

Name: Key

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Algebra 1 B Final Exam Review

Modules 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 9, 10, 8.1

1. Simplify: $(3x^2y^4)^3$

$$3^3 x^6 y^{12} = \boxed{27 x^6 y^{12}}$$

2. Simplify: $x^3 y^5 x^3 y^4$

$$\boxed{x^6 y^9}$$

3. Simplify: $2^3 3^5 2^{-3} 3^7$

$$2^0 \cdot 3^{12} = \boxed{3^{12}}$$

4. Rewrite without a negative exponent: 4^{-3}

$$\frac{1}{4^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{64}}$$

5. Simplify $x^3 x^{-7}$

$$= x^{-4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x^4}}$$

6. Simplify $(3x^4)^{-2}$

$$3^{-2} x^{-8} = \boxed{\frac{1}{9x^8}}$$

7. Simplify $(ab^2)^3 (a^3 b^2)^{-2}$

$$= a^3 b^6 a^{-6} b^{-4} = a^{-3} b^2 = \boxed{\frac{b^2}{a^3}}$$

8. Simplify: $\frac{3^5}{3^2}$

$$= 3^3 = \boxed{27}$$

9. Simplify: $\frac{a^5 b^3}{a^2 b^5}$

$$= \boxed{\frac{a^3}{b^2}}$$

10. Simplify: $\frac{1}{a^2 b^5}$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} b^{-3-5} = \boxed{b^{-8}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{a^2 b^8}}$$

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11. $8^0 = 1$

12. $(\frac{a^3b}{c^7p^{12}})^0 = 1$

13. Write $3x + 12 - 5x^2$ in standard form. Identify the leading coefficient (LC).
in order from Highest Degree to lowest (exponent)
out front!
 $-5x^2 + 3x + 12$
LC = -5

14. Write $4x^2 - 12x - 2x^3 + 7$ in standard form. Identify the leading coefficient.

$-2x^3 + 4x^2 - 12x + 7$
LC = -2

15. What is the degree of $3x^3$?

3

16. What is the degree of $7x^4y^2$?

6

17. Find the degree of the polynomial $7x^3 - 8x^4 + 10x^2 + 9x - 5$. Put it in standard form.

$-8x^4 + 7x^3 + 10x^2 + 9x - 5$

4

4

18. Find the degree of the polynomial $7x^3 + 2x^5 - 9x^6 + 14x - 2$. Put it in standard form.

$-9x^6 + 2x^5 + 7x^3 + 14x - 2$

6

19. Describe $7x^4 - 2x^2 + 3$ by the degree and number of terms

4th degree trinomial

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mono = 1 term
binomial = 2 terms
trinomial = 3 terms

20. Describe $7x^6 - 2x^9 + 3x + 4$ by the degree and number of terms

9th degree polynomial (4+)

21. Describe $3x + 4$ by the degree and number of terms

1st degree binomial (Linear)

22. Add $4p^3 + 3p - p^3 - 7$

$$3p^3 + 3p - 7$$

23. Add $7x - 2 + 4x^2 - 3x + 7x^2 = 11x^2 + 4x - 2$

24. Add. $(3x^3 - 4) + (x^3 - 7) = 4x^3 - 11$

25. Subtract. $(x^3 - 3x) + 5 - (3x^2 + 4x - 3) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 7x + 8$

26. Subtract. $(x^3 - 2x^2 + 9) - (3x^3 + 5x - 6) = -2x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 15$

27. Multiply $x^4 y$ and $4x^2 = 4x^6 y$

28. Multiply $3x^9 y^4$ and $7x^3 y = 21x^{12} y^5$

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29. Multiply $(x + 3)(x - 4)$

$$= x^2 - 4x + 3x - 12$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - x - 12}$$

30. Multiply $(x - 6)(x - 9)$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 15x + 54}$$

31. Multiply $(x + 10)(x + 3)$

$$x^2 + 10x + 3x + 30 \quad \boxed{x^2 + 13x + 30}$$

32. Multiply $(3x - 2)(4x + 8)$

$$= 12x^2 + 24x - 8x - 16$$

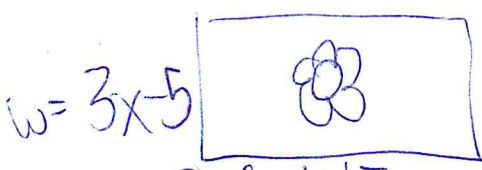
$$\boxed{12x^2 + 16x - 16}$$

33. Multiply $(6x - y)(2x + y)$

$$12x^2 + 6xy - 2xy - y^2$$

$$\boxed{12x^2 + 4xy - y^2}$$

34. Celeste has a garden that has a length of $x + 7$ feet and a width of $3x - 5$ feet. What is the area of the garden? $A = lw$

