

Algebra 2 (Last Packet)

Day	Date	Video	Assignment Due	Is it done?
Monday	5/18/2020	11.2	467: 1-14 (sheet to replace 3c/3d/4c/4d)	
Tuesday	5/19/2020	11.3	473: 1-34, skip 3's	
Wednesday	5/20/2020	11.4	479: 1-43, skip 3's	
Thursday	5/21/2020		485: 1-24 even	
Friday	5/22/2020	PT	practice test chapter 11	
Monday	5/25/2020	NO SCHOOL		
Tuesday	5/26/2020		Chapter 11 Test	
Wednesday	5/27/2020	PF	Practice Final - Chapters 1-4 (1st half to 28)	
Thursday	5/28/2020	PF	Practice Final - Chapters 1-4 (2nd half to 55)	
Friday	5/29/2020		Take Final Exam Part 1	
Monday	6/1/2020	PF	Practice Final - Chapters 5-8	
Tuesday	6/2/2020		Take Final Exam Part 2	
Wednesday	6/3/2020	PF	Practice Final - Chapters 9-11	
Thursday	6/4/2020		Take Final Exam Part 3	
Friday	6/5/2020	nothing - there would have been no math this day		
How many total did you do:				

Zoom session happen Mon/Wed/Fri at 2:30 for those needing any help

Alg 2

11.3

149

473: ~~21 12~~ 1-39, skip x 5, ~~1/2/21~~

Polynomial of degree n can be factored into n factors

$$P(x) = 3x^4 - 15x^3 + 18x^2 + 12x - 24 = 3(x-2)^3(x+1)$$

ROOTS: 2 of multiplicity 3
-1 of multiplicity 1

FIND A POLYNOMIAL OF DEGREE 3 WITH -1, 2, AND 5 AS ROOTS

START FACTOR WITH X, SET IT ALL SIGN OP

$$(x+1)(x-2)(x-5) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$$

FOIL

IF A COMPLEX NUMBER IS A ROOT, SO IS ITS CONJUGATE (SWITCH SIGN OF i)

$$2+3i \rightarrow 2-3i$$

$$5i \rightarrow -5i$$

$$2+\sqrt{3}i \rightarrow 2-\sqrt{3}i$$

"BUY ONE, GET ONE FREE"

IF $a + c\sqrt{b}$ IS A ROOT, SO IS ~~2-3i~~

$$\sqrt{2} \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}$$

$$2+\sqrt{3} \rightarrow 2-\sqrt{3}$$

ITS CONJUGATE (SWITCH SIGN OF ROOT)

FIND A POLYNOMIAL OF LOWEST DEGREE WITH $1-\sqrt{2}$ AND $1+2i$ AS ROOTS

$1+\sqrt{2}$, $1-2i$ ALSO ROOTS (BOGO)

NOW MAKE 4 FACTORS - START WITH x , SWITCH ALL SIGNS OF

$$-(x-1+\sqrt{2})(x-1-\sqrt{2})(x-1-2i)(x-1+2i)$$

OF NUMBERS

$$= x^4 - 4x^3 + 8x^2 - 8x - 5$$

FIND OTHER ROOTS OF $x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$ GIVE 1 IS A ROOT

$(-i)$ ALSO ROOT (BOGO)

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ & & & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & -2 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(x+i)(x-i) = x^2 + 1$$

OK

$$x^2 + 1 \overline{) x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 2}$$

$$\underline{x^4 \quad + x^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -1 & 1 & 1 & -2 & -2 \\ & & & -1 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2}$$

$$\underline{x^3 \quad + x}$$

$$x^3 - 2x^2$$

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

$$\underline{-2x^2 - 2}$$

$$\underline{-2x^2 - 2}$$

0

$$(x^2 + 1)(x+2)(x-1)$$

$(-2, 1)$

479: 1-43 - skip x3

DONT X OUT ODD

~~Handwritten scribbles~~

Alg 2

11.4

150

477: 1-43 skip x 3 Don't x out odd

$P(x) = 3x^9 - 11x^3 + 10x - 4$

 LIST OF # \rightarrow LIST FACTORS of LIST #

POSSIBLE ROOTS: $\pm(1, 2, 4, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$

