

Spring Final Exam Review

Solve each problem using a system of equations.

1. Emily has 180 M&Ms, some plain and some peanut. If there are 32 more plain M&Ms than peanut M&Ms, how many peanut M&Ms does she have?

plain (p)
peanut (n)

$$p + n = 180 \text{ (total)}$$

$$n + 32 = p$$

$$(n + 32) + n = 180$$

$$2n + 32 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2n + 32 = 180 \\ -32 \quad -32 \\ \hline 2n = 148 \\ \frac{2n}{2} = \frac{148}{2} \\ n = 74 \end{array}$$

now plug it in!

$$n + 32 = p$$

$$(74) + 32 = p$$

$$106 = p$$

106 plain
74 peanut

2. The crib for Mrs. Matthew's baby is a rectangle. This rectangle has a perimeter of 126 inches. Its length is 5 in more than its width. Find the dimensions of the baby's crib.

length
width

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2L + 2W$$

$$2L + 2W = 126$$

$$L = W + 5$$

$$2(W + 5) + 2W = 126$$

$$2W + 10 + 2W = 126$$

$$4W + 10 = 126$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4W + 10 = 126 \\ -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline 4W = 116 \\ \frac{4W}{4} = \frac{116}{4} \\ W = 29 \end{array}$$

now plug it in!

$$L = W + 5$$

$$L = (29) + 5$$

$$L = 34$$

length = 34
width = 29

3. Chris and Paul sold tickets to the NCAA Regional Baseball Tournament. Chair back seats were \$5 each while seats in Aggie Alley cost \$2 each. If only 210 people attended and they paid a total of \$660 for tickets, how many people bought chair back seats?

Seats:
chair-back (c)
Aggie Alley (a)

$$5c + 2a = 660 \text{ (cost)}$$

$$c + a = 210 \text{ (total)}$$

$$5c + 2a = 660$$

$$-2(c + a = 210)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5c + 2a = 660 \\ -2c - 2a = -420 \\ \hline 3c = 240 \\ \frac{3c}{3} = \frac{240}{3} \\ c = 80 \end{array}$$

$$c + a = 210$$

$$80 + a = 210$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 + a = 210 \\ -80 \quad -80 \\ \hline a = 130 \end{array}$$

80 chair back seats

Solve the inequality and graph it on the number line.

4. $4(x + 1) - 2(x - 1) < 3 - x$

$$4x + 4 - 2x + 2 < 3 - x$$

$$2x + 6 < 3 - x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 6 < 3 - x \\ +x \quad +x \\ \hline 3x + 6 < 3 \end{array}$$

$$3x + 6 < 3$$

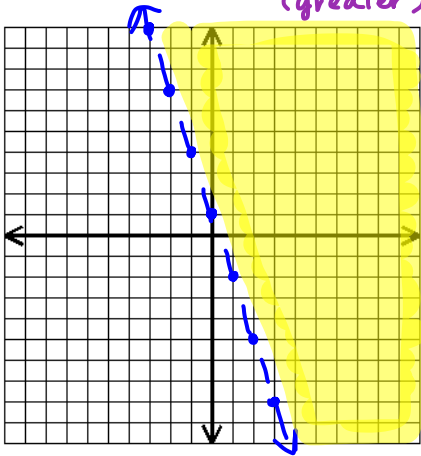
$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 6 < 3 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline 3x < -3 \\ \frac{3x}{3} < \frac{-3}{3} \\ x < -1 \end{array}$$

$x < -1$

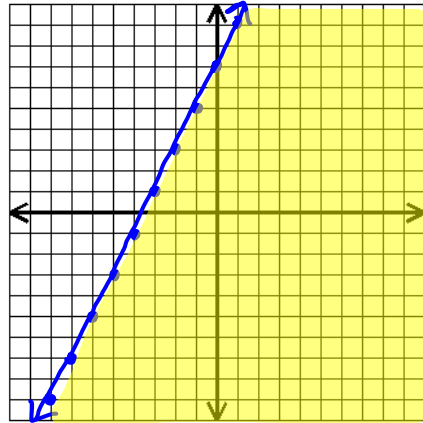
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Graph the inequalities below and shade the solution.

5. $y > -3x + 1$ dotted line
(not equal to)
shaded above
(greater)



6. $y \leq 2x + 7$ solid line
(equal to)
shade below
(less than)



7. Mr. Salgado needs to get his car repaired, but cannot spend more than \$225 for repairs. His mechanic told him that the part needed to fix his car would cost \$78 and the labor would be an additional \$35 per hour. How many hours can the mechanic work and stay within Mr. Salgado's budget?

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 + 35x \leq 225 \\ -78 \quad \quad -78 \\ \hline 35x \leq 147 \\ \frac{35x}{35} \leq \frac{147}{35} \end{array}$$

$$x \leq 4.2 \text{ hrs}$$

Simplify the following polynomials:

8. $(x^2 + 6x - 5) + (-x^2 - 3x - 1) = \underline{3x - 6}$
 ~~$0x^2 + 3x - 6$~~

9. $(a^2 - 3a - 5) - (-a^2 - 7a + 4) = \underline{2a^2 + 4a - 9}$
 $a^2 - 3a - 5 + a^2 + 7a - 4$
 $2a^2 + 4a - 9$

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Simplify the following problems.

