

**Midterm Review Modules 1-9 RUGGLES**

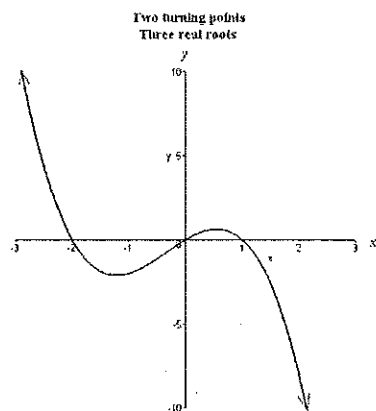
1. Identify the domain and range of the relation shown in the table?

x	-3	-2	4	11
y	-1	3	6	8

$D: \{-3, -2, 4, 11\}$

$R: \{-1, 3, 6, 8\}$

Refer to the figure below for 2-3.



2. Write the domain and range of the function in interval notation and inequality notation.

$D: -\infty < x < +\infty$   
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

$R: -\infty < y < +\infty$   
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

3. Describe the end behavior of the function.

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow -\infty$

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow +\infty$

4. Find the inverse of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$ .

$f^{-1}(x) = 2x - 6$

5. Complete the table.

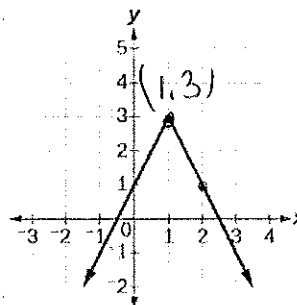
x	$y = -3 x+1 $	y
-3	$y = -3 (-3)+1 $	-6
-1		0
0		-3
1		-6
3		-12

6. Determine whether the functions

$f(x) = 2x + 4$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 2$  are

inverses. *Yes, both equal x.*

The figure below shows a transformation of  $y = |x|$ . Refer to the figure for 7-8.



7. Write the function that is represented on the graph.

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

8. Write the domain and range of the graph.

$D: (-\infty, +\infty)$

$R: (-\infty, 3]$

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

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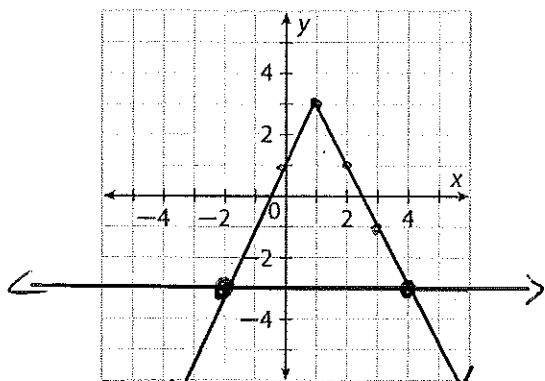
9. Solve  $|x + 1| - 2 > 6$ .

$$x > 7 \text{ or } x < -9$$

10. Solve  $|x - 5| - 1 < 4$ .

$$0 < x < 10$$

11. Solve the equation  $-2|x - 1| + 3 = -3$  graphically.



$$x = -2 \text{ or } x = 4$$

12. Use fractional exponents to simplify

$$\sqrt[3]{x^6 y^5}$$

$$x^2 y^{\frac{5}{3}}$$

13. Simplify  $32^{\frac{2}{5}}$ .

$$4$$

14. What is  $\left(\frac{8^{\frac{2}{3}}}{64^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  simplified?

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

15. Simplify  $\frac{18x^{-4}y^6}{8^{\frac{1}{3}}x^7y^{-3}}$ . Write your answer

with positive exponents.

$$\frac{9y^9}{x^{11}}$$

16. Which monomial has a degree of 4?

A  $2x^5y^2$

B  $-3x^4y^4z^4$

C  $6xyz^2$

D  $-5xy^2z^3$

17. What is the sum of

$3x^2 + 4x - 4 - 5y^2 + 5y$  and

$x^2 - x - 13 + 6y^2$ ?

$$4x^2 + 3x + y^2 + 5y - 17$$

18. Which is the correct classification of

$2x^2yz + 3x^2y - 4xy$ ?

A binomial with a degree of 9

B trinomial with a degree of 4

C trinomial with a degree of 9

D monomial with a degree of 4

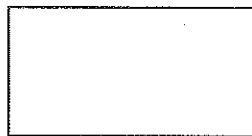
19. Simplify

$(3x^3y^2 + 4x^3 - 10x^3y^2) - (-x^3 + 4x - x^3y^2)$ .

$$5x^3 - 4x - 6x^3y^2$$

Use the model below for 20–23.

2x in



(3x-1) in

20. Write an expression in simplest form to represent the perimeter of the rectangle in inches.

$$10x - 2 \text{ m.}$$

21. Find the perimeter when  $x = 3$ .

$$28 \text{ m.}$$

22. Write an expression in simplest form to represent the area of the rectangle in inches.

$$6x^2 - 2x \text{ m}^2$$

23. Find the area when  $x = 3$ .

$$48 \text{ m}^2$$

24. What is the opposite of  $2x + 3y$ ?

$$-2x - 3y$$

25. What is the product of  $(3x - 1)$  and  $(-2x^2 + 3x - 4)$ ?

$$-6x^3 + 11x^2 - 15x + 4$$

26. What is the product of  $(x + 5)(x - 5)$ ?

$$x^2 - 25$$

27. What is the product of  $(x - 8)^2$ ?

$$x^2 - 16x + 64$$

28. What is a perfect square trinomial?

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

29. Find the products.

a.  $(3x - 4)^2$   $9x^2 - 24x + 16$

b.  $(3x - 1)(3x + 1)$   $9x^2 - 1$

c.  $(2x + 3x)^2$   $25x^2$

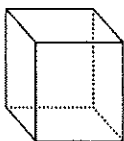
d.  $(ab + 2)(a - 3ab + b)$   $a^2b - 3a^2b^2 + ab^2 + 2a - 6ab + 2b$

