

**Algebra 2 Final Review 2014 – Semester 1**

**\*\* You will be able to have ONE 4x6 note card (Front and Back) on your final!\*\***

- Prioritize your studies by focusing on targets you scored low on 1st – there is a place to note old scores
- Each target is given at least one problem in this packet
- Review problems are listed next to each target – You will need your book
- Answer keys will be available in the classroom and online at [www.mahonymath.weebly.com](http://www.mahonymath.weebly.com)
- Small mini lessons will be scheduled each class – sign up for the ones you want to participate in
- After school help is available T/W/Th 2:45-4
- SENIORS – TEST ON YOUR LAST DAY (or schedule it before) June 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> if you don't make arrangements.

Score	Chapter 4	Practice
	T 4-1: I can find and interpret maximum and minimum values by graphing a quadratic.	Page 224 #13-21 odd, 23-31 odd, 32, 60, 61
	T 4-2: I can determine how many solutions a function has and find the value of those solutions/roots/zeros by graphing a quadratic	Page 233 #1-3, 4, 5, 8, 13, 20, 21
	T 4-3: I can find the roots/solutions/zeros by factoring a quadratic.	Pg 242 #17-19, 35-43, 47, 48
	T 4-4: I can perform algebraic operations to complex numbers.	Pg 250 18-23,26-4, 48-60,66,67
	T 4-6: I can find the roots/solutions/zeros using the quadratic formula for a quadratic.	Pg 269 # 1-13, 35-40

1.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - 6$

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

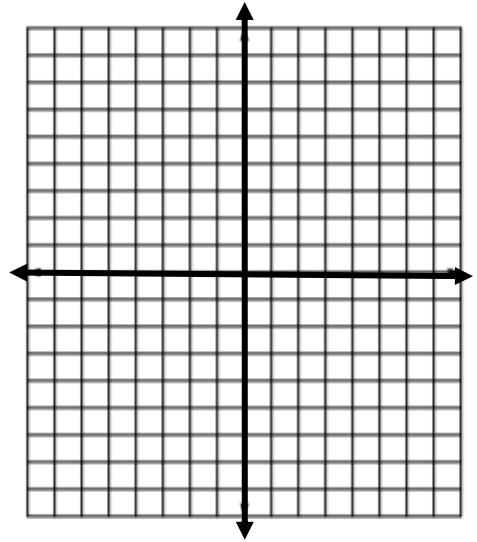
AOS: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Max/Min: \_\_\_\_\_

Solution(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Verify your solutions



2. Solve by factoring  $4x^2 + 17x - 15 = 0$

3. Solve using the Quadratic Formula  $5x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$

Discriminant: \_\_\_\_\_

Solution(s): \_\_\_\_\_

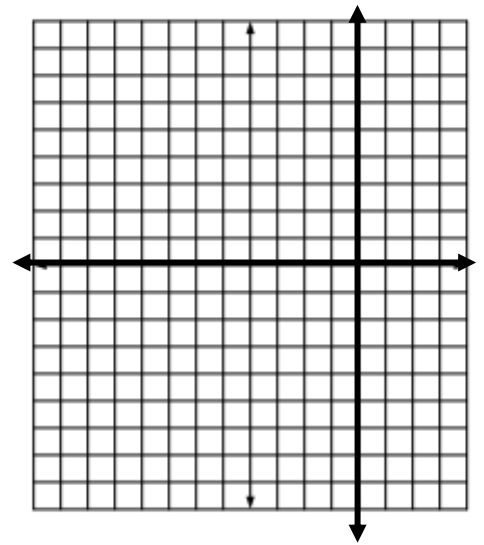
4.  $(-6 - i)(3 - 3i)$

Score	Transformations Chapter	Practice
	T-T-3: I can transform linear, quadratic, square root, and absolute value equations and explain the motion.	TU-3 Retake Worksheet
	T-T-4: I can graph linear, quadratic, square root, and absolute value equations that have been transformed.	TU-4 Retake Worksheet
	T-T-5: I can write the equation of linear, quadratic, square root, and absolute value graphs.	TU-5 Retake Worksheet

