

# Pre Cal Summer-Algebra 2 Review Packet

## Objective 1: Solving Equations & Inequalities

Solve for the variable, show all work. (NO DECIMAL ANSWERS)

$$1. \quad 6x - 2 = 5x - 7 - 3x$$

$$2. \quad 3(8x - 5) = -4(7 - 6x)$$

$$3. \quad 3(x - 5) + 8x = 18 - (3 - 10x)$$

$$4. \quad 3(8x - 5) + 3 = 22x + 2(x - 6)$$

$$5. \quad 5x - \frac{1}{4} = 3x - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$6. \quad 4x - 15 = 6x + 5 - 2x$$

$$7. \quad \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$8. \quad -8x - (3x - 6) = 4 - x$$

$$9. \quad -5x + 4(x + 5) = x + 20$$

$$10. \quad \frac{5}{7}(k + 5) = -7$$

Solve and graph on a number line

11.  $2x + 4(x - 2) > 4$

12.  $4 - (2x - 4) \geq 5 - (4x + 3)$



13.  $-4x + 6 < 22$

14.  $-7 \leq 2x - 3$



### Objective 2: Polynomials

**Simplify:**

15.  $7x^2 + 4x - 3) - (-5x^2 - 3x + 2)$

16.  $(n^2 + 5n + 3) + (2n^2 + 8n + 8)$

17.  $(4x + 5)(5x + 4)$

18.  $-2x(5x + 11)$

19.  $(5x^2 - 4) - 2(3x^2 + 8x + 4)$

20.  $(5x - 6)^2$

21.  $x^2x^4$

22.  $\frac{n^4 \cdot n^6}{n^8 \cdot n^2}$

23.  $\frac{x^8}{x^6}$

24.  $(x^3)^7$

25.  $\frac{n^3}{n^5}$

26.  $(2a)^3(b^{-4})$

**Factor:****Factor out the GCF**

27.  $6x^2 + 21x$

28.  $5x^2y^3 - 15xy + 20xy^4$

**Difference of Squares**

29.  $x^2 - 16$

30.  $4x^2 - 1$

31.  $100x^2 - 81$

**Factor trinomials**

32.  $x^2 - 2x - 63$

33.  $x^2 + 10x + 16$

34.  $2x^2 - 13x + 15$

35.  $x^2 - 8x + 16$

36.  $x^2 + 19x - 20$

37.  $x^2 + 5x + 6$

**Evaluate**

38. Find P(5) given  $P(x) = 4x^2 - 1$

39. Find Q(-2) given  $Q(x) = -2x^3 + x^2 - 6$

### Objective 3: Linear Equations

Find the slope of the line passing through the following points:

40.  $(9, 6) (1, 4)$

41.  $(5, -12) (15, -2)$

42.  $(3, 0) (3, 5)$

43.  $(-3, -5) (-2, -7)$

44.  $(4, 5) (-1, 5)$

45. Parallel lines have \_\_\_\_\_ slopes.

46. Perpendicular lines have \_\_\_\_\_ slopes.

47. Horizontal lines have a slope of \_\_\_\_\_.

48. Vertical lines have a slope of \_\_\_\_\_.

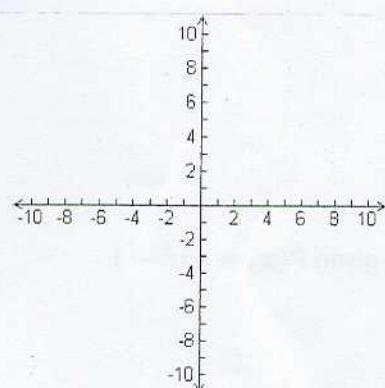
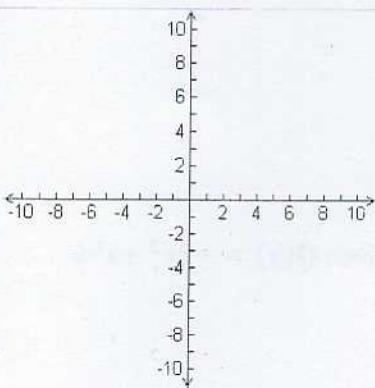
Using the slope and y-intercept, sketch a graph of each line. ( $y=mx+b$ )  $m=\text{slope}$ ,  $b=\text{y-intercept}$

