

Algebra 2 Chapter 2 Pre-Test

1.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) For the following function, determine  $f(3)$  and  $f(-2)$ .

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

b)  $f(x) = \frac{5x-6}{2x}$

2.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Suppose  $f(x) = \boxed{3x - 5}$  and  $g(x) = \boxed{x^2 + 6}$

a) Find  $\frac{g(3)}{f(2)}$ .

For what value(s) of  $x$  would  $\frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$  not be a function, if any.

$$\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{x^2+6}{3x-5}$$

$\cancel{3x-5} \neq 0$   
 $+5 \quad +5$   
 $\cancel{3x} \neq \cancel{5}$   
 $3 \quad 3$   
 $x \neq \frac{5}{3}$

b) Find  $f(-1) \cdot g(0)$

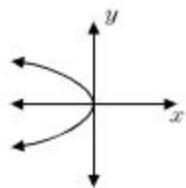
For what value(s) of  $x$  would  $f(x) \cdot g(x)$  not be a function, if any.

3.) (8 pts total, 2 pts each) Which of the following graphs represents a function? Write either "function" or "not a function".

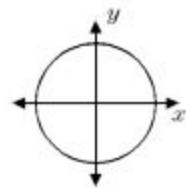
vertical

line  
test

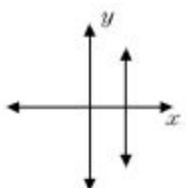
a)



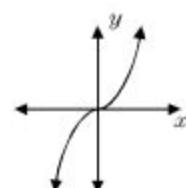
b)



c)



d)



4.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Write the equation for the line formed by each slope and point. Include both slope-intercept and point-slope forms.

a) (-2, 4),  $m = -3$

point-slope

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

slope-intercept

$$y = mx + b$$

b) (0, -5),  $m = \frac{1}{2}$

5.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Find the slope and intercepts for each of the following lines:

$$\begin{array}{c} A \quad B \quad C \\ a) \quad 4x + 6y = -12 \end{array}$$

$A=4$      $B=6$      $\text{slope} = \frac{-A}{B} = \frac{-4}{6} = \left( \frac{-2}{3} \right)$

$$b) \quad 7x - 2y = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{slope-int} \\ y = mx + b \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 6y &= -12 \\ -4x &\quad -4x \\ 6y &= -4x - 12 \\ y &= -\frac{2}{3}x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{slope} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

6.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Find the slope for each of the following:

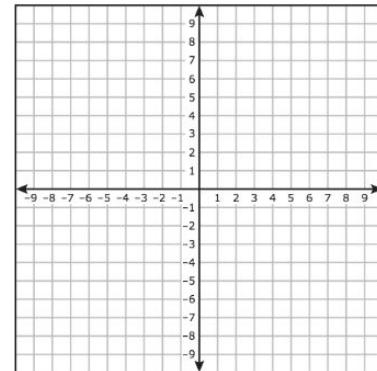
$$a) \quad (-5, 3) \text{ and } (7, -1)$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

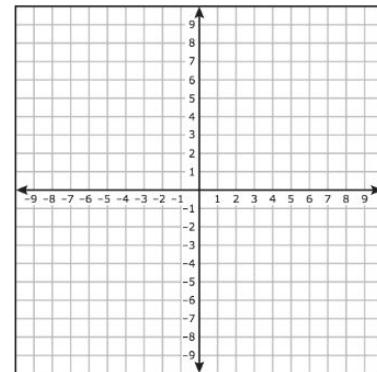
$$b) \quad (-2, 6) \text{ and } (4, -9)$$

- 7.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Graph each of the following equations:

a)  $5x - 10y = 20$



b)  $16x + 8y = 48$



- 8.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Determine the equation for each of the following:

- a) Write the equation for a line through  $(-2, 7)$  and perpendicular to  $y = -2x + 5$ .