1. How does the graph of  $y = \left(\frac{x+5}{4}\right)^2 - 3$  compare with the graph of  $y = x^2$ ?

**What is the new domain and range?**

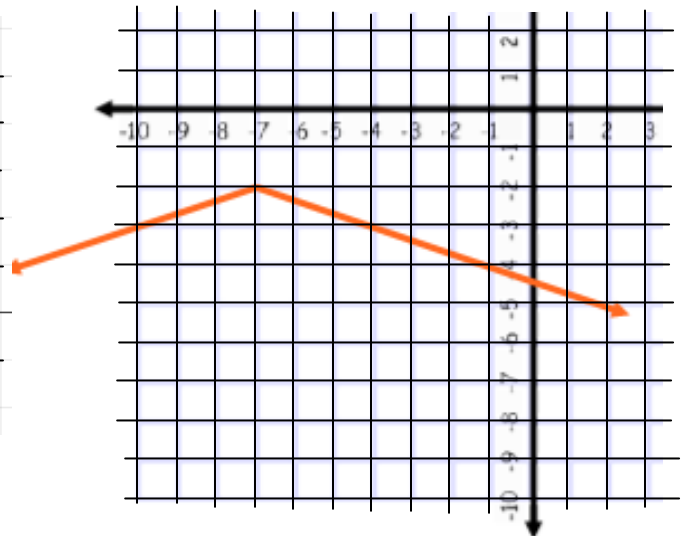
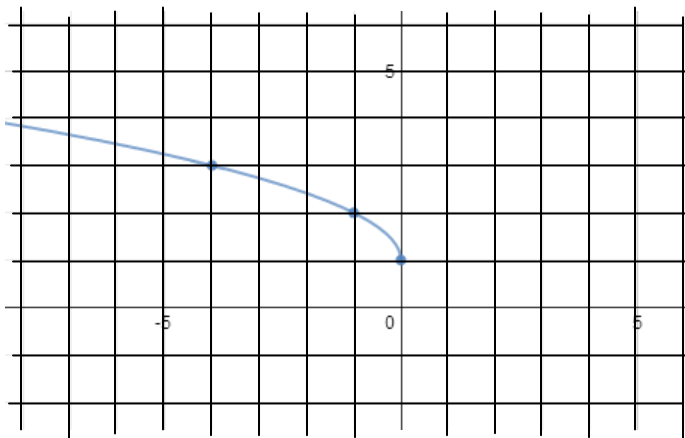
2. Graph the following.  $y + 1 = -\left|\frac{x+6}{3}\right|$



3. Write an equation for the following graphs.

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Score	Chapter 5	Practice
	T 5-1: I can perform operations on polynomials expressions.	Pg 307 #17-23 odd, 29-39odd, 41-49odd, 54,55
	T 5-3: I can evaluate polynomial expressions, explaining the end behavior and state the number of real zeros.	Pg. 326 #5-12all 35-40all
	T 5-4: I can locate the zeros, relative maxima and minima of a polynomial on a graphing calculator. I can use this information to sketch a graph.	Pg. 334 #23-26all 27-32all
	T 5-5: I can identify zeros and intercepts from a graph or an equation and use this information to write an equation or graph a polynomial.	T5-5 Retake Worksheet

1. Simplify. (No negative exponents).

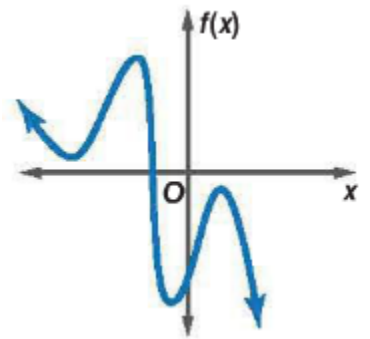
$$\left(\frac{4x^{-2}y^3}{xy^{-4}}\right)^{-2}$$

