

# Key

5<sup>th</sup> semester Final Exam review # 3 2012

Advanced Algebra 2:

**Write an explicit formula for problems 1 & 2**

- 12, -3, 6, 15, 24, ...  $a_n = -12 + 9(n-1)$
- First term of 6 and a common ratio of -4  $a_n = 6(-4)^{n-1}$
- Find the 12<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence 16, 13, 10, ... -17
- Find the 37<sup>th</sup> term of the arithmetic sequence in which  $a_3 = 15$  and  $a_6 = 39$  287

10. The table below gives the price of a hamburger at a diner for selected years.

Year	1950	1955	1963	1969	1975	1982	1995	1998
Price \$	0.25	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.75	1.25	1.75	1.95

- Find the 10<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence 0.25, 1, 4, 16, ... 65,536
- Find  $S_{30}$  in the arithmetic series with  $a_1 = 15$  and  $a_{30} = 521$  8,040
- Evaluate the sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{20} (6n - 52)$  220
- Evaluate the sum given: 32, 16, 8, ... find  $S_{10}$  63.9375
- In the month of June, Becca saved 1 quarter the first day, 3 quarters the 2<sup>nd</sup> day, 5 quarters the 3<sup>rd</sup> day, and so on. How much MONEY did she save in the month of June? (June has 30 days) \$225

L1 L2 STAT CALC lin linear regression

Let  $x$  represent years since 1900 and let  $y$  represent the cost of a hamburger in dollars. Find the least squares line and use it to estimate to the nearest cent, the price of a hamburger at this diner in 1990.  $y = .0366579936x - 1.789780283$  \$1.51

**Write the equation of the following lines:**

- Passing through the points (-2, 5) and (1, 7) **Standard Form**  $2x - 3y = -19$
- Passing through the point (-2, 8) with  $m = 5$  **Slope intercept form**  $y = 5x + 18$
- Passing through the point (1, -4) parallel to  $2x - 4y = 7$  **Point Slope form**  $y + 4 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$
- Passing through the point (5, 1) perpendicular to  $3x + y = -8$  **Point Slope form**  $y - 1 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 5)$

**Solve the following:**

- $2(x + 3) - 4x = 17$   $x = -1/2$
- $4x + 2 \leq 22$  and  $3x - 5 > 31$   $\emptyset$
- Solve for  $x$ :  $3xy - 4z = 15$   $x = \frac{15 + 4z}{3y}$
- $|2x + 5| > 7$   $x > 1$  or  $x < -6$
- $|x - 5| \leq 10$   $-5 \leq x \leq 15$
- $\begin{cases} 2x - 4y = 10 \\ 5x + y = 3 \end{cases}$  (1, -2)

23.  $x^2 + 2x = -5$   
 $x = -1 \pm 2i$

**Simplify:**  
 24.  $\left(\frac{3x}{2y}\right)^2 = \frac{9x^2}{4y^2}$

25.  $\sqrt[3]{-54x^5y^4} = -3xy^3\sqrt[3]{2x^2y}$

26.  $(3x^0y^2)^4 = 81y^8$

27.  $\left(\frac{4x^{-2}y^3}{3x^4y^{-2}}\right)^3 = \frac{64y^{15}}{27x^{18}}$

28.  $60 \div 4(7 + 3 - 5) - (3^{(5-2)} + 1)$  47

29. Which property is this?  $x + (4 - y) = x + (4) - y$   
 commutative prop of addition

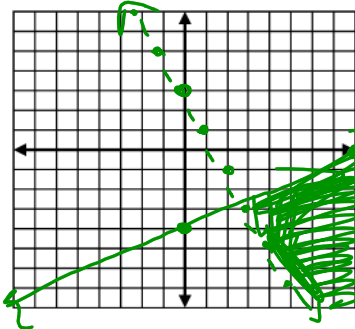
21.  $\begin{cases} 2x - 5y + z = -13 \\ x + y + z = 6 \\ 2y - 4z = -10 \end{cases}$  (-1, 3, 4)