 MAKE FRACTIONS BY DOING ALL COMBOS of # FROM LIST LIST on TOP of # FROM 1ST LIST

$P(x) = 2x^4 - 7x^3 - 35x^2 + 13x + 3$

POSSIBLE ROOTS: $\pm(1, 3, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$

 TO TRY

$P(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + x + 6$ Find THE ROOTS

POSSIBILITIES: $\pm(1, 2, 3, 6)$

CHECK ONLY NEGATIVES IF PROBLEM HAS ALL POSITIVES

-6	1	6	1	6
		-6	0	-6
	1	0	1	0

$x^2 + 1 = 0$

$x^2 = -1$

$x = \pm i$

$i, -i$

$-6, i, -i$

11.5
 FACT: VARIATION OF SIGNS GIVES MAX # of POSSIBLE POSITIVE IF THIS S, YOU'D HAVE 5, 3, 1, 4, 2, 0, 0

FACT: IF YOU SYNTHETIC DIVIDE GET ALL P'S ON ANSWER, IT'S AN UPPER BOUND

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8$$

$\pm (1, 2, 4, 8)$

No Rational Roots

$$x^4 + x^2 + 2x - 6$$

$\pm (1, 2, 3, 6)$ check neg only

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -6 \\ & & -1 & 1 & -2 & 6 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -6 \\ & & -2 & 4 & -6 & 12 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 5 & -4 & 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -6 \\ & & -3 & 9 & -36 & 54 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & 10 & -34 & 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -6 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -6 \\ & & -6 & 36 & -222 & 1320 \\ \hline & 1 & -6 & 37 & -220 & 1314 \end{array}$$

NO RATIONAL ROOTS

SINCE NONE OF THE POSSIBLES WORKED.

$$2x^4 - 7x^3 - 35x^2 + 13x + 3$$

$$\pm(1, 3, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$$

LIST POSSIBILITIES

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 2 & 2 & -7 & -35 & 13 & 3 \\ & & 6 & -3 & & \\ \hline & 2 & -1 & -38 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} -3 & 2 & -7 & -35 & 13 & 3 \\ & & -6 & 34 & -12 & -3 \\ \hline & 2 & -13 & 4 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

(-3)

$$2x^3 - 13x^2 + 4x + 1$$

MAKE A NEW LIST OF POSSIBILITIES

$$\pm(1, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} \frac{1}{2} & 2 & -13 & 4 & 1 \\ & & 1 & -6 & -1 \\ \hline & 2 & -12 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

($\frac{1}{2}$)

$$2x^2 - 12x - 2$$

ONCE x^2 , FACTOR OR QUADRATIC

$$\frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 + 16}}{4}$$

$$\frac{12 \pm \sqrt{160}}{4}$$

$$\frac{12 \pm 4\sqrt{10}}{4}$$

($3 \pm \sqrt{10}$)

485: $1-2^4$ ~~odd~~ even

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

Name _____

Practice Test, Algebra 2, Chapter 11

Is the number a root? (5)

1. 1, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

2. 2, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

3. 3, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

4. -1, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

5. $1 + i$, of $x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x$

Is the polynomial a factor? (5)

6. $x - 1$, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

7. $x - 2$, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

8. $x - 3$, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

9. $x + 1$, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

10. $x + 2$, of $x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 30$

Divide. Find the quotient and the remainder. (5)

11. $x - 2$ into $x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 1$

12. $x + 2$ into $x^3 + 4x^2 - 4$

13. $x - 3$ into $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 18$

14. $x + 2$ into $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 12$

15. $x - 4$ into $x^3 + 6x - 10$

Use synthetic division to find the function values of $P(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 5x + 4$. (3)

16. $P(3)$

17. $P(6)$

18. $P(-2)$

Factor the polynomial to solve the equation $P(x) = 0$. (5)

19. $x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6$

20. $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$

21. $x^3 - x^2 - 14x + 24$

22. $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$

23. $x^4 - x^3 - 19x^2 + 49x - 30$

Find the roots of each polynomial and state the multiplicity of each. (2)

24. $(x + 4)^2 (x - 5)^3$

25. $x^2 (x - 1) (x + 6)^3$

Find a polynomial of degree 3 with the given roots. Do not multiply out. (2)