10. $(2x^4)(5x^3)$
 $\boxed{10x^7}$ *add exponents! $x^n x^m = x^{n+m}$*

11. $(4x^7)(2x^4) - (6x^6)(5x^5)$
 $8x^{11} - 30x^{11}$
 $\boxed{-22x^{11}}$ *add the exponents! $x^n x^m = x^{n+m}$*

12. $(x+2)(x-3)$ *FOIL or BOX!*
 $x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6$
 $\boxed{x^2 - 1x - 6}$

13. $(3x-2)(2x+3)$
 $6x^2 + 9x - 4x - 6$
 $\boxed{6x^2 + 5x - 6}$

14. $4t(2t^2 - t - 5)$
 $\boxed{8t^3 - 4t^2 - 20t}$

15. $\frac{32a^2bc^3}{20abc}$
 $\boxed{\frac{8ac^2}{5}}$ *subtract the exponents! $\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m-n}$*

16. $(-4c^3)^3$
 $(-4)^3(c^3)^3$ *multiply the exponents! $(x^n)^m = x^{nm}$*
 $\boxed{-64c^9}$

17. $(4x^2y)^2(-3xy^2)^3$
 $(4)^2(x^2)^2(y)^2(-3)^3(x)^3(y^2)^3$
 $(16x^4y^2)(-27x^3y^6)$
 $\boxed{-432x^7y^8}$ *multiply exponents $(x^n)^m = x^{nm}$
add exponents $x^n x^m = x^{n+m}$*

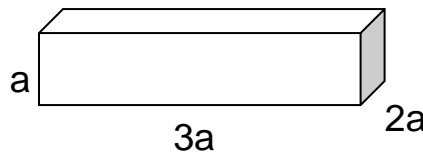
18. Find the volume of this solid.

$\text{Volume} = LWH$

$V = (a)(3a)(2a)$

$\boxed{V = 6a^3}$

*add the exponents!
 $x^n x^m = x^{n+m}$*



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FACTOR COMPLETELY. Find the solutions.

19. $18x - 12y + 36$

pull out a common factor!

$$6(3x - 2y + 6)$$

20. $64x^2 - 25$

$$(8x - 5)(8x + 5)$$

perfect squares!

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x - 5 = 0 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 8x = 5 \\ \frac{8x}{8} = \frac{5}{8} \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x + 5 = 0 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 8x = -5 \\ \frac{8x}{8} = \frac{-5}{8} \end{array}$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{8}$$

21. $x^2 + 20x + 36$

P=36	S=20
1+36	37
2+18	20
3+12	15
4+9	13
6+6	12

$$(x+18)(x+2)$$

$$x = -18 \quad x = -2$$

22. $r^2 + 7r - 18$

P=-18	S=7
-1+18	17
1+-18	-17
-2+9	7
2+-9	-7
-3+6	3
3+-6	-3

$$(r-2)(r+9)$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = -9$$

23. $3p^2 + 7p - 6$

P=-18	S=7
-1+18	17
1+-18	-17
-2+9	7
2+-9	-7
-3+6	3
3+-6	-3

$$(x - \frac{2}{3})(x + \frac{9}{3})$$

$$(3x - 2)(x + 3)$$

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

24. $3p^2 + 7p - 6$

*same question
oop!*

Solve using the Quadratic Formula. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

25. $6x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$

$a=6$
 $b=-5$
 $c=-2$

$$\frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(6)(-2)}}{2(6)}$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 48}}{12}$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{73}}{12} = \frac{5 \pm 8.54}{12}$$

$$\frac{5 + 8.54}{12} = 1.13 \quad \frac{5 - 8.54}{12} = -0.3$$

26. $x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$

$a=1$
 $b=8$
 $c=3$

$$\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4(1)(3)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 12}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{52}}{2} = \frac{-8 \pm 7.21}{2}$$

$$\frac{-8 + 7.21}{2} = -0.4 \quad \frac{-8 - 7.21}{2} = -7.61$$

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Write the equation for the parabola: $y = x^2$

27. Shifts up 4 units.

$$y = x^2 + 4$$

"shift up" means to add 4

28. Shifts down 2 units and is reflected.

$$y = -x^2 - 2$$

reflected is negative shift down "minus 2"

29. Tiger Woods hits a golf ball into the air. The equation that describes the path of the ball is $h = 55t - 5t^2$. Answer the following questions using the information given.