22.  $2x^2 - x - 10 = 0$   $x = \left\{ \frac{5}{2}, -2 \right\}$

Graph:  
30.  $\begin{cases} 4x + 2y > 6 \\ x - 2y \geq 8 \end{cases}$

$$\frac{2y > -4x + 6}{2} \quad \frac{6}{2}$$

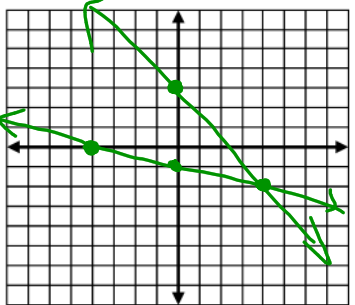
$$y > -2x + 3$$



31.  $\begin{cases} 5x + 4y = 12 \\ x + 4y = -4 \end{cases}$

$$\frac{4y = 12 - 5x}{4} \quad \frac{-4}{4}$$

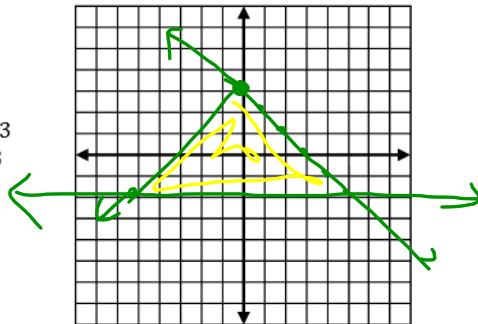
$$y = -5/4x + 3$$



Solution: (4, -2)

32. A) Graph the set of constraints below, find the corner points of the feasible region.

$$\begin{cases} y \geq -2 \\ y \leq -x + 3 \\ y \leq x + 3 \end{cases}$$



Corner points: (5, -2), (-5, -2), (0, 3)

B) Find the maximum and Minimum values of  $C = 80x + 75y$  on the feasible region.

Maximum: 250

Minimum: -550

x	y	$80x + 75y$
5	-2	$80(5) + 75(-2) = 250$
-5	-2	$80(-5) + 75(-2) = -550$
0	3	$80(0) + 75(3) = 150$

33. What should be added to each side of  $x^2 + 13x + 2 = 0$  to complete the square?

$$\frac{169}{4}$$

34.  $i^{233} = i$

35.  $\frac{3+4i}{2+2i}$

$$\frac{7}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i$$

36.  $(5 + 7i)^2 = -24 + 70i$

37. Find the following for

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

a)  $f(-3) = -11$

b)  $g(5) = 27$

c)  $f \circ g(x) = 2x^2 - 1$

d)  $g \circ f(-2) = 83$

38. Find the discriminant and state the number of solutions and what type they are.

a)  $3x^2 - x + 2 = 0$   
-23, 2 imaginary solutions

b)  $5x - x^2 = 3$   
13, 2 irrational roots

c)  $6 - x^2 = x$   
25, 2 rational roots

39. Solve:

a)  $(x - 2)^2 - 3 = 9$       d)  $8x^3 + 125 = 0$   
 $x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$        $x = -2.5, (5 \pm 5i\sqrt{3})/4$

b)  $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$       e)  $x^3 - 7x^2 + 15x = 9$   
 $x = 6, 1$        $x = 1, 3(\text{multiplicity } 2)$

c)  $4x^2 = 3x - 2$       f)  $x^5 - x^3 - 12x = 0$   
 $x = (3 \pm i\sqrt{23})/8$        $x = 0, \pm 2, \pm i\sqrt{3}$

40. Factor completely:

a)  $27y^3 - 8 = (3y - 2)(9y^2 + 6y + 4)$

b)  $4x^2 + 10x - 3 = \text{prime}$

c)  $3y^3 + 6y^2 - 9y = 3y(y + 3)(y - 1)$

d)  $y^4 - 2y^2 - 8 = (y + 2)(y - 2)(y^2 + 2)$

e)  $36x^2 - 49y^2 = (6x + 7y)(6x - 7y)$

f)  $2x^2 + 13xy + 6y^2 = (2x + y)(x + 6y)$

41. Divide using synthetic division:  $(x^3 - 5x + 8) \div (x - 2) = x^2 + 2x - 1 + 6/(x - 2)$

42. Divide:  $(2x^4 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 3) \div (2x - 1) = x^3 + x - 3$