

Top 10 V5 Key

Monday, April 14, 2014
9:44 AM

Name:

Period:

1) Simplify

$$\begin{aligned} 3 - 5 \cdot 4 &\div (12 - 2 \cdot 6) - 3^2 \\ 3 - 5 \cdot 4 &\div 0 - 3^2 \\ 3 - 5 \cdot 4 &\div 0 - 9 \\ 3 - 20 &\div 0 - 9 \end{aligned}$$

undefined

2) Simplify

$$\begin{aligned} -3(4x - 2) + 2(2x - 4) - 5x \\ -12x + 6 + 4x - 8 - 5x \\ -12x + 4x - 5x + 6 - 8 \\ -13x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

3) Solve

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{2}{3}x + 5 &= 7 \\ -5 &\quad -5 \\ (-\frac{2}{3})x &= 2(-\frac{3}{2}) \\ x &= -\frac{6}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$x = -3$

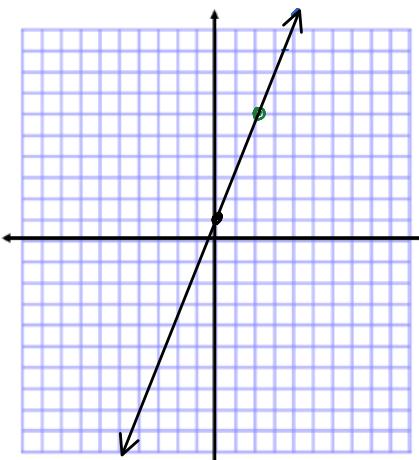
4) Graph the linear equation

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x + 1$$

x	y
0	1
2	6
4	11

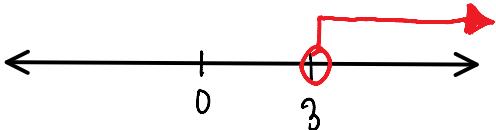
$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{5}{2}(0) + 1 \\ y &= 1 \\ y &= \frac{5}{2}(\frac{2}{1}) + 1 \\ y &= \frac{10}{2} + 1 \\ y &= 5 + 1 \\ y &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{5}{2}(4) + 1 \\ y &= \frac{20}{2} + 1 \\ y &= 10 + 1 \\ y &= 11 \end{aligned}$$



5) Solve and graph on a number line

$x > 3$



$$\begin{aligned} -4x + 10 &< 2x - 8 \\ -2x &\quad -2x \\ -6x + 10 &< -8 \\ -10 &\quad -10 \\ -6x &< -18 \end{aligned}$$

6) Solve the system of linear equations

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = 2x - 3$$

$$3x - 2y = 10$$

$$3x - 2(2x - 3) = 10$$

$$3x - 4x + 6 = 10$$

$$-x + 6 \neq 10$$

$$\underline{-b} \quad \underline{-b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -x & 4 \\ \hline x & \cancel{-4} \\ & \boxed{x \neq -4} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = 2x - 3$$

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

$$y = -8 - 3$$

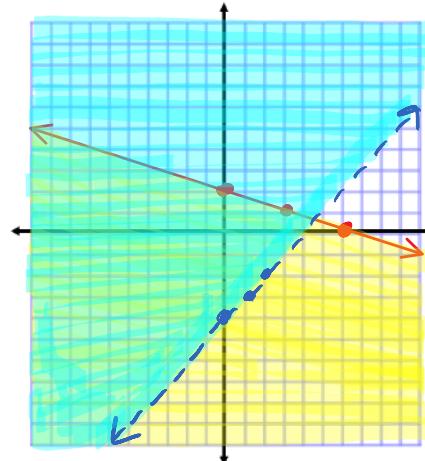
$$\boxed{y = -11}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (-4, -11)$$

7) Graph the system of linear inequalities

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y < -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$$

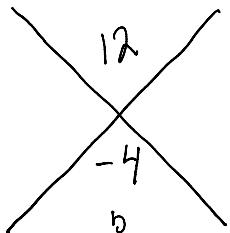
$$\textcircled{2} \quad y \geq x - 4$$



8) Find the zeroes of the quadratic function

$$0 = -2x^2 - 4x - 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -2 & \text{Does not factor} \\ b &= -4 \\ c &= -6 \end{aligned}$$



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

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(-2)(-6)}}{2(-2)}$$

$$\sqrt{16 - 48} =$$

*can not take the square root of a negative number

9) Graph the quadratic function

$$y = 2x^2 + 8x + 4$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(8)}{2(2)}$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = 2(-2)^2 + 8(-2) + 4$$

$$y = 2(4) + -16 + 4$$

$$y = 8 - 16 + 4$$

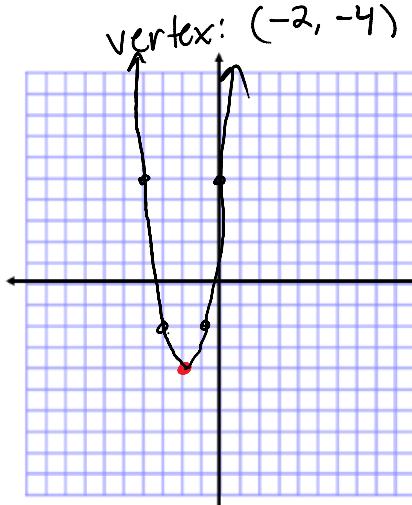
$$y = -8 + 4$$

$$\boxed{y = -4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 1(a) = 2$$

$$3(a) = 6$$

$$5(a) = 10$$



10) Simplify the radical

$$\sqrt{72} = \sqrt{36 \cdot 2} = \sqrt{36} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$
$$\boxed{6\sqrt{2}}$$