

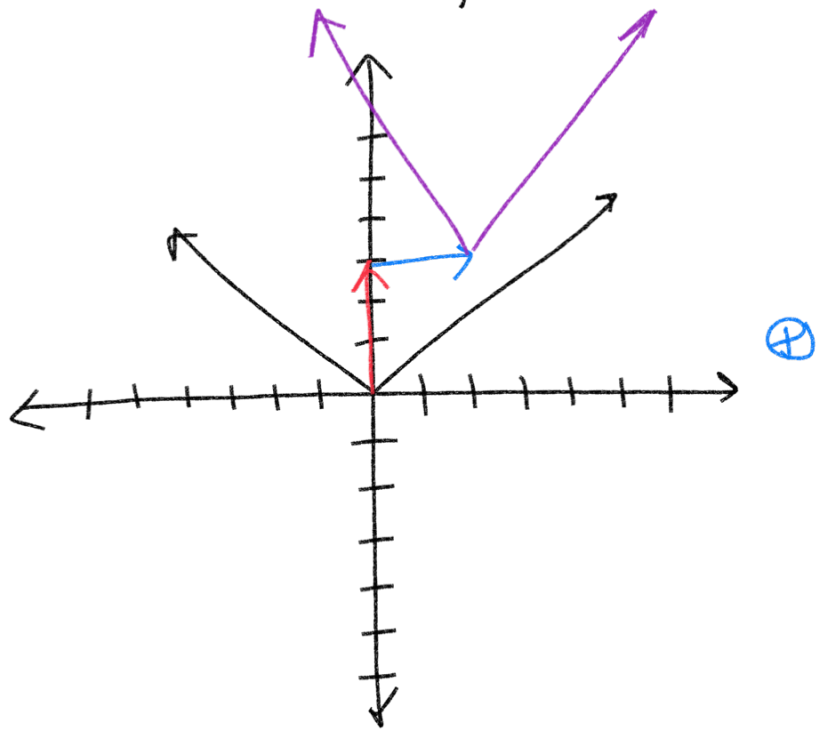
$$y = |x - 2| + 3$$

$$y = |x|$$

up 3

2 right
(opposite)

⊖



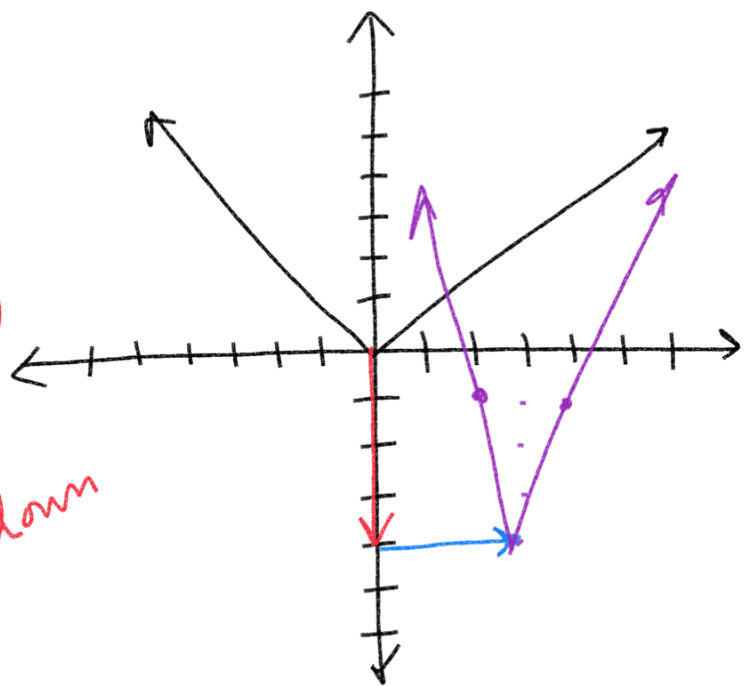
$$y = \left| \frac{3x - 6}{3} \right| - 4$$