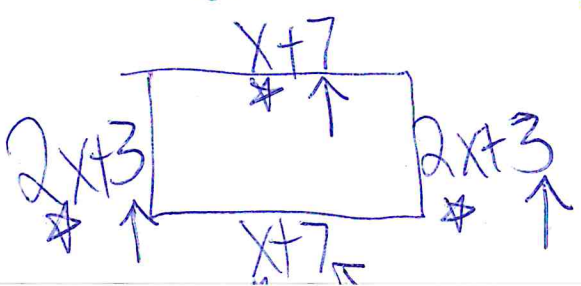


$$A = (3x - 5)(x + 7)!$$

$$3x^2 + 21x - 5x - 35$$

$$\boxed{A = 3x^2 + 16x - 35}$$

35. Rachel has a fence that has a length of $2x + 3$ feet and a width of $x + 7$ feet. What is the Perimeter of the garden?



ADD!

$$\boxed{\text{Perimeter} = 6x + 20}$$

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36. Multiply $(x + 3)(2x^2 - 3x + 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^2 - 3x + 5 \\
 \times (x + 3) \\
 \hline
 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x \\
 + 6x^2 - 9x + 15 \\
 \hline
 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 15
 \end{array}$$

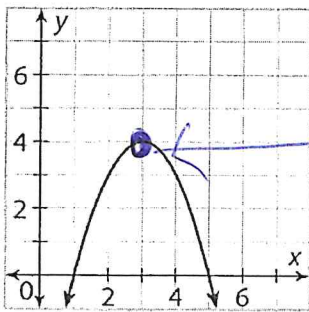
37. Multiply $(x - 2)(x^2 + 6x + 12)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x \\
 - 2x^2 - 12x - 24 \\
 \hline
 x^3 + 4x^2 - 24
 \end{array}$$

38. Multiply $(x + 5)(4x^2 + 3x + 1)$

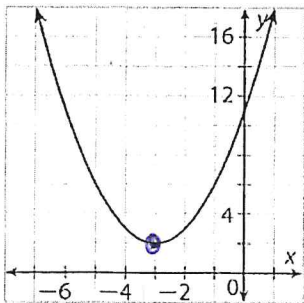
$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + 3x^2 + x \\
 + 20x^2 + 15x + 5 \\
 \hline
 x^3 + 23x^2 + 16x + 5
 \end{array}$$

39. What is the vertex of the quadratic function $f(x)$? Is it a maximum or a minimum?



$(3, 4)$, max (highest)

40. What is the vertex of the quadratic function $f(x)$? Is it a maximum or a minimum?

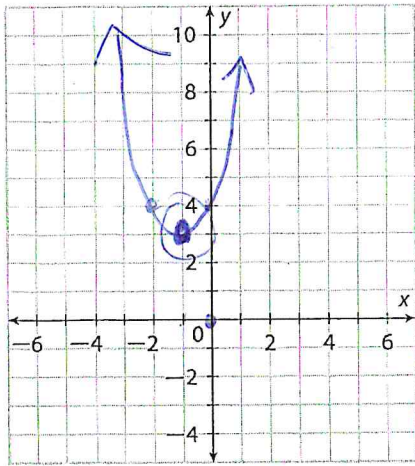


$(-3, 1)$, minimum

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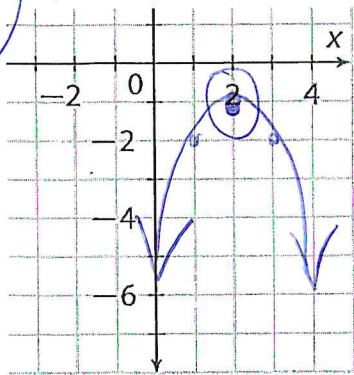
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41. Graph the quadratic function $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 + 3$



