $^{1}/_{3}x ^{1}/_{15}(x 7) = 7(^{1}/_{15}x + ^{4}/_{15})$
- 15. Correctly simplify: $\frac{1}{4} x^2 \frac{2}{3} (\frac{1}{2} x^2 \frac{2}{3} x) 1$
- 16. Which is most likely the graph of

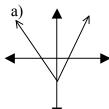


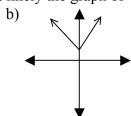


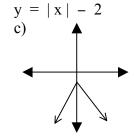


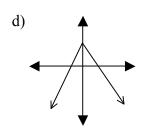


17. Which is most likely the graph of

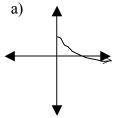


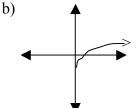


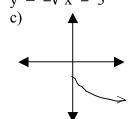


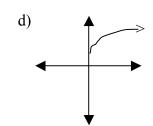


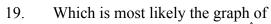
18. Which is most likely the graph of

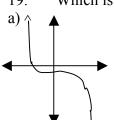


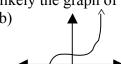


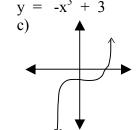


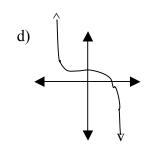












- 20. Circle the correct answer in standard notation [the answers follow each part as i), ii), etc.]:
- a) 1.02×10^{-4}
- b) -1.25×10^6
- 21. Write in correct scientific notation:
- a) -0.0552

- b) 9,250, 000
- 22. Multiply using exponents rules & write in correct scientific notation. Do not multiply in standard form.

 $(1.2 \times 10^7)(9 \times 10^{-2})$

- 23. Add the following using scientific notation. Do not change to standard form and then add. I must see the correct manipulations of scientific notation for the sum. $(2.5 \times 10^8) + (1.1 \times 10^6)$
- 24. State whether the following **is or is not** a function (state reasons). Give the **domain and range** of each.
- a) $\{(0,2),(5,2),(3,2)\}$
- b) $f(x)=3x^3+2$
- c) 2 3 4 4 7

25. How many liters of a 60% hydrogen peroxide solution must be mixed with 60 liters of a 21% hydrogen peroxide solution to obtain a 50% solution? Fill in the following table completely and write the equation based upon the table that could be used to solve. Do not solve.

Type	Volume (liters)	% of hydrogen peroxide	Pure hydrogen peroxide
Weak			
Strong		60%	
Mix			