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

slope
up 3
over 1

right 2

4 down



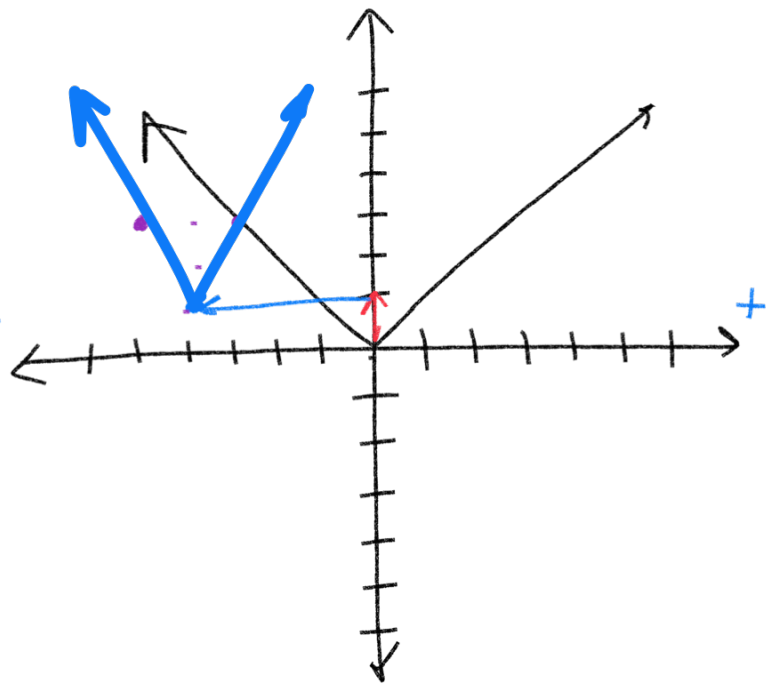
$$y = \left| \frac{2x}{2} + \frac{8}{2} \right| + 1$$

$$y = |2(x+4)| + 1$$

slope
up 2
1 over

Left 4

up 1



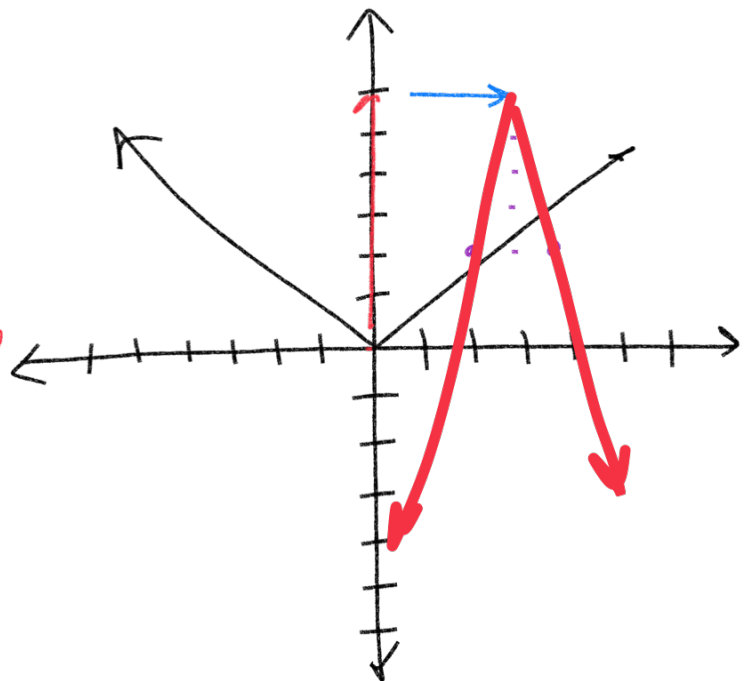
$$y = -\left| \frac{4x}{4} - \frac{12}{4} \right| + 6$$

