

Math 2 Fall Final Review

Name: Key

1. Solve each of the following equations for the indicated variable:

a. $A = B - 5$, for B

$$B = A + 5$$

b. $y = 11x - 6$, for x

$$x = \frac{y + 6}{11}$$

c. $P = nRT$, for R

$$R = \frac{P}{nT}$$

d. $K = \frac{LM}{N}$, for L

$$L = \frac{KN}{M}$$

2. Function Notation:

$j(x) = x^2 - 5$

$k(x) = 6x + 1$

$l(x) = \frac{x}{3}$

a. $k(-2)$

$$k(-2) = -11$$

b. $l(x) = 4$

$$x = 12$$

c. $l(18) + j(4)$

$$17$$

d. $j(5) - k(-3)$

$$37$$

3. Function Notation (with graphs):

a. $f(1) = \underline{-3}$

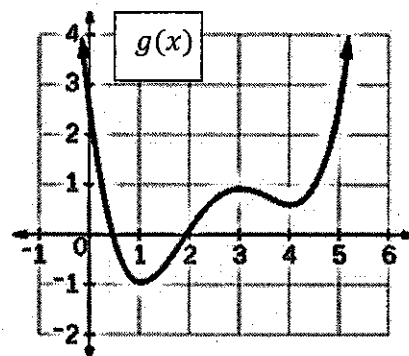
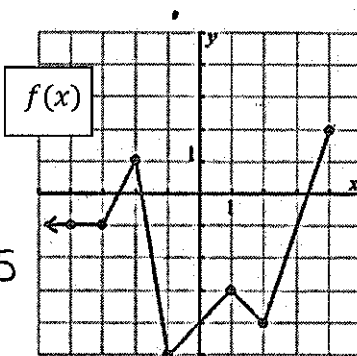
b. $g(1) = \underline{-1}$

c. $f(x) = 2$ $x = \underline{2}$

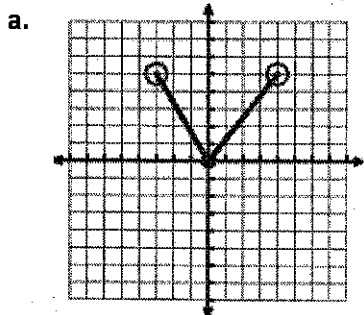
d. $g(x) = 1$ $x = \underline{3}$ and $x = \underline{0.3}$ and $x = \underline{4.5}$

e. $f(-2) + g(3) = \underline{2}$

f. $g(1) - f(-4) = \underline{0}$



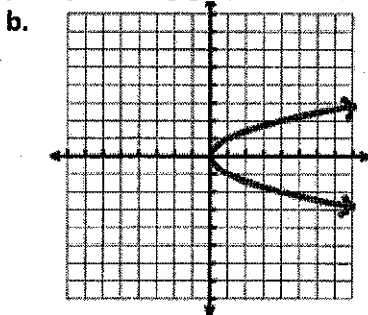
4. Find the Domain and Range for each of the following graphs. Then, determine if the graph represents a function.



Domain: $\underline{(-3, 4)}$

Range: $\underline{[0, 5]}$

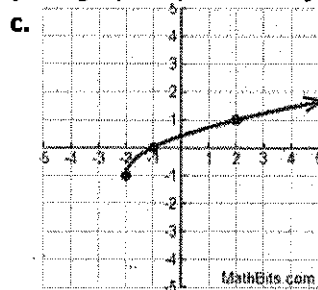
Function?: YES



Domain: $\underline{[0, \infty)}$

Range: $\underline{(-\infty, \infty)}$

Function?: NO



Domain: $\underline{[-2, \infty)}$

Range: $\underline{[-1, \infty)}$

Function?: yes

5. Given the parent function and the transformation for each, write the new equation.

a. Parent Function: $f(x) = x^2$
Up 3 units and right 1 unit

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

b. Parent Function: $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
Reflect over the x-axis

$$f(x) = -\sqrt{x}$$

c. Parent Function: $f(x) = x^3$
Dilate by a magnitude of -3

$$f(x) = -3x^3$$

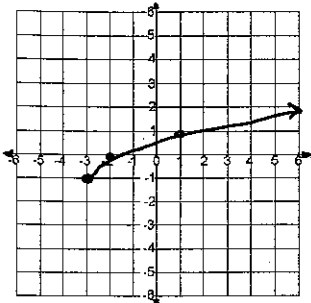
6. For each of the following functions, **describe the transformation** from the parent function. Then, **graph the function**. Finally, write the **domain and range** of the function.

a. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3} - 1$

Describe:

Left 3
Down 1

Graph:



Domain: $[-3, \infty)$

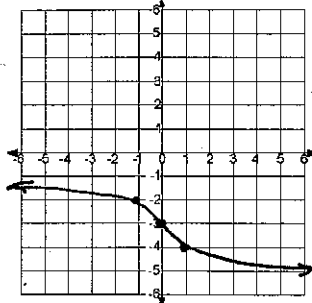
Range: $[-1, \infty)$

b. $f(x) = -\sqrt[3]{x} - 3$

Describe:

Reflect over x-axis
Down 3

Graph:



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

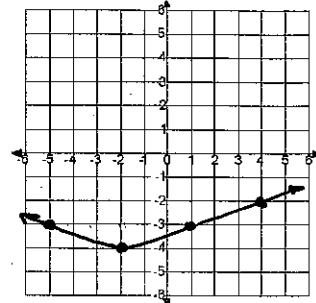
Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

c. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}|x+2| - 4$

Describe:

Dilate by factor 1/3
Left 2, down 4

Graph:

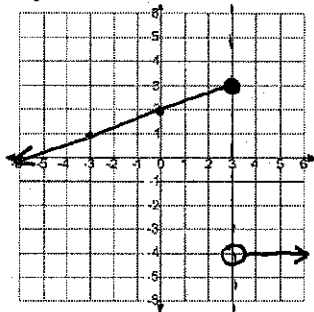


Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

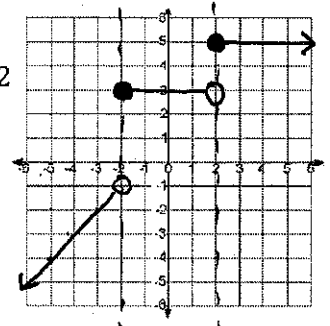
Range: $[-4, \infty)$

7. Graph the following piecewise functions.

a. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}x + 2, & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ -4, & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$



b. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & \text{if } x < -2 \\ 3, & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 2 \\ 5, & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

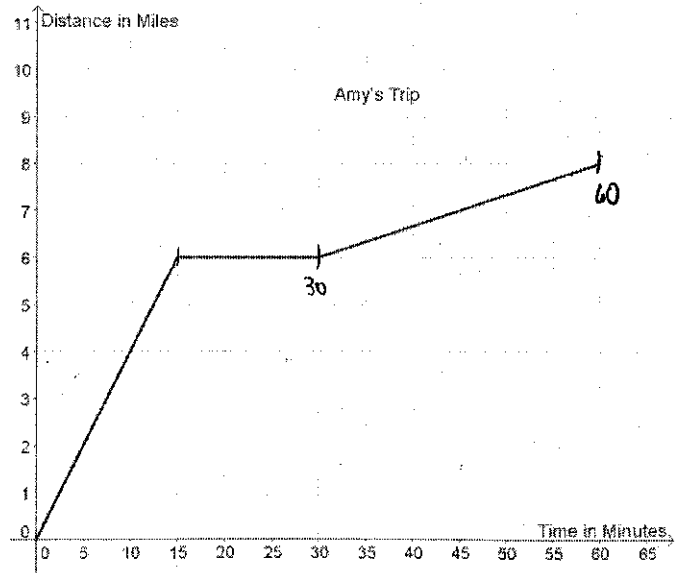


8. Amy is taking a trip on a bicycle. The graph shows her distance traveled over time.

a. For this situation, Distance is a function of Time.

b. The graph has three pieces. Write an equation for each part.

$$d(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{5}t & \text{for } 0 < t < 15 \\ 6 & \text{for } 15 \leq t < 30 \\ \frac{1}{15}t + 4 & \text{for } 30 \leq t \leq 60 \end{cases}$$