49.  $y = 2x - 1$

50.  $y = \frac{-2}{3}x + 3$

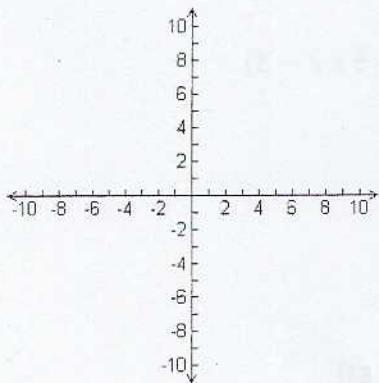
Slope \_\_\_, y-int \_\_\_\_\_

Slope \_\_\_, y-int \_\_\_\_\_

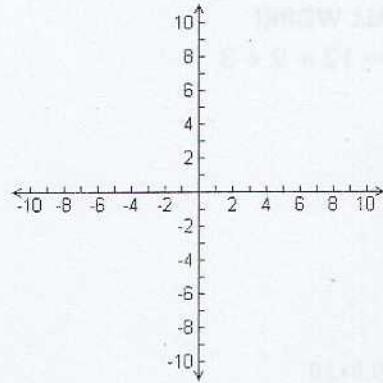


Change the following to slope-intercept form, then sketch the graph.

51.  $3x - 4y = 12$



52.  $3x + 6y = 12$



Write an equation, in slope-intercept form, using the given information.

53.  $m = \frac{1}{2}$  y-intercept (0,3)

54.  $m = -3, (2, 4)$

Objective 4: Solving Systems of Equations. Use Substitution Method or Elimination Method.

55.  $2x + y = -6$   
 $3x + y = -10$

56.  $-7y + 15 = 3x$   
 $15 = 3x + 2y$

57.  $y = 5 - 4x$   
 $3x - 2y = 12$

58.  $3x + 2y = 8$   
 $x = 3y + 10$

# ABSOLUTELY NO CALCULATORS ON THIS PAGE!

## Objective 5: Basic Math skills (Fractions & Order of Operations)

Simplify: SHOW ALL WORK!

$$59. \quad 6 + 2 \times 8 - 12 + 9 \div 3$$

$$60. \quad 25 - (2^3 + 5 \times 2 - 3)$$

$$61. \quad \frac{-2 \cdot -30 + 0.5 \cdot 20}{4^2 - 6}$$

$$62. \quad \frac{15 - [8 - (2+5)]}{18 - 5^2}$$

$$63. \quad \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$64. \quad 3 - 1\frac{1}{5}$$

$$65. \quad 5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$66. \quad \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$$

**Simplify each expression**

1)  $\frac{40p^3}{72p^2}$

2)  $\frac{4x^2 - 24x + 20}{2x^3 - 12x^2 + 10x}$

**Simplify each expression.**

3)  $\frac{a-7}{21-3a} \cdot \frac{a-1}{8a}$

4)  $\frac{9n-9}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{n-1}$

5)  $\frac{v^2 + 14v + 45}{v+3} \div \frac{v^2 + 14v + 45}{v+10}$

6)  $\frac{15x^2 + 30x}{27x^3 + 54x^2} \div \frac{5x}{3}$

7)  $\frac{3n}{n+1} + \frac{6}{n+3}$

8)  $\frac{3x-1}{6x^2+9x} - \frac{4}{3x}$

9)  $\frac{2x}{x^2 - 2x - 8} - \frac{5}{4}$

10)  $\frac{6m}{5m^2} + \frac{m-1}{m^2 - 5m + 6}$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

$$1) \frac{1}{2b^2} = \frac{1}{2b} + \frac{1}{b^2}$$

$$12) \frac{1}{m} + \frac{m-6}{2m} = 1$$

$$3) \frac{1}{a^2 + 9a + 18} = \frac{2}{a^2 + 9a + 18} - \frac{1}{a+6}$$

$$14) \frac{1}{2p-10} = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{p-5}$$