2. Find  $p(4y - 3)$  if  $p(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$

3. A. Describe the end behavior.

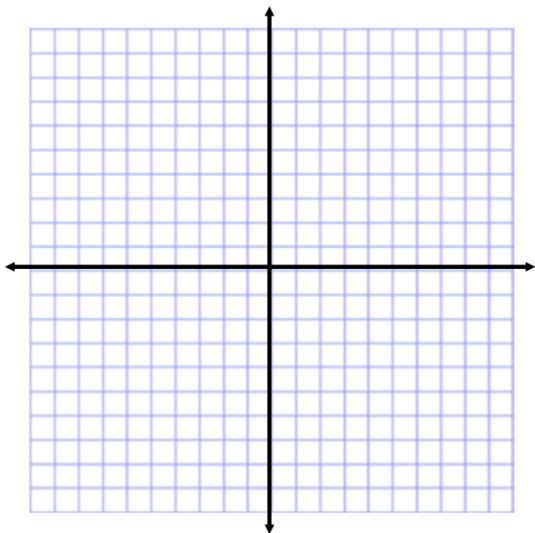
B. Determine whether it represents an odd degree or an even degree polynomial.

C. State the number of real zeros



4. On a graphing calculator determine, real zeros, local and relative maxima and minima of the polynomial and sketch the graph and label all parts.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 2x + 2$$

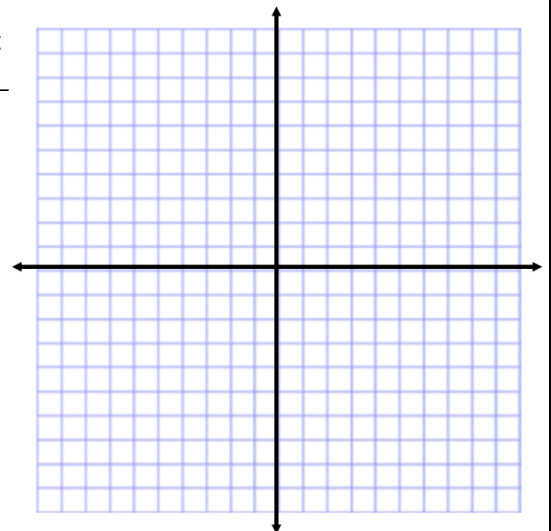


5. Graph the polynomial and determine the following:

$$y = -x(x + 6)(x - 8)(x + 1)(x + 9)$$

Zeroes: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_



Score	Chapter 8	Practice
	T 8-1: I can simplify rational expressions with multiplication and division.	8.1 Pg. 534 #13-18all, 25-35all
	T 8-2: I can simplify rational expressions with addition and subtraction.	8.2 Pg. 541 #1-13all, 45,51
	T 8-3: I can solve rational expressions.	8.6 Pg. 576 #1-8all, 34,35

$$1. \frac{10x^2-50x}{4x^2-9} \cdot \frac{2x+3}{4x^2-20x}$$

$$2. \frac{15x^2y}{42x^2y} - \frac{5xy^3}{6xy^2}$$

$$3. \frac{4}{x^2-8x+12} = \frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x-6}$$

Score	Chapter 6	Practice
	T 6-1: I can perform composition of functions.	6.1 Pg. 389 #1-6all
	T 6-2: I can find inverse functions and determine whether it is a function or a relation.	6.2 Pg. 396 #15-32all

1. Use the functions  $f$  and  $g$  to find the following:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 5 \quad g(x) = 2x + 1$$

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

$$(f \cdot g)(x)$$

$$(f \circ g)(x)$$

$$(g \circ f)(x)$$

2. For these problems find the inverse and (use the horizontal line test to) **determine if the inverse is a function or a relation.**

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{5x+8}}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) =$$

**TU-3: I can transform equations and explain the motion.**

For the following problems: **\*\*All of this should be done without graphing\*\***

- Describe the transformation that is happening.
- Determine the domain and range.