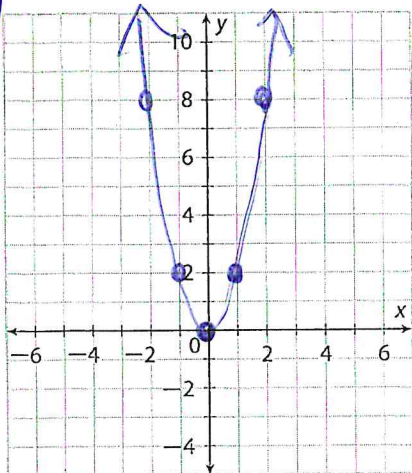
↑ left 1
↑ up 3

42. Graph the quadratic function $f(x) = -(x - 2)^2 - 1$



↑ REFLECT OVER X-AXIS (upside down)
↑ right 2
↓ down 1

43. Graph the quadratic function $f(x) = 2x^2$



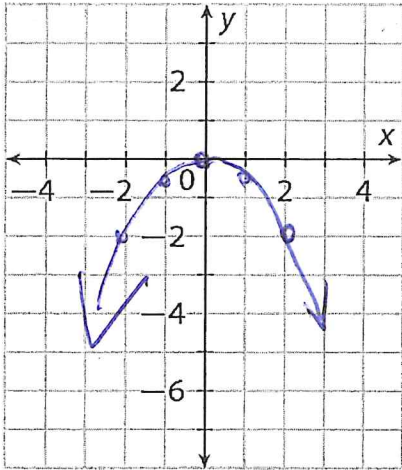
↑ vertical stretch x2

x	$y = 2x^2$
2	
1	
0	0
1	$2(1)^2 = 2$
2	$2(2)^2 = 2 \cdot 4 = 8$

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44. Graph the quadratic function $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2$



X	Y
0	0
1	$-\frac{1}{2}(1)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}$
2	$-\frac{1}{2}(2)^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 = -2$

45. Use the zero product property to solve the equation $(x - 3)(x + 2) = 0$

$$x - 3 = 0 \quad x + 2 = 0$$

$x = 3$	$x = -2$
---------	----------

46. Use the zero product property to solve the equation $(x + 16)(x + 6) = 0$

$x = -16$
$x = -6$

$$x + 16 = 0 \quad x + 6 = 0$$

$$-16 \quad -16 \quad -6 \quad -6$$

47. Use the zero product property to solve the equation $(2x - 5)(x - 9) = 0$

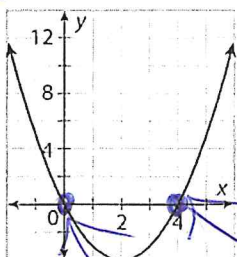
$$2x - 5 = 0 \quad | \quad x - 9 = 0$$

$$+5 \quad +5 \quad | \quad +9 \quad +9$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \quad | \quad \boxed{x = 9}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} \text{ or } 2.5$$

48. Find the solutions (zeros/x-intercepts) of the graph



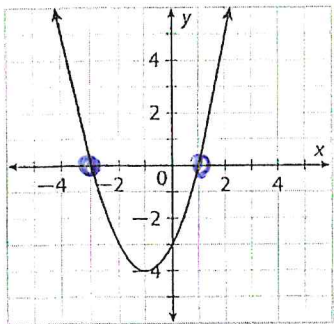
$$x = 4$$

$$x = 0$$

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49. Find the solutions (zeros/x-intercepts) of the graph



$$\underline{x=1} \quad \underline{x=-3}$$

50. Find the GCF of the terms of this polynomial $12x^2 - 4x$

51. Find the GCF of the terms of this polynomial $5x^2 + 100x^5 \rightarrow \underline{5x^2}$

52. Find the GCF of the terms of this polynomial $14x^2 + 28x - 6$

53. Factor out the GCF. $9x^4 - 27x^3 + 81x^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{9x^2(x^2 - 3x + 9)}$

54. Factor out the GCF. $2x - 54$

$$2(x-27)$$

55. Factor out the GCF. $10x^2 + 55x + 100$

$$5(2x^2 + 11x + 20)$$

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56. Solve the quadratic $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ by factoring.