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

flip

slope
down 4
over 1

3 right
up 6



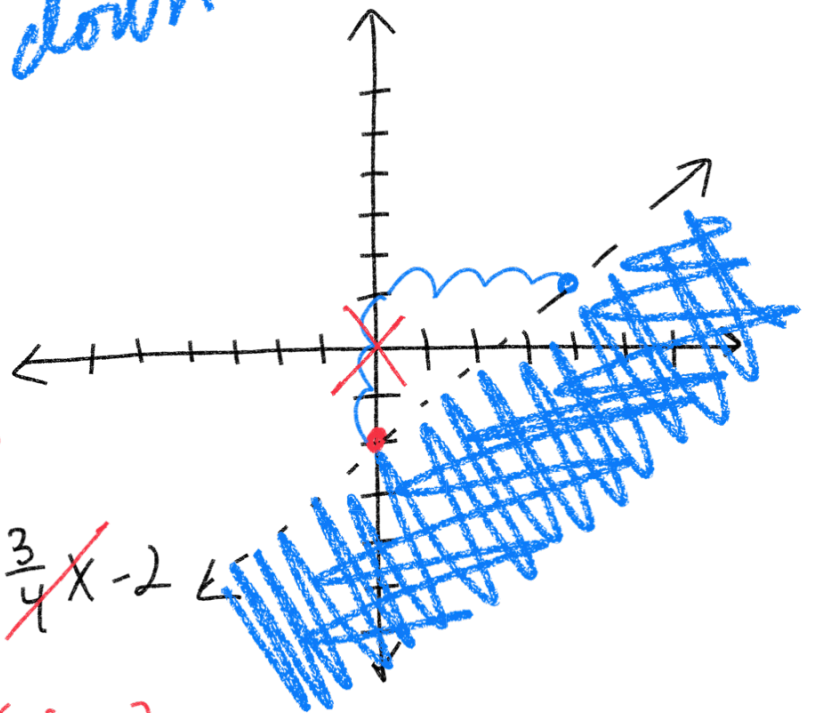
$y < \frac{3}{4}x - 2$ less down
 slope $\frac{3}{4}$ up 3 right 4
 y -int -2
 $\geq \leq$
 $> <$