Simplify each expression.

$$5) \frac{\frac{5}{m-2}}{\frac{m^2}{5}}$$

$$16) \frac{\frac{x}{9}}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$7) \frac{\frac{16}{m^2} - \frac{m+3}{m}}{4}$$

$$18) \frac{\frac{x-3}{x-5} + \frac{x-5}{5}}{\frac{25}{x-5}}$$

Simplify.

$$9) \sqrt{28ab^2}$$

$$20) \sqrt{48x^3y^3}$$

$$1) \sqrt[3]{81}$$

$$22) \sqrt[3]{32}$$

Write each expression in radical form.

$$23) \ (3m)^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$24) \ b^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Write each expression in exponential form.

$$25) \ \sqrt[3]{6m}$$

$$26) \ \sqrt[4]{10x}$$

Simplify.

$$27) \ (x^4)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$28) \ (a^6)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$29) \ (125v^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$30) \ \frac{2u^2v^{-3}}{2u^{-1} \cdot (u^2v^{-2})^3}$$

$$31) \ \frac{(x^4y^{-3} \cdot 2y^4)^2}{2x^{-1}y^4}$$

$$32) \ \frac{\left(x^2y^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot xy^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$33) \ -3\sqrt{15}(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$34) \ (3 - 4\sqrt{2})(3 - 2\sqrt{2})$$

$$35) \ 3\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$36) \ -\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{45} + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$37) \ \frac{3}{4 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$38) \ \frac{5}{-2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

$$9) \sqrt{3x - 8} = 4$$

$$40) \sqrt{35 - 2x} = 5$$

$$1) k = \sqrt{2 - k}$$

$$42) -18 = -9\sqrt{x + 4}$$

$$3) n + 3 = \sqrt{6n + 25}$$

$$44) 4 = -a + \sqrt{6a + 15}$$

Solve each equation by completing the square.

$$5) 4v^2 - 16v - 51 = -10$$

$$46) 5x^2 - 20x - 62 = -2$$

$$7) n^2 - 2n - 109 = -10$$

$$48) a^2 - 16a + 50 = -5$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$49) \ x^2 = -9x - 20$$

$$50) \ x^2 - 12 = 4x$$

$$51) \ 7n^2 + 18n + 8 = 0$$

$$52) \ 5k^2 + 6k + 1 = 0$$

Solve each equation by taking square roots.

$$53) \ -5x^2 = -80$$

$$54) \ 6p^2 = 180$$

$$55) \ 5n^2 = -200$$

$$56) \ m^2 + 3 = 67$$

Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.

$$57) \ 5x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$$

$$58) \ 3x^2 - 8x - 16 = 0$$

$$59) \ 12a^2 - 8a = -11$$

$$60) \ n^2 + 6n = 13$$

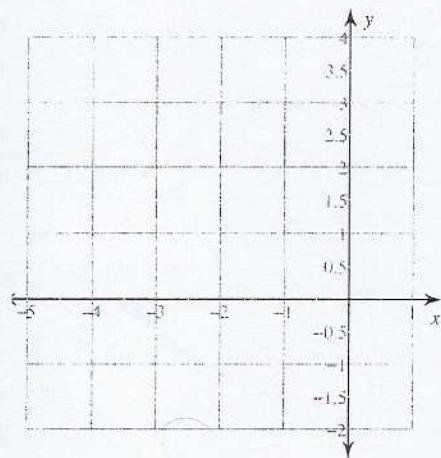
Find the discriminant of each quadratic equation then state the number and type of solutions.