A. How high is the ball after 2 seconds? 90 feet

B. When will it first reach 140 meters? 4 sec.

C. When will it hit the ground? 11 sec. (when $y=0$)

30. The area of a rectangular room is given by the equation $w^2 - 7w = 18$ where w is the width of the room. Find the width of the room.

$$w^2 - 7w - 18 = 0$$

p=-18	s=-7
1	-18
-1	18
2	-9
-2	9
3	-6
-3	6

$$(x-9)(x+2)$$

$x=9$ $x=-2$ ← can't be negative!

$$\text{width} = 9$$

31. The area of a rectangular piece of cardboard is represented by the equation $L(3L - 7) = 20$ where L is the length of the room. Find the length of the room.

$$L(3L - 7) = 20$$

$$3L^2 - 7L - 20 = 0$$

p=-60	s=-7
1	-60
-1	60
2	-30
-2	30
3	-20
-3	20
4	-15
-4	15
5	-12
-5	12

$$(x + \frac{5}{3})(x - \frac{12}{3})$$

no negative! $(3x+5)(x-4)$
 $x = -\frac{5}{3}$ or $x=4$

$$\text{Length} = 4$$

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32. At which points does the graph of $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 48$ intersect the x-axis?

Hint!
plug it in to
the calculator and
look for $y=0$ on
the table!

$$(-8, 0) (6, 0)$$

33. For the function $y = 4x^2 + 3x - 1$, what is the value of y when $x = -3$?

$$y = 4(-3)^2 + 3(-3) - 1 \quad \dots \text{or plug it in and look at the table!}$$

$$\boxed{y = 26}$$

34. What is the vertex of $y = 4x^2 + 3x - 1$?

Remember the
vertex is the center point!

$$(-0.375, -1.5)$$

Linear Transformations.

35. Given the equation $y = 5x - 3$, what would be the **slope** of a parallel line?

$$\boxed{\text{slope} = 5}$$

a parallel line has
the same slope!

$$\text{ex: } y = 5x$$

36. Write the equation of the line $y = 2x - 3$ that has been **shifted**:

A. Up 3 $y = 2x \rightarrow \frac{y = 2x - 3}{+3}$
 $y = 2x + 0$

B. Down 1 $y = 2x - 4 \rightarrow \frac{y = 2x - 3}{-1}$
 $y = 2x - 4$

37. Describe the change in the graph $y = -5x$ when the equation is changed to $y = -5x - 4$.

shifts down 4

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Write the equation of a line given the following information.

38. The slope is 4 and crosses through the point (-2, 11)

point-slope: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$$y - 11 = 4(x + 2)$$

$$y - 11 = 4x + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +11 \\ \hline y = 4x + 19 \end{array}$$

39. 2 points (3, -1) and (-2, 9)

slope: $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{9 - (-1)}{-2 - 3} = \frac{10}{-5} = -2$

$$y + 1 = -2(x - 3)$$

$$y + 1 = -2x + 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ \hline y = -2x + 5 \end{array}$$

40. In a random survey of 40 algebra 1 students at A & M consolidated HS, 30 said they loved their math class. Using this information, what is the best prediction of the number of students who love their Algebra 1 class out of 340 students?

use a proportion!

$$\frac{30 \text{ like}}{40 \text{ students}} = \frac{x}{340}$$

$$30(340) = 40x$$

$$10200 = 40x$$

$$225 = x$$

$$\boxed{225 \text{ students}}$$

41. Two lines have the equations $2x - y = 1$
 $3x = y - 6$

At what point do they intersect?

Hint: you could plug it in to the calculator and look for the same point in the table!

$$2x - y = 1$$

$$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-2x + 1}{-1}$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$3x = y - 6$$

$$\underline{3x + 6 = y}$$

solution (-7, -15)

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42. SOLVE: $2(x + 3) + 3(x - 5) = 8(x - 6)$
 $2x + 6 + 3x - 15 = 8x - 14$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 9 = 8x - 14 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

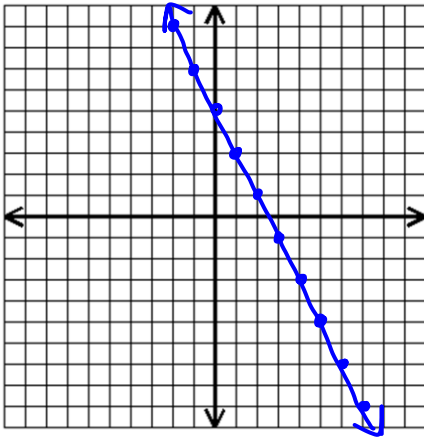
$$\begin{array}{r} -9 = 3x - 14 \\ +14 \quad +14 \\ \hline 5 = 3x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$$

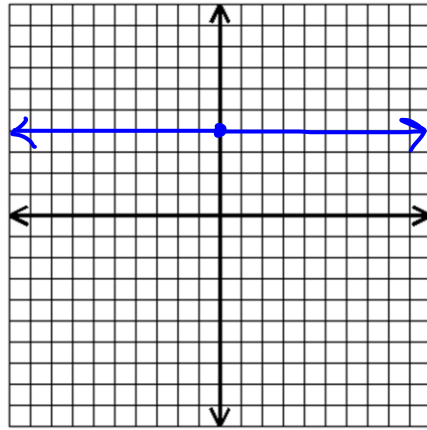
$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

Graph each of the linear equations.

43. $y = -2x + 5$



44. $y = 4$ horizontal line



45. $x = 6$ vertical line