1.  $y = (x - 5)^2$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $y = 4 + \sqrt{x - 7}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $y - 5 = (x + 1)^2$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $y = -3(x + 4)^2 + 6$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{y}{2} = \left| \frac{x}{4} \right| + 2$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{y+1}{-3} = \sqrt{x+2}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

For the following problems: **\*\*All of this should be done without graphing\*\***

- Describe the transformation that is happening.
- Write an equation for the transformations.
- Determine the domain and range.

1.  $y = \sqrt{x}$  shifted down 5 units and vertically stretched by 2.

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_ Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $y = x^2$  Shifted to the right 3 units, up 4 units and is reflected of the x-axis.

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_ Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $y = |x|$  Stretched horizontally by 3 and vertically by 7. Then shifted to the left 5 and up 12.

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_ Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $y = x^2$  Vertically stretched by  $\frac{2}{3}$ , shifted right 10, down 3 units and then reflected over the y-axis.

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_ Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

## TU-4 Retake Problems

Graph the groups of functions on the following graphs. Determine the domain and range for each function.

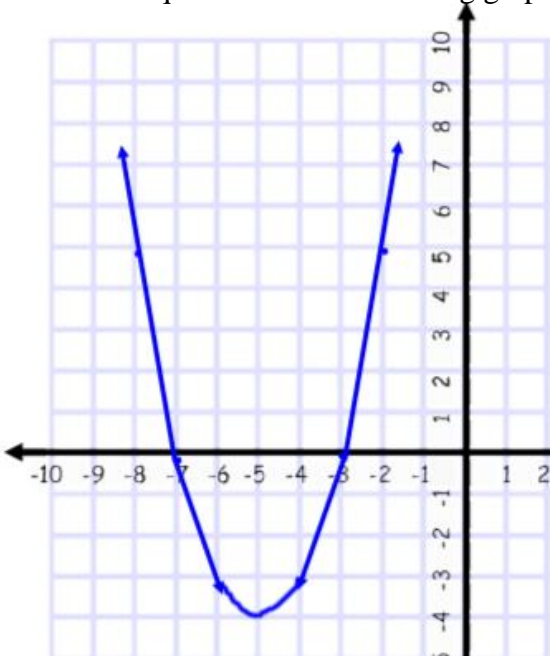
Quadratic Parent Function	$y = x^2$	Domain: All real numbers	Range: $y \geq 0$
1. $y = (x - 2)^2$		2. $y - 3 = (x + 1)^2$	
3. $y = 2x^2 - 4$		4. $\frac{y}{-3} = (x - 1)^2 - 6$	
5. $y = \frac{1}{2}(-x + 7)^2 + 3$		6. $-y = \left(-\frac{x+2}{2}\right)^2 + 5$	

Square Root Parent Function	$y = \sqrt{x}$	Domain: $x \geq 0$	Range: $y \geq 0$
1. $y = \sqrt{x} + 3$		2. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{3}} + 1$	
3. $y = \sqrt{-x + 2}$		4. $-y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x + 3} - 2$	
5. $y = -2\sqrt{x + 5} + 2$		6. $y^2 = x - 2$	

Absolute Value Parent Function	$y =  x $	Domain: All Real Numbers	Range: $y \geq 0$
1. $y =  x + 4 $		2. $y + 4 =  x - 5 $	
3. $y = 2 x - 1  + 2$		4. $\frac{y}{3} = - x  + 1$	
5. $y = -4 x + 7  + 10$		6. $y - 1 = -\left \frac{x+2}{3}\right $	

**TU-5 I can write the equation of linear, quadratic, square root, and absolute value graphs.**

Write an equation for the following graphs. Determine their parent function and the domain and range.