26. 2, -3, 4

27. 2, i, -i

Suppose a polynomial of degree 6 with rational coefficients has the given roots. Find the other roots. (2)

28. 2, 3, 4i, 2 - 5i

29. 5, 6, $\sqrt{3}$, $3 - \sqrt{2}$

Find a polynomial of lowest degree that has the given numbers as some of its roots. Do not multiply out. (2)

30. 2, -3i, $1 - \sqrt{5}$

31. 5, $3 + \sqrt{7}$, $2 + 2i$

Given that the polynomial has the given root, find the other roots. (5)

32. $x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 6$; i is a root

33. $x^4 - 16$; $2i$ is a root

34. $x^3 + 8$; -2 is a root

35. $x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 4$; $-i$ is a root

36. $x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 15$; -3 is a root

List all of the possible rational roots. (2)

37. $2x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 3$

38. $4x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 5$

Find the rational roots, if they exist, of each polynomial. If possible, find the other roots. (3)

39. $x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 6$

40. $x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 3$

41. $x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$

Find only the rational roots. (3)

42. $x^4 + 16$

43. $x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 + 15x^2 - 36x + 20$

44. $x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 3$

Name _____

Is the number a root?

1. 1, of $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

2. 2, of $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

3. 3, of $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

4. -1, of $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

5. $1 - i$, of $x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x$

Is the polynomial a factor?

6. $x - 1$, of $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

7. $x + 4$, of $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

8. $x - 5$, of $x^3 - 5x^2 + 9x - 5$

9. $x + 1$, of $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

10. $x - 4$, of $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$

Divide. Find the quotient and the remainder.

11. $x - 3$ into $x^3 + 7x^2 - 6x - 5$

12. $x - 4$ into $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$

13. $x + 5$ into $x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x + 7$

14. $x + 2$ into $x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 6$

15. $x + 1$ into $2x^3 + 6x - 10$

Use synthetic division to find the function values of $P(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 5$.

16. $P(2)$

17. $P(3)$

18. $P(-2)$

Factor the polynomial to solve the equation $P(x) = 0$. (2 points each)

19. $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$

20. $x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x + 8$

21. $x^4 + 11x^3 + 41x^2 + 61x + 30$

Find the roots of each polynomial and state the multiplicity of each.

22. $(x + 7)^5 (x - 4)^2$

23. $x^3 (x - 2) (x + 5)^4$

Find a polynomial of degree 3 with the given roots. Do not multiply out.

24. 2, -3, 4

25. 3, 5i, -5i

Suppose a polynomial of degree 6 with rational coefficients has the given roots. Find the other roots.

26. 1, -4, i, $2 - \sqrt{5}$

27. -1, 2, -2i, $3 - \sqrt{7}$

Find a polynomial of lowest degree that has the given numbers as some of its roots. Do not multiply out.

28. 2, -2i, $1 - \sqrt{3}$

29. -1, $3 + \sqrt{2}$, $2 + 4i$

Given that the polynomial has the given root, find the other roots. (2 points each)

30. $x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$; -i is a root

31. $x^4 - 16$; 2i is a root

32. $x^3 - 27$; 3 is a root

List all of the possible rational roots.

33. $5x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 2$

34. $6x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 4$

Find the rational roots, if they exist, of each polynomial. If possible, find the other roots. (2 points each)

35. $x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$

36. $x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x - 10$

37. $x^4 - 3x^3 - 20x^2 - 24x - 8$

Find only the rational roots. (2 points each)

38. $x^5 - 3x^4 - 3x^3 + 9x^2 - 4x + 12$

39. $x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 3$

Name _____

Final Exam, Algebra 2

Chapter 1

1. Evaluate the expression $6x + 5y - 4z$ when $x = 7$, $y = 11$, and $z = 9$.

2. What is $|15 - 22 + 6|$

3. $-16 + (-24) =$ (calculator not allowed)

4. $-22 - 7 =$ (calculator not allowed)

5. $\frac{2}{7} \cdot \left(-\frac{6}{11}\right) =$ (calculator not allowed)

6. $-28 \div 4 =$ (calculator not allowed)

Multiply or divide and simplify.

7. $x^4 \cdot x^{-3}$

8. $\frac{18x^7y^{-2}}{9x^{-5}y^4}$

Simplify.