*slope of  
perpendicular  
line is  
opposite  
inverse*

- b) Write the equation for a line parallel to  $y = 3x - 2$  that passes through  $(1, -3)$

*parallel  
lines have  
equal slopes*

9.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Each of the following depicts a direct variation function. For each, find the constant of variation and show the relationship in an equation.

a) If  $y = 12$  when  $x = 3$

Find  $y$  when  $x = 9$

$$y = kx \quad k = \frac{y}{x}$$

b) If  $y = -6$  when  $x = 15$

Find  $x$  when  $y = 2$

10.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) For each of the following, determine whether  $y$  varies directly with  $x$ . If so, find the constant of variation and write the equation.

a)

x	y
-1	-4
2	8
3	12

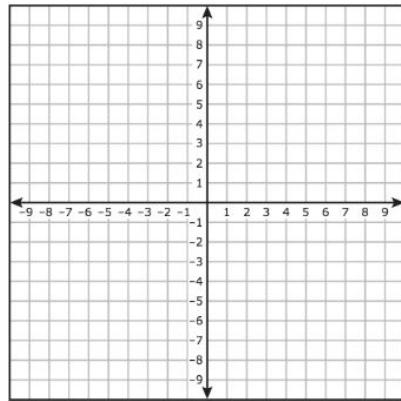
$$\frac{y}{x} = k$$

b)

x	y
-3	9
0	1
1	4

11.) (6 pts total, 3 pts each) For each of the following, find the vertex of the absolute value function. Then graph the function.

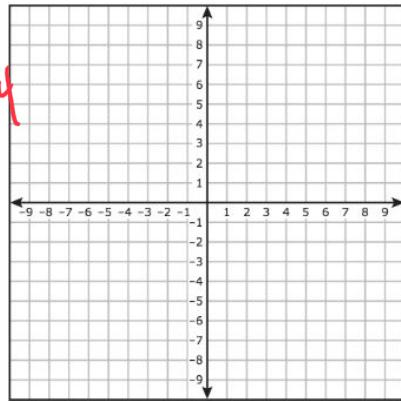
a)  $f(x) = |2x + 3| - 5$



b)  $f(x) = \left| \frac{1}{2}x - 2 \right| + 6$

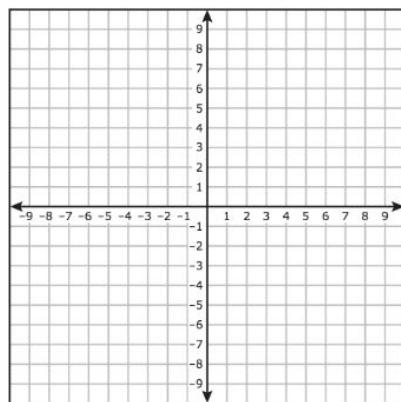
$$y = \left| \frac{1}{2}(x - 4) \right| + 6$$

$\frac{-2}{\cancel{2}}$   
 $\frac{-2}{\cancel{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} = 4$   
 $\frac{-2}{\cancel{2}} * \frac{2}{\cancel{1}} = 4$

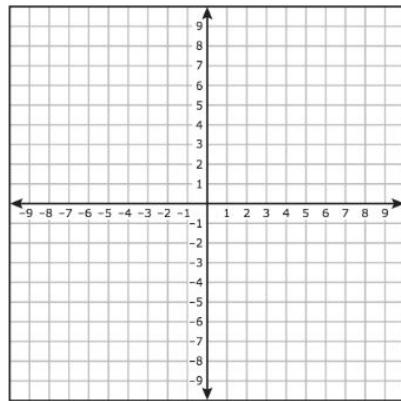


12.) (6 pts total, 3 pts each) For each of the following, find the vertex of the absolute value function. Then graph the function.

a)  $f(x) = |x - 6|$

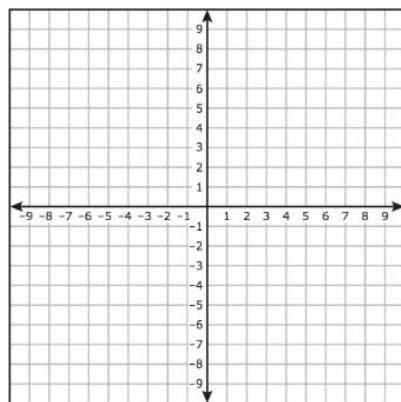


b)  $f(x) = |x| + 3$



13.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) For each of the following, graph the inequality.

a)  $y > 3x - 1$



b)  $4x - 2y \leq 12$