9. For each of the following, convert the expression from **radical form** to **exponential form**:

a. $\sqrt[6]{y^7}$ ~~5~~ $y^{7/6}$ b. $\sqrt{d^3}$ ~~d~~ $d^{3/2}$

10. For each of the following, convert the expression from **exponential form** to **radical form**.

a. $k^{5/2}$ $\sqrt{k^5}$ b. $a^{1/4}$ $\sqrt[4]{a}$

11. Simplify each of the following expressions completely.

a. $\sqrt{150x^8y^5}$

$$5x^4y^2\sqrt{6y}$$

b. $\sqrt[3]{600m^7n^{12}}$

$$2m^2n^4\sqrt[3]{75m}$$

c. $(192r^3t^4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\sqrt{192r^3t^4}$$

$$8rt^2\sqrt{3r}$$

d. $(192r^3t^4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$\sqrt[3]{192r^3t^4}$$

$$4rt\sqrt[3]{3t}$$

12. Solve each of the following equations for the indicated variable.

a. $\sqrt{x-5} = 8$

$$x = 69$$

b. $3\sqrt[3]{x} - 2 = 13$

$$x = 125$$

c. $|x+3| = 4$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = -7$$

d. $|2x-3| = 7$

$$x = 5$$

$$x = -2$$

13. Write the rules for the following transformations:

a. Reflection over the line $y = x$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$$

b. Translation 3 left and 7 up.

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-3, y+7)$$

c. Rotation 90° clockwise

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$$

d. Dilation with a factor of $1/3$.

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{3}x, \frac{1}{3}y)$$

e. Reflection over the x-axis

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$$

f. Rotation 270° counterclockwise

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$$

14. Write describe each of the transformations in words.

a. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+3, y-2)$

Translation right 3
down 2

b. $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$

Rotation 180°

c. $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$

Dilation by scale factor 2

d. $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$

Reflection over
 $y = -x$

e. $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x-2, y+6)$

Reflection over y-axis
Translation left 2, up 6

f. $(x, y) \rightarrow (y+2, x-5)$

Reflection over $y = x$
Translation right 2, down 5

15. Use the matrix $DOG = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ for each of the following transformations.

a. Translate 4 left and 3 down

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-4, y-3)$$

$$D'O'G' = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -6 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. Dilate with scale factor 2

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$$

$$D'O'G' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & 8 \\ 10 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. Rotate 90° counterclockwise

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$

$$D'O'G' = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

16. For each of the following, find the slope and the distance between the points $A(2, -5)$ and $B(5, -9)$

Slope: $-\frac{4}{3}$

Distance: 5

17. The rectangle $ABCD = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ is enlarged using a dilation with scale factor 3.

a. Write the coordinate rule.

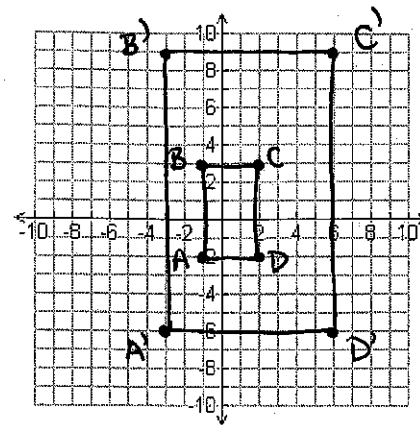
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (3x, 3y)$$

b. Write the matrix for $A'B'C'D'$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 & 6 & 6 \\ -6 & 9 & 9 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. Graph $ABCD$ and $A'B'C'D'$.

d. If the length of AB is 5 units, what is the length of $A'B'$? 15 Explain your reasoning. It's 5*3



e. If the area of quadrilateral $ABCD$ is 15 square units, what is the area of quadrilateral $A'B'C'D'$? 135 Explain your reasoning.