9. $(x^5)^5$

Convert to scientific notation.

10. 765 000 000 000

Convert to decimal notation.

11. 5.234×10^{-5}

Multiply or divide in scientific notation

12. $\frac{8 \times 10^6}{4 \times 10^4}$

13. $(3 \times 10^{-8})(6 \times 10^{-7})$

Chapter 2

Solve.

14. $x - 4 = 17$

15. $6x - 2 = 46$

16. $\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

Write an equation and then solve the problem.

17. Find three consecutive odd integers such that the sum of the two times the first, three times the second, and four times the third is 103.

Solve the formula.

18. $A = lw$, for w

19. $A = \frac{1}{2}h(a + b)$, for a

Graph the inequality.

20. $x \leq 7$

Solve the inequality.

21. $x + 4 < 7$

22. $2x - 5 > 6x - 11$

Set up an equation for the word problem and then solve it.

23. On three tests, you score 92, 85, and 88. To get an A, you need a total of 360 points on four tests. What scores on the last test will give you an A?

Graph the compound inequality.

24. $-2 < x \leq 3$

Solve the compound inequality.

25. $3 < 5x + 8 < 23$

Solve.

26. $|x| = 6$

27. $|x + 5| > 6$

28. $|2x + 3| < 7$

Chapter 3

Put all equations of lines in slope-intercept form.

29. Plot the following points on graph paper: $\{(2, 1), (-2, 1), (-2, -1), (2, -1)\}$.

30. Is $(2,3)$ a solution of $y = 4x - 5$?

31. Graph the equation $y = 2x - 2$ on graph paper.

32. Is this a function?



33. $f(x) = 3x - 4$. What are $f(-1)$, $f(0)$, and $f(1)$?

34. What are the intercepts of the equation $2x + 8 = 4y$?

35. Find the slope of the line containing the points $(8,1)$ and $(-2,-4)$.

36. What is the slope of the line $x = 2$?

37. What is the slope of the line $y = -1$?

38. Find the equation of the line through $(2,3)$ with slope 3.

39. Find the equation of a line through $(4,5)$ and $(5,9)$.

40. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line $y = -3x + 7$

41. Write an equation of a line with slope 5 and y-intercept $(0,-8)$

42. Are the lines $y = -3x + 5$ and $y = -3x + 5$ parallel?

43. Write an equation of a line parallel to $4x + y = 12$ through $(3,2)$

44. Are the lines $3x + 7y = 9$ and $7x - 3y = 6$ perpendicular?

45. Write an equation of a line perpendicular to $6x + 3y = 9$ through $(2,5)$

Chapter 4

Solve each system of equations graphically. Use graph paper and use each space as one unit.

46. $5x + 3y = 15$

$$4x + 2y = 12$$

Solve each system of equations using the substitution method.

47. $5x + 6y = -28$

$$x + 5y = -17$$

Solve each system of equations using the addition method.

48. $2x + 3y = -8$

$$3x - 4y = 5$$

49. One day, the office sold 100 pens and pencils, pens at 25 cents, and pencils at 15 cents. In all \$20.00 was made. How many of each were sold.

system: _____

solution: _____

Solve the system of equations.

50. $2x + 3y + 4z = 11$

$4y + 5z = 14$

$2z = 4$

51. $x + y + z = 6$

$x + y = 4$

$y + z = 4$

Write a system of equations and solve the system.

52. On the Cheswick Charger basketball team there are three players who can score, Andy, Breyon, and Crey. When all three play, they score 50 points. When Andy and Breyon play, they score 40 points. When Breyon and Crey play, they score 30. How many points can be scored by each player individually?

System: _____

Solution: _____

Graph the inequalities on graph paper. Use each space as 1 unit.

53. $y < 2$

54. $y \geq 2x - 1$

55. $y < x$

$y > -2x + 4$

29

31

ALG 2
FINAL
CU 1-4

40

53

54

55

Name _____

Final Exam, Algebra 2

Chapter 5

Add

1. $2x^2 - 3xy^2 - 4xy + 5y - 6$ and $-9x^2 - 8xy^2 + 7xy + 6y - 5$

Subtract.

2. $(6x^2 + 7xy^2 - 8xy - 9y + 10) - (-8x^2 + 7xy^2 - 6xy + 5y - 4)$

Multiply.

