

Name: Answer key

Date: _____

Intermediate Algebra Review for Exam 2

- 1) Simplify the expression: $3x - 2(x - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 2x + 10 \\ x + 10 \end{array}$$

- 2) Simplify the expression: $\frac{2}{3}(9x^2 + 6x) + 7x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 + 4x + 7x \\ 6x^2 + 11x \end{array}$$

- 3) Simplify: $4x - [3x + 6(9 - 2x) - 1]$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - [3x + 54 - 12x - 1] \rightarrow 4x - [53 - 9x] \\ 4x - 53 + 9x \\ 13x - 53 \end{array}$$

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

Add!

$$a + 16ab - 14b$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x^2 + x + 15 \text{ keep} \\ -3x + 10 \text{ change} \\ \hline 7x^2 - 2x + 25 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 6x + 5x - 30 \\ x^2 - x - 30 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 - 10x + 9x - 15 \\ 6x^2 - x - 15 \end{array}$$

9) Divide $\frac{25x^3 + 10x^2 - 5x}{5x}$ by $5x$

$$5x^2 + 2x - 1$$

10) Divide: $\frac{-18x^4y^2 + 24x^3y - 6x^2y^3}{-3xy} = \frac{-18x^4y^2}{-3xy} + \frac{24x^3y}{-3xy} - \frac{6x^2y^3}{-3xy} = 6x^3y - 8x^2 + 2xy$

11) Evaluate $3x^2y - 2xy^2$ when $x = -2$ and $y = 5$.

$$3(-2)^2(5) - 2(-2)(5)^2 = 160$$

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

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

13) If $g(x) = 3 + x|x - 6|$, find $g(-1)$.

$$g(-1) = 3 + (-1)|(-1 - 6)| = -4$$

14) Solve and check: $\frac{x}{6} - 10 = -15$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{6} - 10 &= -15 \\ \frac{x}{6} &= -5 \quad (6) \\ x &= -30 \end{aligned}$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{6} - 10 &= -15 \\ \frac{-30}{6} - 10 &= -15 \\ -15 &= -15 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 9x - 5 &= 11 + x \\ -x & \quad \quad -x \\ \hline 8x - 5 &= 11 \\ +5 & \quad +5 \\ \hline 8x &= 16 \\ \frac{8x}{8} &= \frac{16}{8} \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Check

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

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

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

Check

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

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

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

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

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

$$m = \frac{5 - 3n}{-2}$$

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

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

19) Solve for H: $V = \frac{LWH}{LW}$

$$\frac{V}{LW} = H$$

20) Solve for a: $\frac{a-5}{b} = c(b)$

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

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

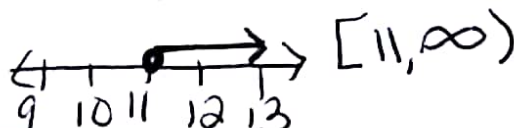
$$5(x - 2) \geq 9x - 3(2x - 4)$$

$$5x - 10 \geq 9x - 6x + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 10 \geq 3x + 12 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 2x - 10 \geq 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 10 \geq 12 \\ +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline 2x \geq 22 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x \geq 22 \\ \frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{22}{2} \\ x \geq 11 \end{array}$$



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

$$5x - 2 \leq 4 - 3(x - 2)$$

$$5x - 2 \leq 4 - 3x + 6$$

$$5x - 2 \leq -3x + 10$$

$$+3x \quad +3x$$

$$8x - 2 \leq 10$$

$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} \leq \frac{12}{8}$$

$$x \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left\{ x \mid x \leq \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

23) Solve and graph the solution. Write the solution set in interval notation.

$$2 - 5(x + 1) > 3(x - 1) - 8$$

$$2 - 5x - 5 > 3x - 3 - 8$$

$$-5x - 3 > 3x - 11$$

$$+8x \quad +5x$$

$$-3 > 8x - 11$$

$$+11 \quad +11$$

$$\frac{8}{8} > \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$1 > x \text{ or } x < 1$$

$$(-1, 1)$$

24) Solve and check: $|2x - 1| = 3$

Positive

$$2x - 1 = 3$$

$$+1 \quad +1$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$x = 2$$

Negative

$$-(2x - 1) = 3$$

$$-2x + 1 = 3$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{2}{-2}$$

$$x = -1$$

Check

$$|2x - 1| = 3$$

$$|2(2) - 1| = 3$$

$$3 = 3 \checkmark$$

$$|2x - 1| = 3$$

$$|2(-1) - 1| = 3$$

$$3 = 3 \checkmark$$

25) Solve and Check: $|3x + 6| = +6$

Positive

$$3x + 6 = -6$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-12}{3}$$

$$x = -4$$

Negative

$$-(3x + 6) = -6$$

$$-3x - 6 = -6$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{0}{-3}$$

$$x = 0$$

Check

$$|3x + 6| = +6$$

$$|3(-4) + 6| = +6$$

$$+6 = +6 \checkmark$$

$$|3x + 6| = +6$$

$$|3(0) + 6| = +6$$

$$6 = 6 \checkmark$$

26) Solve and check: $2x + |x| = +3$

$$2x + x = -3$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-3}{3}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$2x - (x) = -3$$

$$x = -3$$

Check

$$2x + |x| = -3$$

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

$$-2 - 1 = -3$$

$$-3 = -3 \checkmark$$

$$2x + |x| = -3$$

$$2(-3) + |-3| = -3$$

$$-6 + 3 = -3$$

$$-3 = -3 \checkmark$$

27) Solve and check: $|2a - 4| + 6a = 12$

$$-(2a - 4) + 6a = 12$$

$$-2a + 4 + 6a = 12$$

$$4a + 4 = 12$$

$$\frac{4a}{4} = \frac{8}{4} \quad a = 2$$

$$2a - 4 + 6a = 12$$

$$8a - 4 = 12$$

$$\frac{8a}{8} = \frac{16}{8} \quad a = 2$$

Check

$$|2a - 4| + 6a = 12$$

$$|2(2) - 4| + 6(2) = 12$$

$$12 = 12 \checkmark$$