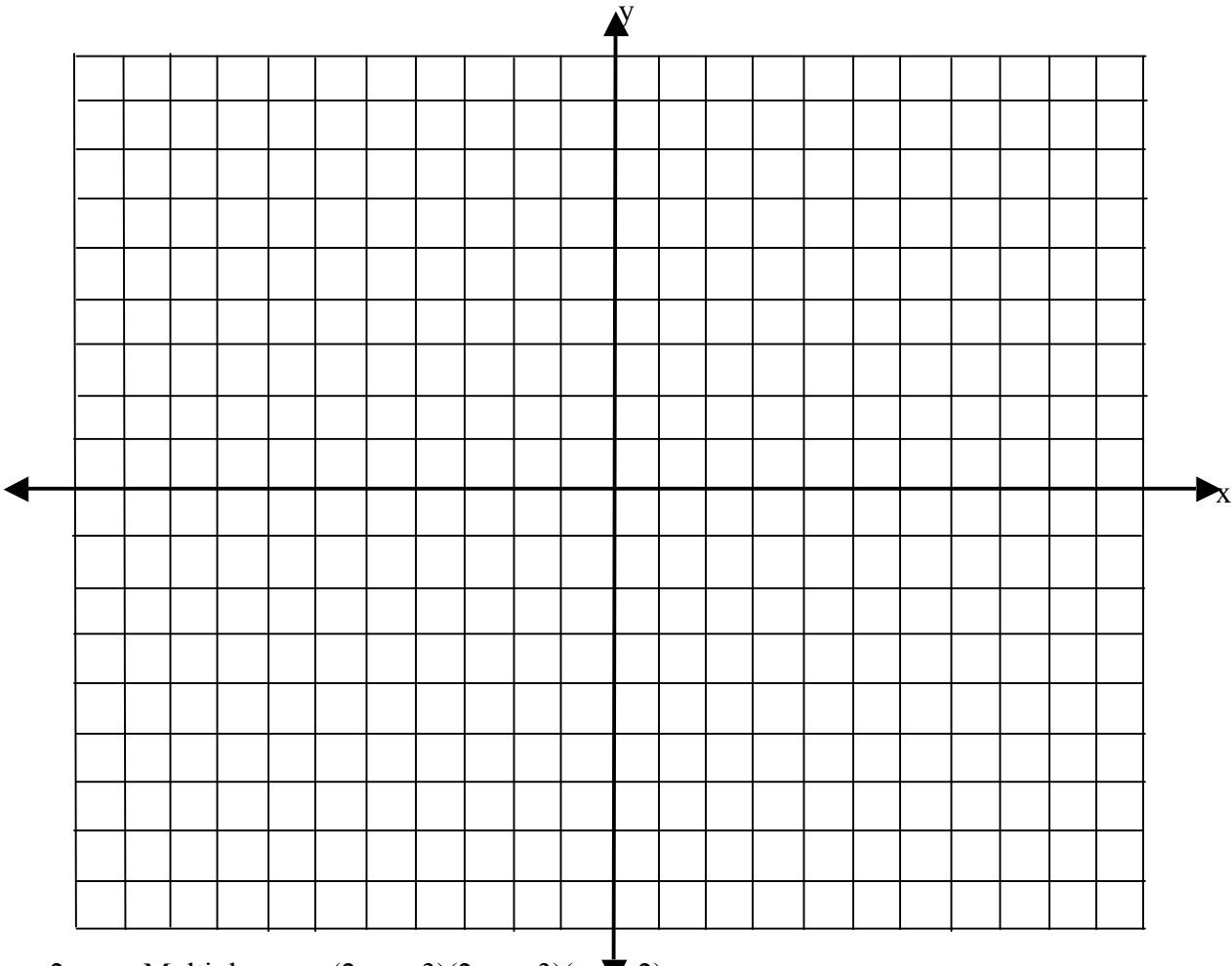


1. Solve the system of linear inequalities by graphing.
 Use either substitution or elimination to **find the point of intersection** of the boundary lines. Work must be shown and be valid in yielding the point.

$$\begin{aligned} x &\geq 0 \\ y &\geq 0 \\ x + 2y &\leq 6 \\ -5x + y &< 5 \end{aligned}$$

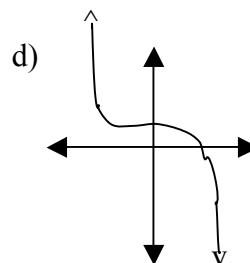
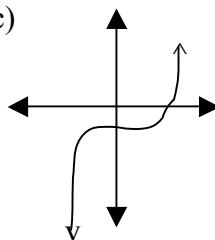
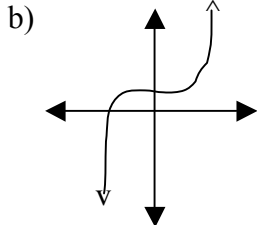
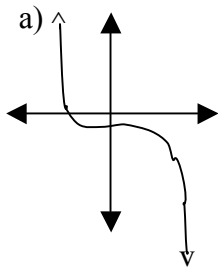


2. Multiply: $(2x + 3)(2x - 3)(x - 2)$

3. Using long division, find the quotient $(4x^3 - 5x) \div (2x - 1)$

19. Which is most likely the graph of

$$y = -x^3 + 3$$



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.

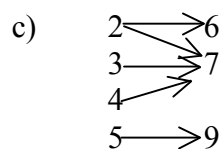
$$(2.5 \times 10^8) + (1.1 \times 10^6)$$

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) $f(x) = 3x^3 + 2$



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 | | | |