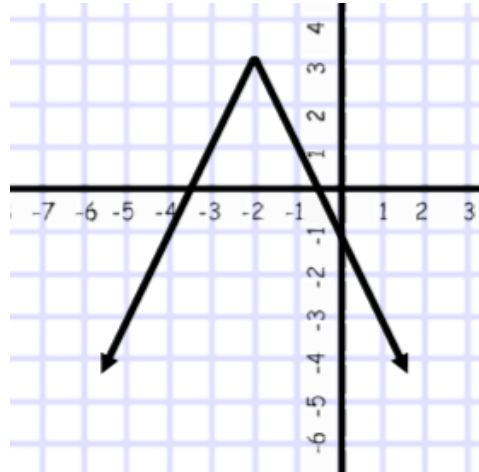


Parent function: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

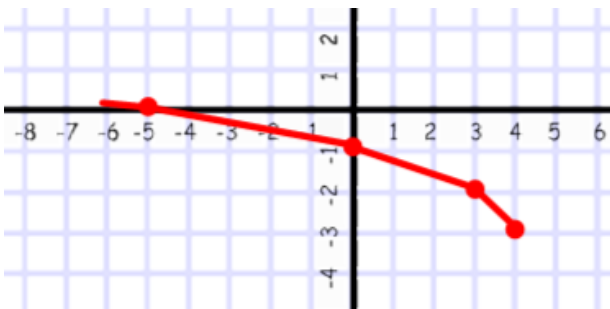


Parent function: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

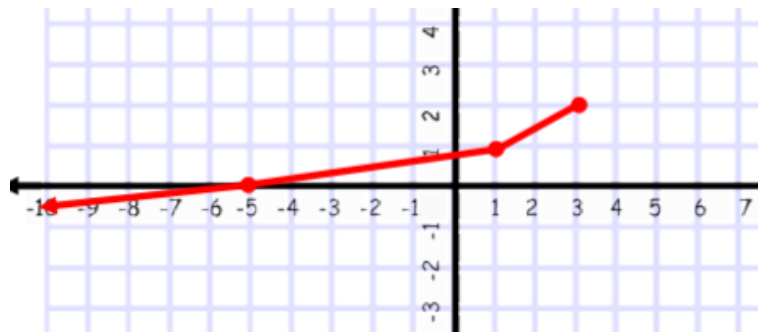


Parent function: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_



Parent function: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

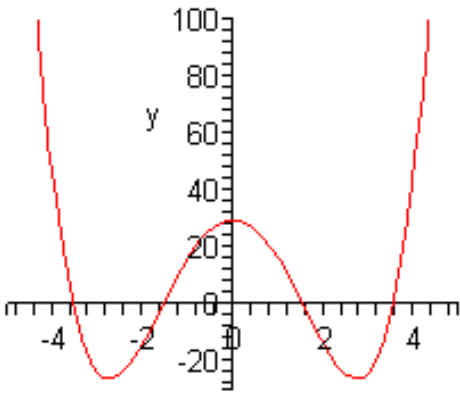
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

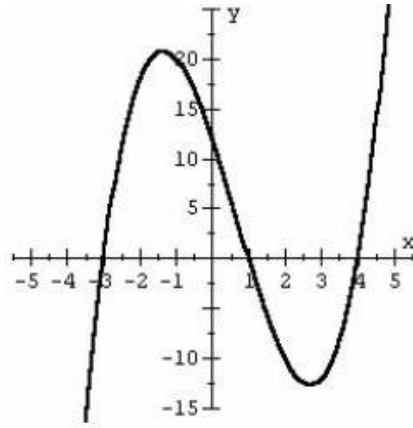
**T5-5 Graphing Polynomials**

Identify the zeroes and y-intercept for each graph and then write the equation in factored form.

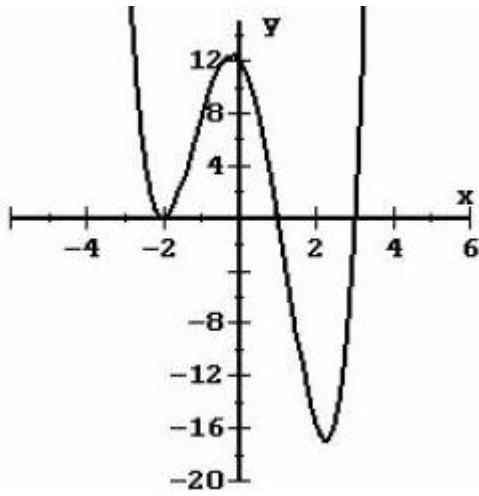
1.



