

Name: Answer Key

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Intermediate Algebra Review for Exam 3

1) Add  $(5x^2 + 2x - 10)$  and  $(-6x^2 + 3x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} (5x^2 + 2x - 10) + (-6x^2 + 3x - 4) \\ \hline -x^2 + 5x - 14 \end{array}$$

2) Find the sum of  $(3a + 6ab - 8b)$  and  $(-2a + 10ab - 6b)$

add  $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} (3a + 6ab - 8b) + (-2a + 10ab - 6b) \\ \hline a + 16ab - 14b \end{array}$$

3) Subtract  $(3x - 10)$  from  $(7x^2 + x + 15)$

1st change  $\rightarrow$  1st change

$$\begin{array}{r} (7x^2 + x + 15) - (3x - 10) \\ \hline 7x^2 + x + 15 - 3x + 10 \\ \hline 7x^2 - 2x + 25 \end{array}$$

4) Subtract:  $(-9x^2 + 4x + 1) - (6x^2 - 5x + 10)$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-9x^2 + 4x + 1) - (6x^2 - 5x + 10) \\ \hline -9x^2 + 4x + 1 - 6x^2 + 5x - 10 \\ \hline -15x^2 + 9x - 9 \end{array}$$

5) Multiply  $(x + 5)(x - 6)$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5x - 30 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 30$$

6) Multiply  $(2x + 3)(3x - 5)$

$$6x^2 - 10x + 9x - 15 \rightarrow 6x^2 - x - 15$$

7) Given  $f(x) = \frac{2}{5}x^2 + 4$ , evaluate  $f(10)$ .

$$f(10) = \frac{2}{5}(10)^2 + 4 = 44$$

8) Solve and check:  $2x - 5 + 7x = 11 - 3x + 4x$

Check

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 5 + 7x = 11 - 3x + 4x \\ 2(2) - 5 + 7(2) = 11 - 3(2) + 4(2) \\ 13 = 13 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x - 5 = 11 + x \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline 8x - 5 = 11 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 8x = 16 \end{array}$$

Check

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{16}{8} \quad 2(a) - 5 + 7(a) =$$

$$x = 2$$

9) Solve and check:  $\frac{2}{3}(15 - 6a) = \frac{5}{6}(12a + 18)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 - 4a = 10a + 15 \\ +4a \quad +4a \\ \hline -10 = 14a + 15 \\ \quad \quad -15 \\ \hline -5 = 14a \\ \quad \quad 14 \quad 14 \rightarrow a = \frac{-5}{14} \end{array}$$

Check

$$\frac{2}{3}(15 - 6(\frac{-5}{14})) = \frac{5}{6}(12(\frac{-5}{14}) + 18)$$

$$\frac{80}{7} = \frac{80}{7} \checkmark$$

10) Solve for m:  $3n - 2m = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3n \\ -3n \\ \hline -2m = 5 - 3n \\ \quad \quad -2 \\ \hline m = \frac{5 - 3n}{-2} \end{array}$$

11) Solve for x:  $2x + 6y = 18$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x = 18 - 6y \\ \quad \quad -6y \\ \hline x = \frac{18 - 6y}{2} \text{ or } x = 9 - 3y \end{array}$$

12) Solve for a:  $\frac{a-5}{b} = c \cdot b$

$$\begin{array}{r} a - 5 = cb \\ \quad \quad +5 \quad \quad +5 \\ \hline a = cb + 5 \end{array}$$

13) Solve the system of equations and check:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 8y = 4 \\ -2x + 5y = -1 \\ \hline 3y = 3 \\ \quad \quad -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline y = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 8(-1) = 4 \\ 2x + 8 = 4 \\ \quad \quad -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline 2x = -4 \\ \quad \quad 2 \\ \hline x = -2 \end{array}$$

**$(-2, -1)$**

Check

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 8y = 4 \\ 2(-2) - 8(-1) = 4 \\ 4 = 4 \checkmark \\ -2x + 5y = -1 \\ -2(-2) + 5(-1) = -1 \\ -1 = -1 \end{array}$$

14) Solve the system of equations and check:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 10y = -2 \\ y = 2x - 8 \end{array}$$

Check

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 10y = -2 \\ 6(3) + 10(-2) = -2 \\ -2 = -2 \checkmark \\ y = 2x - 8 \\ -2 = 2(3) - 8 \\ -2 = -2 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 10(2x - 8) = -2 \\ 6x + 20x - 80 = -2 \\ 26x - 80 = -2 \\ \quad \quad +80 \quad +80 \\ \hline 26x = 78 \\ \quad \quad 26 \quad 26 \\ \hline x = 3 \end{array}$$

**$(3, -2)$**

$$\begin{array}{r} y = 2x - 8 \\ y = 2(3) - 8 \\ y = -2 \end{array}$$

15) Solve the system of equations and check  $(-1, -5)$

$$\begin{aligned} 40x + 20y &= -140 \\ -40x + 28y &= -100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48y &= -240 \\ \frac{48y}{48} &= \frac{-240}{48} \\ y &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -10 \quad & \begin{cases} -4x - 2y = 14 \\ -10x + 7y = -25 \end{cases} \\ 4 \quad & \begin{cases} -4x - 2y = 14 \\ -4x - 2(-5) = 14 \\ -4x + 10 = 14 \\ -4x = 4 \rightarrow x = -1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