1)  $-8v^2 + 6v = 0$

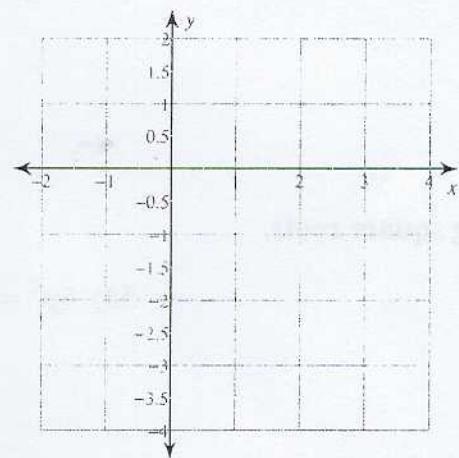
62)  $-2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

Sketch the graph of each function.

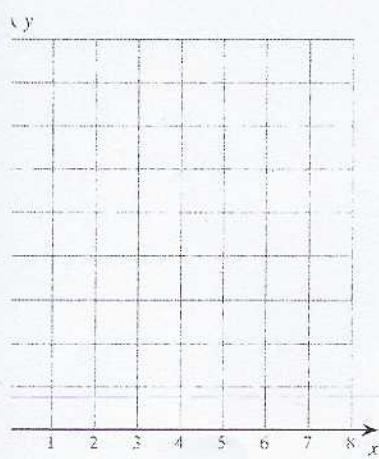
3)  $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$



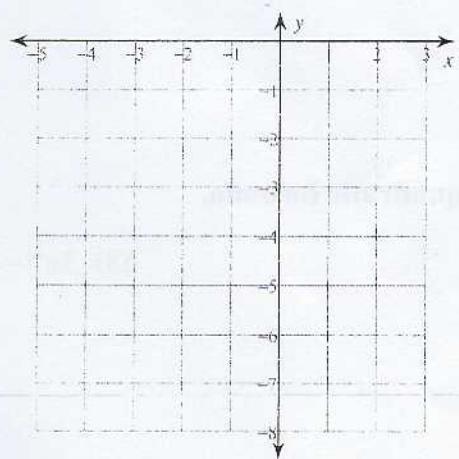
64)  $y = x^2 - 2x - 2$



5)  $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 4$



66)  $f(x) = -(x + 3)^2 - 3$



Evaluate each expression.

$$67) \log_9 3$$

$$68) \log_4 64$$

$$69) \log_2 \frac{1}{64}$$

$$70) \log_2 4$$

$$71) \log_{36} \frac{1}{6}$$

$$72) \log_6 216$$

Condense each expression to a single logarithm.

$$73) 4 \ln 8 + 12 \ln 7$$

$$74) 8 \log_3 u - 4 \log_3 v$$

$$75) 16 \ln a + 4 \ln b$$

$$76) 8 \log 6 - 4 \log 7$$

Expand each logarithm.

$$77) \log_4 \left( \frac{x^3}{y} \right)^6$$

$$78) \log_6 \sqrt[3]{u \cdot v \cdot w}$$

$$79) \log_7 (x \cdot y \cdot z^2)$$

$$80) \log_8 \frac{x^4}{y^3}$$

Solve each equation.

$$31) \ln(2n+8) = \ln(-4n-4)$$

$$82) \log_{14}(3r-3) = \log_{14}(2r+5)$$

$$33) \log_5(x^2 + 3) - \log_5 3 = \log_5 49$$

$$84) \log_4 5x^2 - \log_4 5 = 5$$

$$5) \log_5 4x^2 - \log_5 2 = \log_5 2$$

$$86) \log_8 3 - \log_8 5x = 1$$

Solve each equation by changing the base.

$$7) 64^{-x} = 32^{2x+3}$$

$$88) \left(\frac{1}{243}\right)^{2y-2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$9) 64^{-3n} = 16^{-3n}$$

$$90) 243^{-2a} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3a-2}$$