$$(x+2)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x+2=0 \Rightarrow x = -2$$

$$x+3=0 \Rightarrow x = -3$$

$$x = -3$$

Factors of 6

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 6 \\ \hline 2 & 3 \end{array}$$

57. Solve the quadratic $x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$ by factoring.

$$(x-2)(x+7) = 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = -7$$

58. Factor the expression $x^2 + 15x + 54$

$$(x+9)(x+6)$$

59. Factor the expression $x^2 - 1x - 12$

$$(x+3)(x-4)$$

Factors of -12

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 12 \\ 2 & 6 \\ \hline +3 & -4 \end{array}$$

60. Factor the expression $x^2 + 6x + 8$

$$(x+4)(x+2)$$

61. Factor the expression $x^2 - 3x - 15$

$$(x-5)(x+3)$$

62. Factor the expression $2x^2 + 3x + 1$

$$\begin{array}{l} (2x^2 + 2x + 1x + 1) \\ 2x(x+1) + 1(x+1) \end{array}$$

$$(x+1)(2x+1)$$

~~$\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ \hline 3 & 1 \end{array}$~~

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Factors of 36

1	36
2	18
3	12
4	9

63. Factor the expression $3x^2 + 20x + 12$

$$\Rightarrow (3x^2 + 2x) + (18x + 12)$$

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

$$\boxed{(3x + 2)(x + 6)}$$

~~Factors of 36~~

1	36
2	18
3	12
4	9

64. Factor the expression $2x^2 + 3x - 20$

$$2x^2 - 5x + 8x - 20$$

$$x(2x - 5) + 4(2x - 5) \Rightarrow \boxed{(2x - 5)(x + 4)}$$

65. Simplify the radical $\sqrt{20}$

$$\sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = \boxed{2\sqrt{5}}$$

66. Simplify the radical $\sqrt{32}$

$$\sqrt{2 \cdot 16} = \boxed{4\sqrt{2}}$$

67. Simplify the radical $\sqrt{27}$

$$\sqrt{9 \cdot 3} = \boxed{3\sqrt{3}}$$

68. Simplify the radical completely $\sqrt{2 \cdot 50} = \sqrt{100} = \boxed{10}$

69. Simplify the radical completely $\sqrt{3 \cdot 48} = \sqrt{144} = \boxed{12}$

70. Simplify the radical completely $\sqrt{25x^2}$

$$\boxed{5x}$$

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71. Simplify the radical completely $\sqrt{54x^4}$

$$\sqrt{9} \sqrt{6}$$

$$3x^2\sqrt{6}$$

72. Solve $(x - 2)^2 = 36$

$$x - 2 = \pm 6$$

$$x - 2 = 6$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$x - 2 = -6$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -8$$

73. Solve $(x + 2)^2 = 49$

$$x + 2 = 7$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$x + 2 = -7$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$x = -9$$

skip

74. Solve $(x - 4)^2 = 121$

$$x - 4 = 11$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \\ +4 \end{array}$$

$$x - 4 = -11$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \\ +4 \end{array}$$

←oops

$$x = 15$$

$$x = -7$$

75. Solve $(2x - 5)^2 = 100$

$$2x - 5 = 10$$
$$2x = 15$$

$$2x - 5 = -10$$
$$2x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{15}{2} \text{ or } 7.5$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } -2.5$$

76. Solve $(3x + 4)^2 = 64$

$$3x + 4 = 8$$
$$3x = 4$$
$$x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3x + 4 = -8$$
$$3x = -12$$
$$x = -4$$

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skip

77. Solve $(4x - 6)^2 = 196$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4x - 6 = 14 \\ 4x = 20 \\ \boxed{x = 5} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 4x - 6 = -14 \\ 4x = -8 \\ \boxed{x = -2} \end{array}$$

78. What is the Quadratic Formula?

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2(a)}$$

79. Use the Quadratic Formula to solve $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x = -4 \\ x = -3 \end{array}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{(7)^2 - 4(1)(12)}}{2(1)} & x &= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 48}}{2} \\ x &= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2} & x &= \frac{-7 \pm 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

80. Use the Quadratic Formula to solve $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(1)(-12)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 48}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2}$$

$$x = 4 \pm 8$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x = 6 \\ x = -2 \end{array}}$$