e.  $-3x(x + 5xy - 4x^2)$   $-3x^2 - 15x^2y + 12x^3$

30. The volume of the cube is  $2x^3 - 2x - 40$ . Find an expression for the length.

$$H = 2$$

$$W = x - 5$$

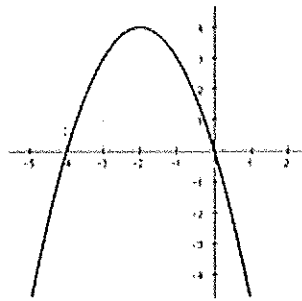


$$2(x^3 - 2x - 40) = 2(x - 5)(x^2 + 5x + 8)$$

$$= 2(x - 5)(x + 4)$$

$$l = x + 4$$

31.



a. Identify the vertex.  $(-2, 4)$

b. Identify the axis of symmetry.  $x = -2$

c. Find the equation of the function that represents the parabola.

$$y = -1(x + 2)^2 + 4 \text{ or } y = -x^2 - 4x$$

d. Identify the maximum or minimum value of  $y$ .

Maximum of 4 at -2.

e. The function above is translated 2 units left and 4 units up. Write an equation for this parabola.

$$y = -1(x + 4)^2 + 8$$

32. For  $y = -(x + 2)^2 + 3$ , identify the maximum or minimum value of  $y$ .

Identify it as a maximum or minimum

maximum of 3 at -2.

33. The zeros of a quadratic function are -8 and -2. Find a possible vertex.

$(-5, \text{any } \# \text{ except } 0)$

34. Find the vertex and axis of symmetry of  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 16x + 1 = 0$ .

Vertex:  $(2, -15)$

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 2$

35. Use the graph of  $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$  to solve  $3 = -x^2 - 2x + 3$ .

$$x = 0 \quad x = -2$$

36. What are the solutions of  $(2x + 4)(3x - 9) = 0$ ?

$$x = -2 \quad x = 3$$

37. The height of a ball is modeled by  $f(x) = -16x(x - .5)$ , where  $x$  is the number of seconds after the ball is hit and  $f(x)$  is the height of the ball in meters.

a. Find and interpret the vertex of the function.  $(\frac{1}{4}, 1)$  The ball is 1 meter high at .25 seconds.

b. How long was the ball in the air? Justify your answer.

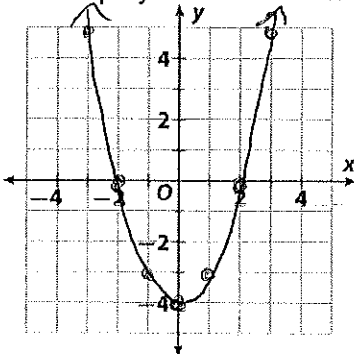
.5 seconds

38. Find the vertex and line of symmetry of  $f(x) = -3x^2 + 18x + 2$

$$\text{Vertex: } (3, 29)$$

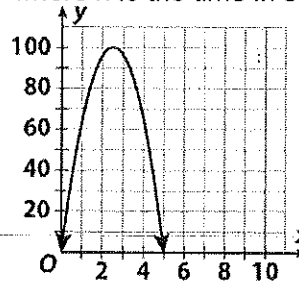
Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 3$

39. Graph  $y = x^2 - 4$  below.



x	y
-3	5
-2	0
-1	-3
0	-4
1	-3
2	0
3	5

40. The height of a ball in feet is modeled by  $f(x) = -16x^2 + 80x$ , which is shown below, where  $x$  is the time in seconds after it is hit.



$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-80}{2(-16)} = \frac{-80}{-32} = 2.5$$

- a. How long is the ball in the air?

5 seconds

- b. Find and interpret the vertex of the graph.

$(2.5, 100)$  The ball will reach 100 ft. in 2.5 seconds

$$-100 + 80(2.5) = -100 + 200 = 100$$

41. Write an equation of a quadratic function that has x-intercepts -2 and 5.

$$y = (x - (-2))(x - 5)$$

$$y = (x + 2)(x - 5)$$

$$y = x^2 - 3x - 10$$

42. What are the zeros of the function:

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

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

$$0 = (x + 3)(x - 1)$$

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$x = 1$$

43. What is the range of the function  
 $y = 2(x - 1)^2 + 3$ ? Vertex:  $(1, 3)$

$[3, \infty)$  or  $y \geq 3$

44. Solve  $2(x + 1)^2 = 18$ .

$x = 2, x = -4$

45. Factor:  $25p^2 - 49x^2$

$(5p + 7x)(5p - 7x)$

46. Solve  $2x^2 - 9x - 5 = 0$  by factoring

$(2x + 1)(x - 5) = 0$   
 $2x + 1 = 0$      $x - 5 = 0$

$x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = 5$

47. Solve:  $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$

$x = -2 \quad x = -6$

48. Factor:  $x^2 - 6x - 16$

$(x + 2)(x - 8)$

$(x + 2)(x - 8)$

$1, -16$      $-1, 16$   
 $2, -8$      $-2, 8$

49. Solve  $x^2 - 6x = 40$  by factoring.

$x^2 - 6x - 40 = 0$

$(x - 10)(x + 4) = 0$

$x = 10, x = -4$

50. Which of the following will simplify to the correct solutions of  $y = 2x^2 + 5x - 7$ ?

A  $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 56}}{4}$

C  $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 56}}{4}$

B  $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 56}}{4}$

D  $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 56}}{4}$