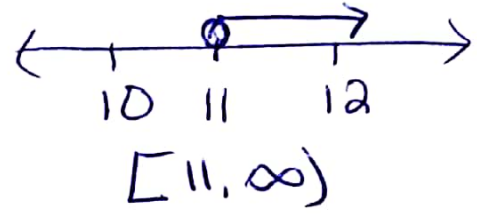
$(-1, -5)$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} -4x - 2y &= 14 \\ -4(-1) - 2(-5) &= 14 \\ 4 + 10 &= 14 \\ 14 &= 14 \checkmark \\ -10x + 7y &= -25 \\ -10(-1) + 7(-5) &= -25 \\ 10 - 35 &= -25 \\ -25 &= -25 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

16) Solve and graph the solution. Write the solution in interval notation.

$$\begin{aligned} 5(x-2) &\geq 9x - 3(2x-4) \\ 5x - 10 &\geq 9x - 6x + 12 \\ 5x - 10 &\geq 3x + 12 \\ 2x - 10 &\geq 12 \\ +10 &= +10 \\ \hline 2x &\geq 22 \\ \frac{2x}{2} &\geq \frac{22}{2} \\ x &\geq 11 \end{aligned}$$



17) Solve and graph the solution. Write the solution in set-builder notation.

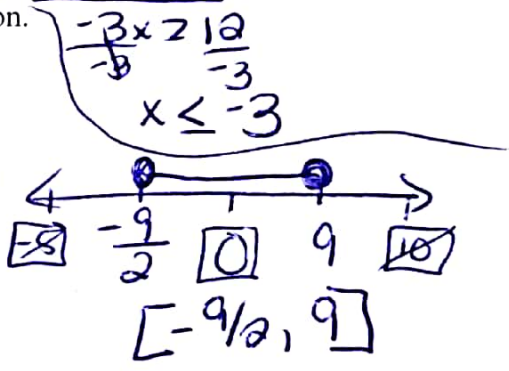
$$\left\{ x \mid x \geq \frac{8}{3}, x \leq 3 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|2+3x|}{2} &\geq 5 \\ (2) \quad \frac{2+3x}{2} &\geq 5 \quad (2) \quad \frac{-(2+3x)}{2} \geq 5 \\ 2+3x &\geq 10 \quad -2-3x \geq 5 \\ -2+3x &\geq 10 \quad -2-3x \geq 10 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &\geq \frac{12}{3} \rightarrow x \geq 4 \quad +2 \quad -2-3x \geq 10 \\ \frac{-3x}{-3} &\leq \frac{-12}{-3} \quad +2 \end{aligned}$$

18) Solve and graph the solution. Write the solution in interval notation.

$$\begin{aligned} 4x-9 &\leq 27 \\ +9 &= +9 \\ \hline 4x &\leq 36 \\ \frac{4x}{4} &\leq \frac{36}{4} \\ x &\leq 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |4x-9| &\leq 27 \\ -(4x-9) &\leq 27 \\ -4x+9 &\leq 27 \\ -9 &= -9 \\ \hline -4x &\leq 18 \\ \frac{-4x}{-4} &\leq \frac{18}{-4} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{9}{2} \end{aligned}$$



19) Given  $f(x) = 2x - 1$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$  find  $g(f(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(2x-1)^2 - 3(2x-1) \\ 2(4x^2 - 4x + 1) - 3(2x-1) \\ 8x^2 - 8x + 2 - 6x + 3 \rightarrow 8x^2 - 14x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

20) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 5$ , find  $f(g(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} (2x+5)^2 - 1 \\ (2x+5)(2x+5) - 1 \\ (4x^2 + 10x + 10x + 5) - 1 \\ 4x^2 + 20x + 5 - 1 \\ 4x^2 + 20x + 4 \end{aligned}$$



21) Given  $f(x) = 3x - 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 3$  find  $g(f(2))$

$$f(2) = 3(2) - 2 = 4$$

$$g(4) = 4^2 - 3 = 13$$

22) If  $f(x) = 2x - 1$  and  $h(x) = x^2 + 1$ , find  $h(f(-4))$

$$f(-4) = 2(-4) - 1 = -9$$

$$h(-9) = (-9)^2 + 1 = 82$$

23) Simplify:  $(-3a^3 + 5a^2 + a - 13) - (4a^3 - 2a^2 + 6a - 2)$

$$-3a^3 + 5a^2 + a - 13 - 4a^3 + 2a^2 - 6a + 2$$

$$-7a^3 + 7a^2 - 5a - 11$$

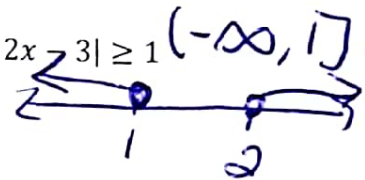
24) Solve and graph the solution. Write the answer in interval notation.  $|2x - 3| \geq 1$   $(-\infty, 1] \cup [2, \infty)$

$$2x - 3 \geq 1 \quad - (2x - 3) \geq 1$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{4}{2} \quad -2x + 3 \geq 1$$

$$x \geq 2 \quad \frac{-2x}{-2} \geq \frac{-2}{-2}$$

$$x \leq 1$$



$$|2(0) - 3| \geq 1 \quad |2(1.5) - 3| \geq 1$$

$$3 \geq 1 \quad 0 \times 1$$

$$|2(3) - 3| \geq 1$$

$$3 \geq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

25) Solve and Check:  $-2(1 - 7y) = 8(y - 7)$

$$-2 + 14y = 8y - 56$$

$$-2 + 6y = -56$$

$$+0 \quad +2$$


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$$6y = -54$$

$$y = -9$$

26) Solve:  $8x + 16x - 12 = 24x - 16 + 4$

$$24x - 12 = 24x - 12$$

Many solutions!