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SKIP

81. Use the Quadratic Formula to solve $x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$

$$\boxed{x=12 \quad x=1}$$

82. What is the discriminant formula?

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

83. Use the discriminant to find the number of solutions to the equation $y = 9x^2 - 3x + 2$

$$\begin{aligned} &(-3)^2 - 4(9)(2) \\ &9 - 72 = \boxed{-63} \leftarrow \text{no real sol.} \end{aligned}$$

84. Use the discriminant to find the number of solutions to the equation $y = 9x^2 + 6x + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} &6^2 - 4(9)(1) \\ &36 - 36 = \boxed{0} \\ &\boxed{\text{1 real sol.}} \end{aligned}$$

85. Use the discriminant to find the number of solutions to the equation $y = -6x^2 + 7x + 3$

$$\begin{aligned} &7^2 - 4(-6)(3) \\ &49 + 72 = \boxed{121} \\ &\boxed{\text{2 real solutions}} \end{aligned}$$

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86. The height in feet of a rock above the ground is given by the equation

$h = -16t^2 + 8t + 48$ where t is the time in seconds after a rock is thrown. It is 48 feet above the ground. How long does it take the rock to reach the ground?

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4(-16)(48)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$h=0$$

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{3136}}{-32} \quad x = \frac{-8 \pm 56}{-32}$$

$$x = +2 \text{ sec}$$
$$x = -1.5$$

Skip

87. The height in feet of a rock above the ground is given by the equation

$h = -16t^2 + 4t + 56$ where t is the time in seconds after a rock is thrown. It is 56 feet above the ground. How long does it take the rock to reach the ground?

88. Solve $3x^2 - 27 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 &= 27 \\ \frac{3x^2}{3} &= \frac{27}{3} \\ x^2 &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

89. Solve $4x^2 - 64 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x^2 &= 64 \\ x^2 &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

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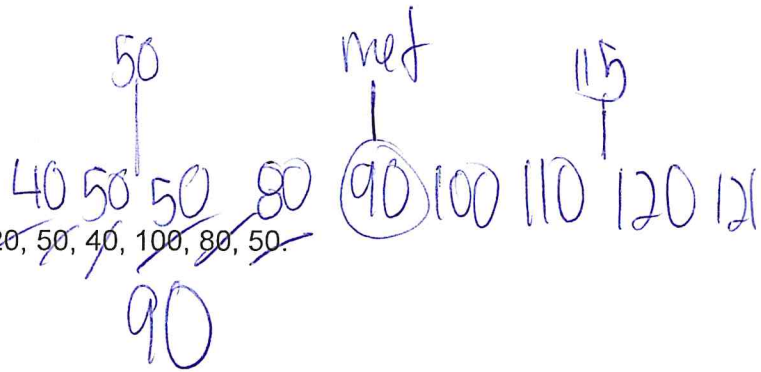
90. Solve $2x^2 - 32 = 0$

$$2x^2 = 32$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

91. Find the median of the data: 90, 110, 120, 120, 50, 40, 100, 80, 50.



92. Find the mode of the data: 90, 110, 120, 120, 50, 40, 100, 80, 50.

120

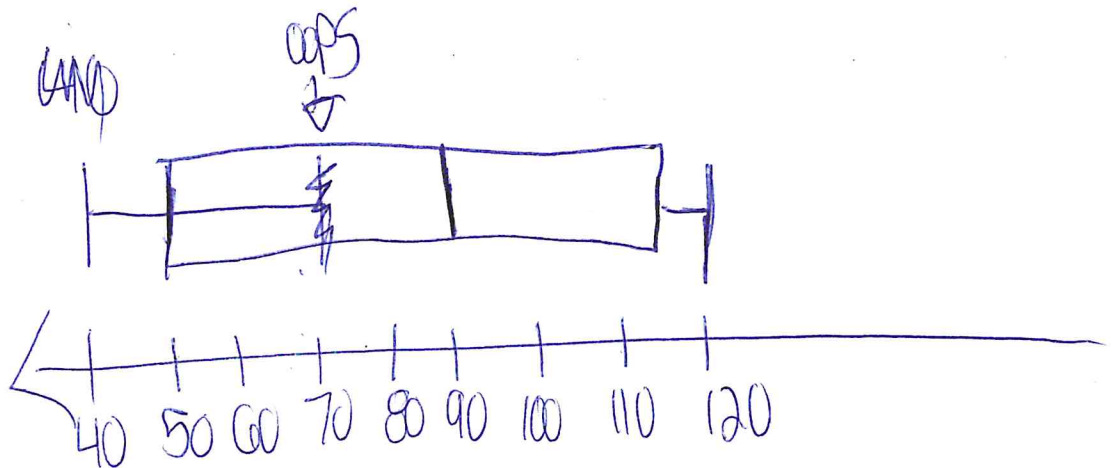
93. Find the mean of the data: 90, 110, 120, 120, 50, 40, 100, 80, 50.