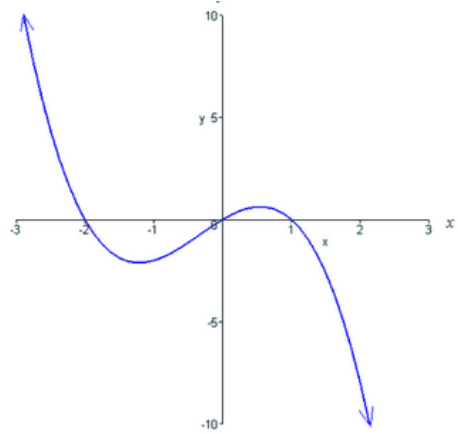
2.



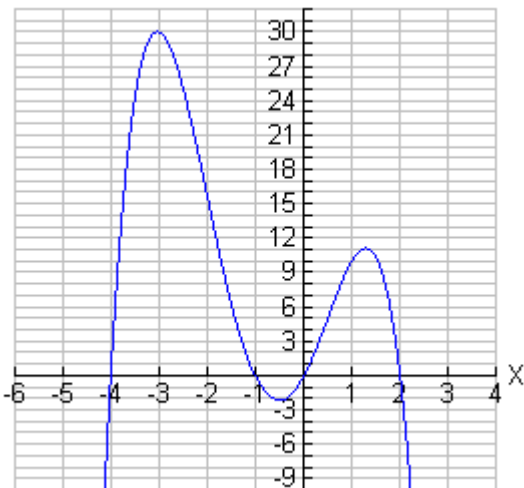
3.



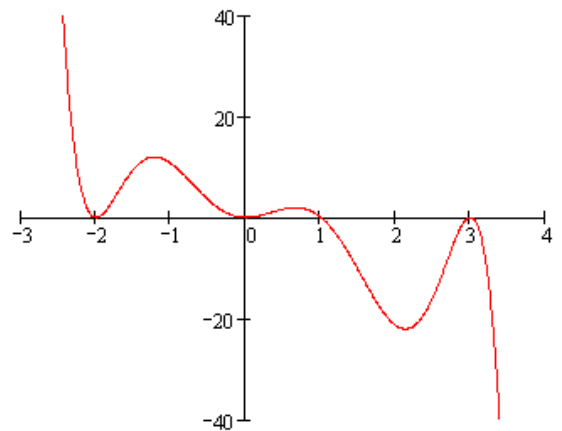
4.



5.



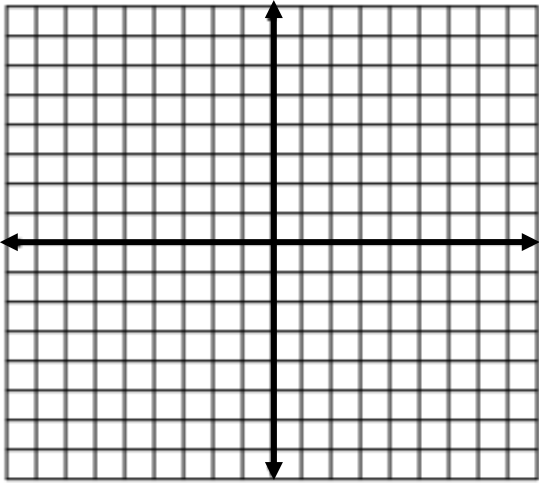
6.