$\wedge \rightarrow$
 $\{(0,0)\}$

$y < \frac{3}{4}x - 2$

$0 < 0 - 2$

$0 < -2$ false



$2x + 3y \geq 6$

~~2x~~ + $3y \geq 6$

$x=0$ $y=2$ $(0,2)$

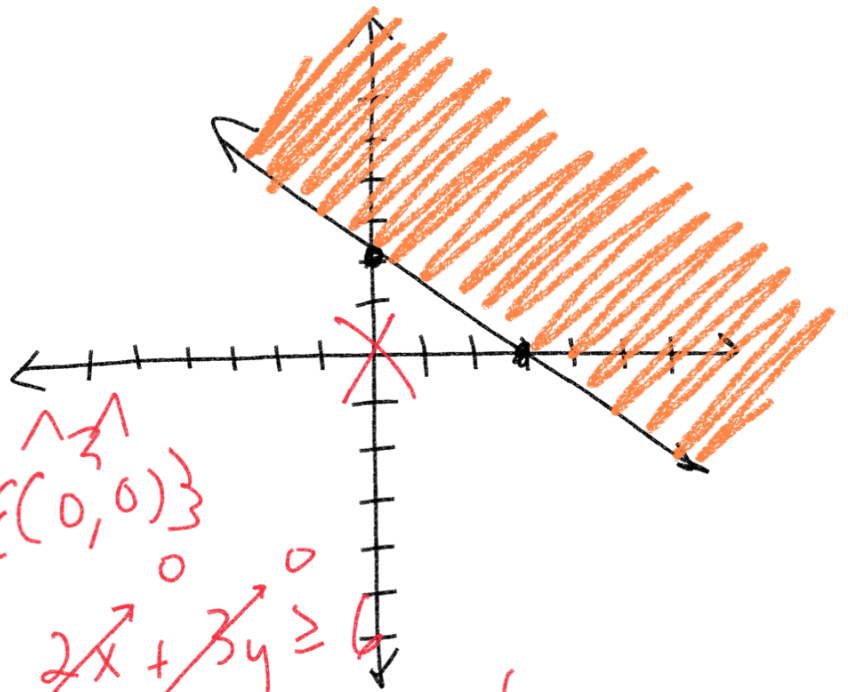
$2x + \frac{6}{3} \geq 6$

$x=3$ $y=0$ $(3,0)$

$\wedge \rightarrow$
 $\{(0,0)\}$

$2x + 3y \geq 6$

$0 \geq 6$ false



Algebra 2 Chapter 2 Pre-Test

Both

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

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

$$f(3) = (3)^2 - 4(3) + 5$$

$$9 - 12 + 5$$

$$f(3) = 2 \quad -3 + 5 = \boxed{2}$$

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

$$4 + 8 + 5$$

$$f(-2) = 17 \quad 12 + 5 = \boxed{17}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{g(3)}{f(2)} = \frac{(3)^2 + 6}{3(2) - 5} = \frac{9 + 6}{6 - 5} = \frac{15}{1} = \boxed{15}$$

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

Restrictions: Fraction \rightarrow denominator $\neq 0$
 Square Root \rightarrow must be ≥ 0

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.

$$f(x) \neq 0$$

$$3x - 5 \neq 0$$

$$+5 \quad +5$$

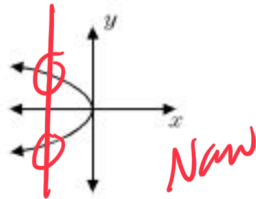
$$\frac{3x}{3} \neq \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x \neq \frac{5}{3}}$$

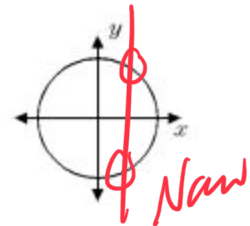
$$\frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$$

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

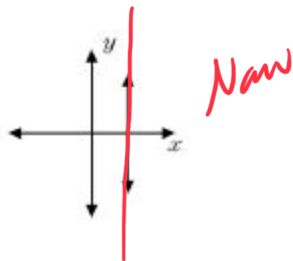
a)



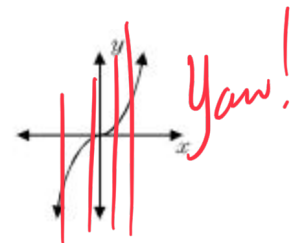
b)



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

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$4 = (-3)(-2) + b$$

$$4 = 6 + b$$

$$-6 \quad -6$$

$$b = -2$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -3x - 2$$

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:

a) $4x + 6y = -12$

$$\begin{aligned} y=0 & \quad 4x+6y=-12 \\ 4x+\cancel{6y} &=-12 \quad -4x \quad -4x \\ 4x &=-12 \quad \frac{4x}{4} \quad x=-3 \quad \frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-4x-12}{6} \\ \frac{4x}{4} & \quad \frac{4x}{4} \quad x=-3 \quad \frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-4x-12}{6} \end{aligned}$$

b) $7x - 2y = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} Ax + By &= C \\ 4x + 6y &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{slope} &= -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{A}{B} \\ y\text{-int} &= -2 & \frac{C}{B} \\ x\text{-int} &= -3 & \frac{C}{A} \end{aligned}$$