~~120~~ 84.4

94. Find the range of the data: 90, 110, 120, 120, 50, 40, 100, 80, 50.

80

95. Create a box plot of the data: 90, 110, 120, 120, 50, 40, 100, 80, 50.



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skd

3
2 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 9
4

96. Find the median of the data: 5, 6, 9, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4.

97. Find the mode of the data: 5, 6, 9, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4.

3

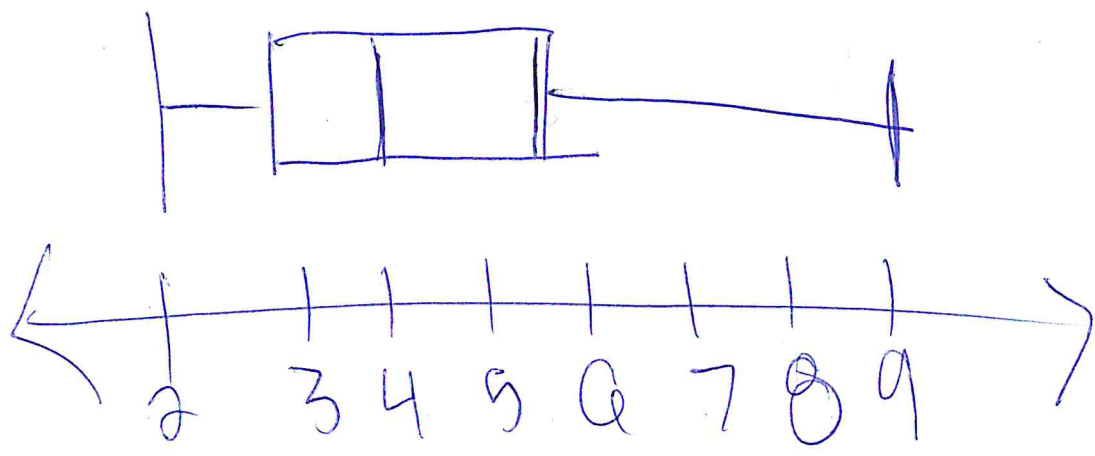
98. Find the mean of the data: 5, 6, 9, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4.

4.3

99. Find the range of the data: 5, 6, 9, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4.

7

100. Create a box plot of the data: 5, 6, 9, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4.



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101. Find the median of the data: 10, 20, 50, 40, 10, 30, 10, 60, 10, 50, 20.

Handwritten notes for Q1: 10, 10, 10, 10, 20, 20, 30, 40, 50, 50, 60. The number 10 is circled. The number 20 is circled. The number 30 is circled. The number 40 is circled. The number 50 is circled. The number 60 is circled. The number 20 is written below the list. The number 3 is written below the list.

102. Find the mode of the data: 10, 20, 50, 40, 10, 30, 10, 60, 10, 50, 20.

Handwritten notes for Q1: 10. The number 31 is written to the right.