3. $(4x + 6y + 8)(3x + 5y + 7)$

4. $(2x + 5)(4x + 7)$

5. $(x + 1)^2$

6. $(2x + 7)(2x - 7)$

Factor.

7. $x^2 + 8x + 12$

8. $x^2 - 36$

9. $10xz - 20yz$

10. $3x^2 + 17x + 10$

11. $qx + qy - rx - ry$

Factor completely.

12. $y^6 - 64$

13. $y^4 - 16$

Solve each problem by writing and solving an equation.

14. Four times the square of a number is twenty-one more than eight times the number. What is the number?

15. A flower bed is 5 meters longer than it is wide. The flower bed will have an area of 150 square meters. What are the length and width of the flower bed?

Chapter 6

Multiply and simplify.

16. $\frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 + x - 12}$

Divide and simplify.

17. $\frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 2} \div \frac{x - 4}{x + 2}$

Find the LCM of

18. 9 and 18

19. $4x^4y^3$ and $5x^3y^3$

Add or subtract

20. $\frac{4 + x}{x} + \frac{2x}{x}$

21. $\frac{x - 3}{x + 4} + \frac{x + 4}{x - 6}$

Simplify.

22. $\frac{\frac{1}{x} + 5}{\frac{1}{x} - 4}$

$$23. \frac{\frac{y^2 - y - 6}{y^2 - 5y - 14}}{\frac{y^2 + 3y + 2}{y^2 - 6y - 7}}$$

Divide.

$$24. \frac{20x^8 - 28x^6 + 32x^4}{4x^4}$$

Solve.

$$25. \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$26. y + \frac{9}{y} = 10$$

Solve the problem.

27. Crey can complete a job in 8 hours. Emily can do the same job in 4 hours. How long will it take them to do the job working together?

28. One car travels 10 km/h faster than another. One travels 480 km in the time that the other travels 400. How fast are the two cars going?

Solve the formula for the given letter.

29. $\frac{W_1}{W_2} = \frac{d_1}{d_2}; W_2$

30. $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}; q$

Chapter 7

31. What are the square roots of 16?

Multiply and simplify.

32. $\sqrt{5}\sqrt{15}$

Divide and simplify.

33. $\sqrt{\frac{49}{16}}$

Add or subtract.

34. $7\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3}$

Multiply.

35. $(\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{5})(2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})$

Rewrite without fractional exponents.

36. $x^{\frac{5}{7}}$

Rewrite with fractional exponents.

37. $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$

Rewrite with positive exponents.

38. $x^{-\frac{3}{5}}$

Use the properties of exponents to simplify.

39. $5^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 5^{\frac{2}{3}}$

40. $(x^{\frac{2}{5}})^{\frac{5}{6}}$

Write a single radical expression.

41. $\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^4}}{\sqrt{x}}$

Solve the radical equation.

42. $\sqrt{x+3} = 8$

43. $\sqrt{x-9} + \sqrt{x} = 9$

Express in terms of i .

44. $\sqrt{-25}$

Multiply.

45. $4i \cdot 9i$

46. $(7+5i)(7-5i)$

Find the conjugate.

47. $9+3i$

Find the reciprocal.

48. $3+7i$

Divide.

49. $\frac{3+4i}{5-6i}$

Our favorite problem of the year: If z is a complex number, find a polynomial in \bar{z} that is the conjugate.

50. $z^2 - 2z - 3$

Chapter 8

51. State the Quadratic Formula.

Solve by any method you choose.

52. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

53. $x^2 - 3x = 0$

54. $x^2 + 9 = 0$

55. $x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$

56. $x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$

57. $x^2 + 16x + 64 = 0$

58. $x^2 - 36 = 0$

Solve by substituting.

59. $x^4 - 10x^2 + 25 = 0$

60. $x - 6\sqrt{x} - 16 = 0$

Chapter 9

Is the figure symmetric to the given line and to the given point? Answer yes or no.

1.



Test for symmetry to the x-axis and the y-axis. Answer yes or no.

2. $3x^2 + 4y = 6$

Test for symmetry with respect to the origin. Answer yes or no.

3. $3x = 6y$

Determine whether each function is even, odd, or neither.