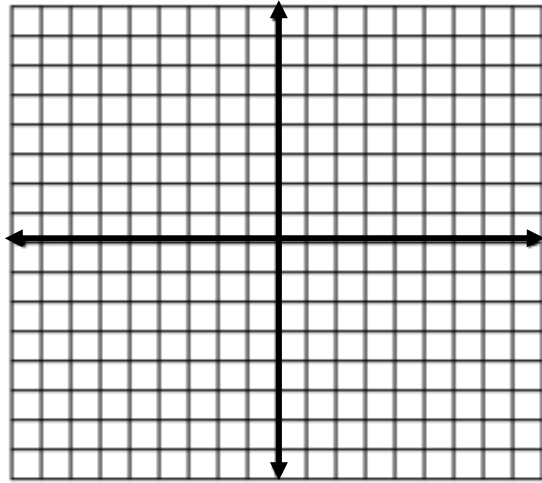


For #6-11, identify the zeroes and y-intercept for each equation. Then sketch the graph of each function.

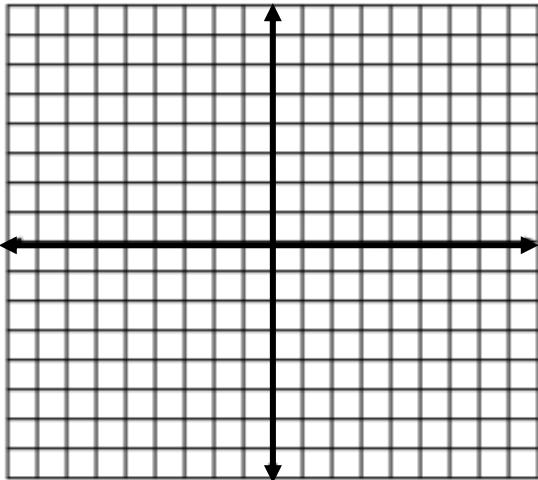
6.  $f(x) = x^2(x - 1)(x + 2)(x + 4)$



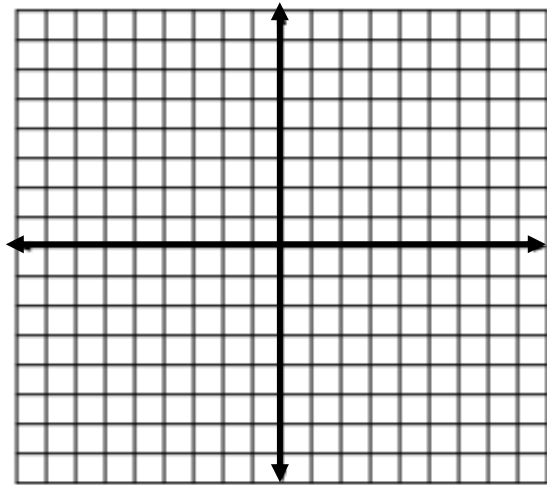
7.  $f(x) = -x(x + 3)(x + 2)(x - 1)^2$



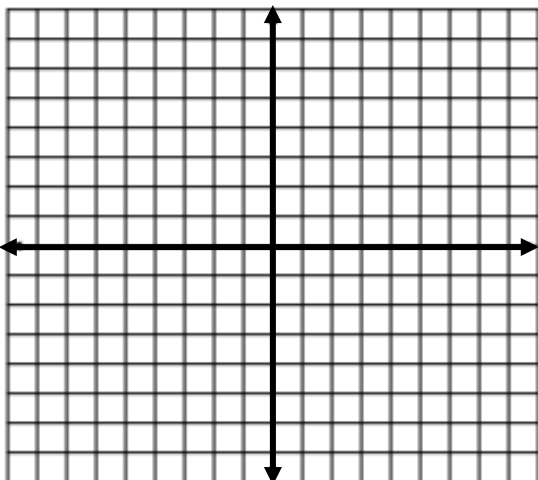
8.  $f(x) = -3(x + 5)^2(x + 3)$



9.  $f(x) = 4(x - 3)(x - 3)(x + 6)$



10.  $f(x) = -2(x - 1)(x + 2)(x + 5)(x - 3)$



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