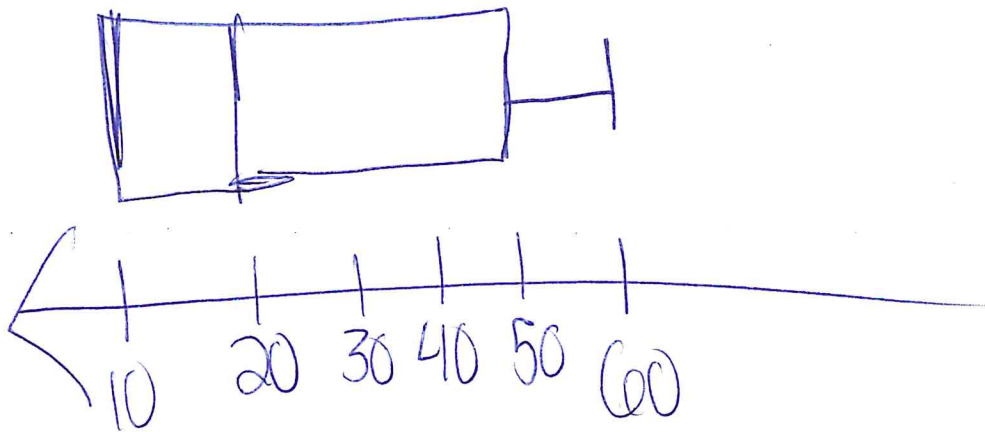
103. Find the mean of the data: 10, 20, 50, 40, 10, 30, 10, 60, 10, 50, 20.

Handwritten notes for Q1: 20.18

104. Find the range of the data: 10, 20, 50, 40, 10, 30, 10, 60, 10, 50, 20.

Handwritten notes for Q1: 50

105. Create a box plot of the data: 10, 20, 50, 40, 10, 30, 10, 60, 10, 50, 20.



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106. Complete the two-way frequency table:

	Like Basketball		
Like Track	Yes	No	Total
Yes	40	60	100
No	10	90	100
Total	50	150	200

107. Using the two-way frequency table above, how many students don't like basketball and don't like track?

90

108. Complete the two-way frequency table:

	Like Carrots		
Like Apples	Yes	No	Total
Yes	20	30	50
No	25	25	50
Total	45	55	100

109. Using the two-way frequency table above, how many students like apples and don't like carrots?

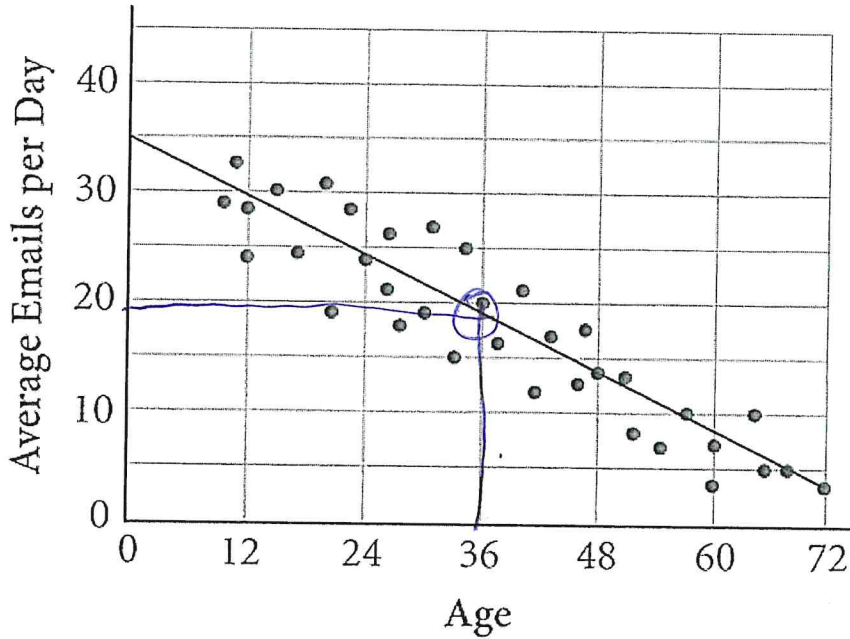
30

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110. Based on the graph, what is the best prediction for the average number of emails per day for a 36 year old.