4. $f(x) = x^4 + x^8$

5. $f(x) = x^6 + x^3$

Tell how the graph of $f(x)$ would be transformed.

6. $1 + f(x)$

7. $3f(x)$

8. $f(4x)$

9. $-5f(x - 4)$

Graph on graph paper.

10. $y = |x - 5|$

11. $y = 6 + \frac{1}{3}|x|$

12. $y = 2x^2$

13. $y = -(x - 3)^2$

14. $f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2$

Find the vertex, line of symmetry, and the max or min.

15. $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 4$

Complete the square to get an equation in the form $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$.

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

Find the x-intercepts.

17. $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$

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

Chapter 10

Find the distance between the points.

19. (3,2) and (0,2)

Find the midpoint of the segments having the following endpoints.

20. (4,5) and (-6,-7)

Find the center and the radius of the circle.

21. $x^2 + y^2 = 7$

22. $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y - 15 = 0$

Write an equation for a circle with.

23. center $(-2,3)$ and radius $\sqrt{6}$

Find the center, vertices, and foci.

24. $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

center: _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____

Put the equation for each ellipse in standard form.

25. $4x^2 + 9y^2 - 16x + 18y - 11 = 0$

Graph an ellipse with

26. center $(4,1)$

vertices $(6,1)$, $(2,1)$, $(4,2)$, and $(4,0)$

foci $(4+\sqrt{3}, 1)$ and $(4-\sqrt{3}, 1)$

*GRAPH
#24*

Find the center, vertices, foci, and asymptotes.

27. $9y^2 - 4x^2 = 36$

center: _____

vertices: _____

foci: _____

asymptotes: _____

Put the equation for each hyperbola in standard form.

28. $4x^2 - y^2 + 24x + 4y + 28 = 0$

Graph the hyperbola

29. number ~~19~~ 27

Find the vertex, focus, and directrix of the parabola.

30. $(y - 5)^2 = -12(x + 7)$

vertex: _____

focus: _____

directrix: _____

Put the equation of a parabola in standard form.

31. $x^2 + 6x + 4y + 5 = 0$

Write an equation of a parabola satisfying the given conditions.

32. Focus (0,4) directrix $y = -4$

Graph a parabola with

33. vertex (0,0) focus (0,1) directrix $y = -1$

34. vertex (-4,-3) focus (-2,-3) directrix $x = -6$

Solve using the substitution method, the addition method, or by graphing.

35. $y = x^2$
 $3x = y + 2$

36. $x^2 + y^2 = 32$
 $x^2 - y^2 = 0$

37. $x^2 + y^2 = 17$
 $xy = 4$

Chapter 11

Is the number a root?

38. 1, of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$

Is the polynomial a factor?

39. $x - 1$, of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$

40. $x + 2$, of $x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$

Divide. Find the quotient and the remainder.

41. $x - 2$ into $x^3 + 7x^2 - 6x - 5$

42. $x - 3$ into $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$

Use synthetic division to find the function values of $P(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 4$.

43. $P(2)$

Factor the polynomial to solve the equation $P(x) = 0$.

44. $x^3 + 2x^2 - 13x + 10$

45. $x^4 + 11x^3 + 41x^2 + 61x + 30$

Find the roots of each polynomial and state the multiplicity of each.

46. $(x + 2)^4 (x - 3)^2$

Find a polynomial of degree 3 with the given roots. Do not multiply out.

47. 3, 2i, -2i

Suppose a polynomial of degree 6 with rational coefficients has the given roots. Find the other roots.

48. 1, -4, i, $2 - \sqrt{3}$

Find a polynomial of lowest degree that has the given numbers as some of its roots. Do not multiply out.

49. $2, -2i, 1 - \sqrt{5}$

Given that the polynomial has the given root, find the other roots.

50. $x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$; i is a root

51. $x^3 - 8$; 2 is a root

List all of the possible rational roots.

52. $3x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 2$

Find the rational roots, if they exist, of each polynomial. If possible, find the other roots.

53. $x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 3$

54. $x^4 - 3x^3 - 20x^2 - 24x - 8$

Find only the rational roots.

55. $x^5 - 3x^4 - 3x^3 + 9x^2 - 4x + 12$

(10)

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9-11

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