You have to do $\times 3$ for length + width, so it ends up being $\times 9$

18. Are the following pairs of points parallel, perpendicular, or neither? Show your work and explain your answer.

$B(-6, 7)$ $C(-5, 9)$ and $J(3, 10)$ $K(7, 8)$

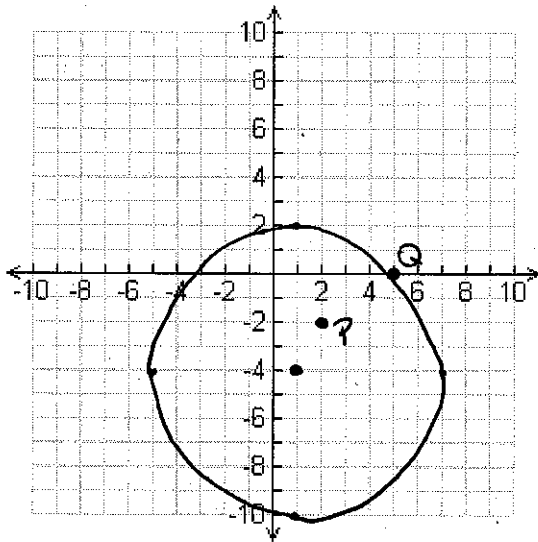
$$BC = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$JK = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Perpendicular because the slopes are opposite reciprocal

19. A particular cell phone tower is designed to service a 6-mile radius. The tower is located at $(1, -4)$ on a coordinate plane whose units represent miles.

a. Draw a circle representing the service range on the graph below.



b. What is the standard equation of the outer boundary of the region serviced by the tower?

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 36$$

c. Cell phone user Q is located at $(5, 0)$. Are they within the service range? Explain your answer.

$$(5-1)^2 + (0+4)^2 = 36$$

$$4^2 + 16 + 16 = 36$$

32 is less than 36, so yes, they are within service range.

d. Cell phone user P is located at $(2, -2)$. Are they within the service range? Explain your answer.

yes, the point is obviously within the circle, so they are within the service range.

20. **Factor** completely each of these quadratic expressions.

a. $x^2 + x - 42$

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

b. $x^2 - 81$

$$(x+9)(x-9)$$

c. $x^2 - 17x + 60$

$$(x-12)(x-5)$$

d. $2x^2 - 6x - 56$

$$2(x-7)(x+4)$$

e. $5x^2 - 15x$

$$5x(x-3)$$

f. $-3x + 27$

$$-3(x-9)$$

21. Rewrite each of these quadratic expression in equivalent standard form.

a. $(x-7)(x+1)$

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

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

$$3x^2 - x - 10$$

c. $(x-4)(x+4)$

$$x^2 - 16$$

d. $(x-6)^2$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36$$

22. Solve using the quadratic formula.

a. $2x^2 + x - 15 = 0$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} \quad x = -3$$

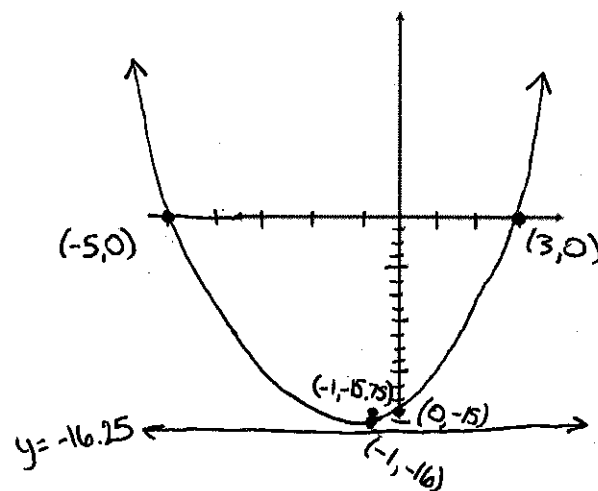
b. $x^2 + 5x = 1$

$$x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$$

23. Graph the following quadratic equation without a calculator. Your graph must include the following critical components: x-intercepts, y-intercept, vertex, directrix, and focus. To receive full credit you must show all of your work for each component:

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 15$$



x-intercepts: $(-5, 0)$ & $(3, 0)$ y-intercept: $(0, -15)$ max/min: $(-1, -16)$ focus: $(-1, -15.75)$ directrix: $y = -16.25$

24. Kevin decides to throw a basketball from the top of the bleachers. The basketball's height (in feet above ground), x seconds after Kevin threw it, is modeled by: $h(x) = -4x^2 + 8x + 12$

a. At what time does the basketball hit the ground?

3 seconds

b. Sketch a graph of the situation using the vertex, y-intercept, and x-intercept.

vertex $(1, 16)$

y-int $(0, 12)$

x-int: $(-1, 0)$

$(3, 0)$