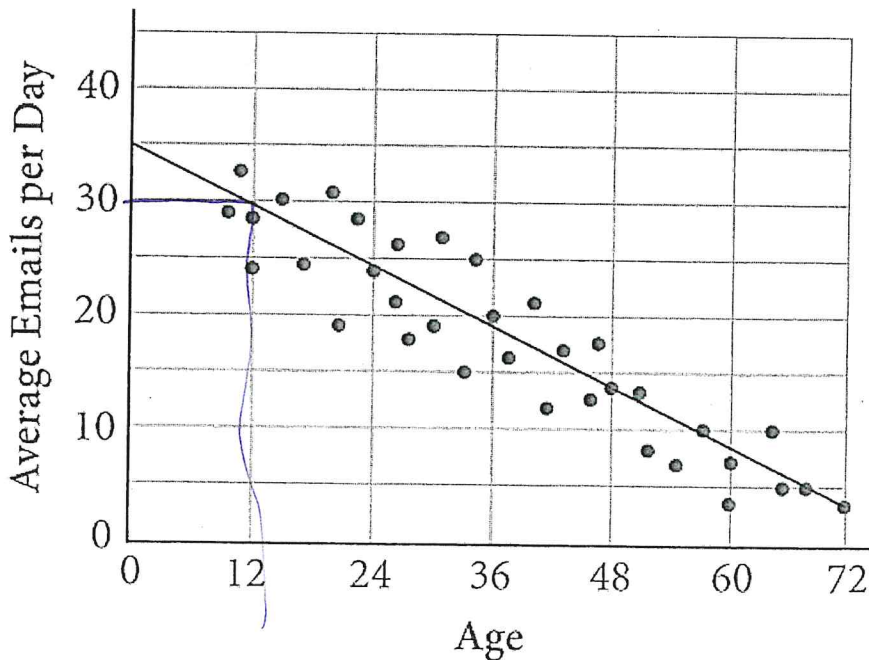
Emails per Day by Age



19
Emails

111. Based on the graph, what is the best prediction for the age of a person who has an average 30 emails per day?

Emails per Day by Age

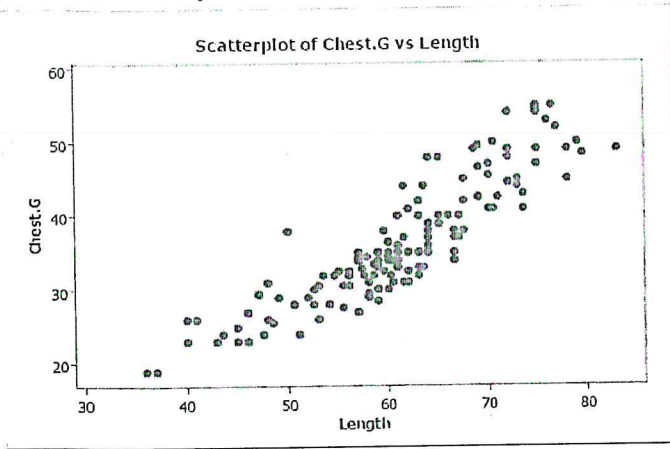


12
y10

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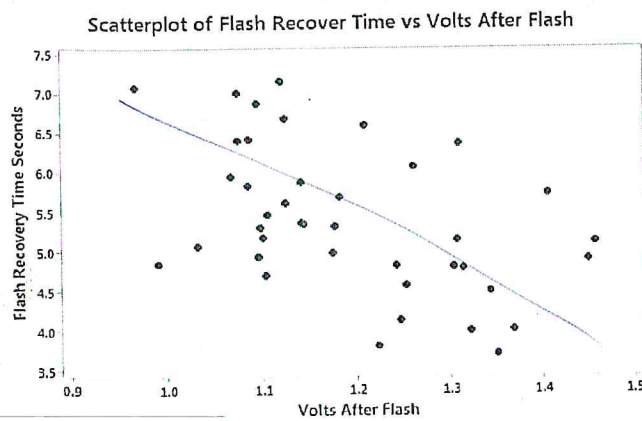
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112. How would you describe the correlation of the scatter plot?



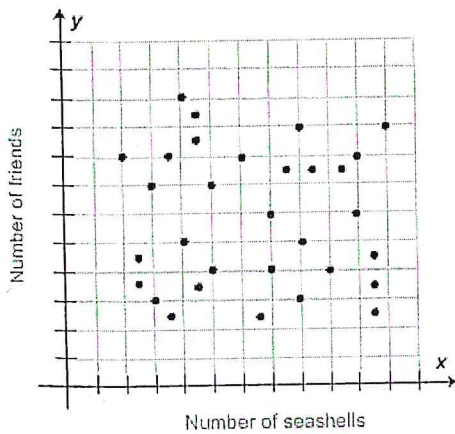
Positive
Strong

113. How would you describe the correlation of the scatter plot?



NONE / WEAK
NEG

114. How would you describe the correlation of the scatter plot?



NONE