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

a) $(-5, 3)$ and $(7, -1)$

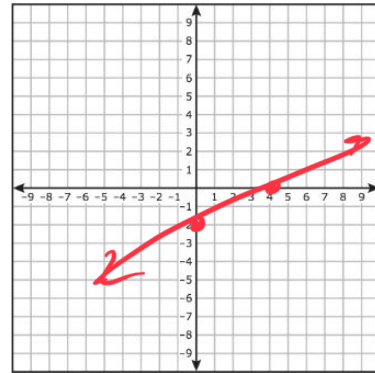
$$\text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - 3}{7 - (-5)} = \frac{-4}{7 + 5} = \frac{-4}{12} \div 4 = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

b) $(-2, 6)$ and $(4, -9)$

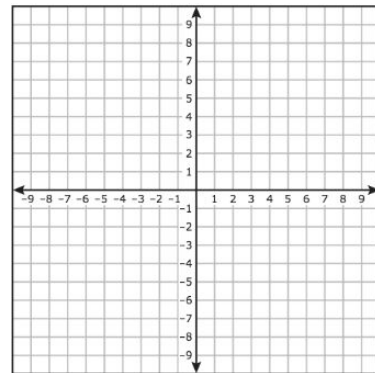
7.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Graph each of the following equations:

a) $5x - 10y = 20$

~~$5x - 10y = 20$~~ $5x - 10y = 20$
 $x=0$ $y=-2$ $x=4$ $y=0$
 $(0, -2)$ $(4, 0)$



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 $y = -2x + 5$.

Given slope $= -2$
 perp slope $\rightarrow -2 \xrightarrow{\text{opp inverse}} 2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
 $m = \frac{1}{2}$ $(-2, 7)$

$y = mx + b$
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 $7 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-2) + b$
 $7 = -1 + b$
 $+1 \quad +1$

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

$y = mx + b$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8$

$8 = b$

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 $x = 9$

$$k = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

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

$$y = 4x$$

$$y = 4(9) = \boxed{36}$$

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	k	$\frac{y}{x}$
-1	-4	$\frac{-4}{-1}$	(4)
2	8	$\frac{8}{2}$	(4)
3	12	$\frac{12}{3}$	(4)

$y = 4x$

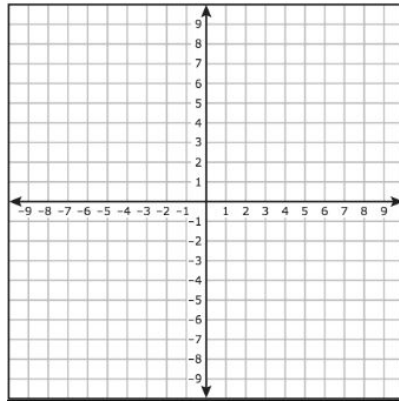
b)

\rightarrow
 $(0,0)$

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

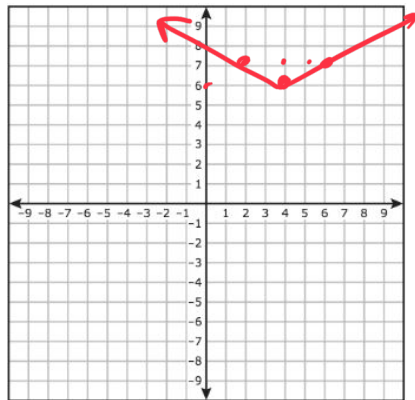


KCF

$2 \div \frac{1}{2} \quad 2 * \frac{2}{1} = 4$

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

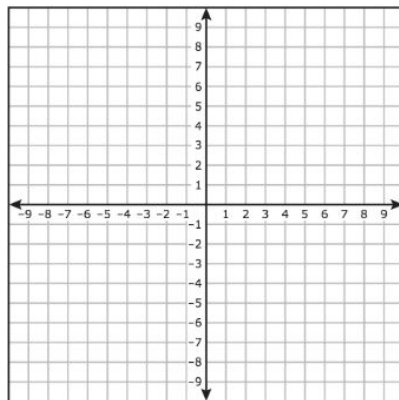
$y = |\frac{1}{2}(x-4)| + 6$
 1 up
 2 over



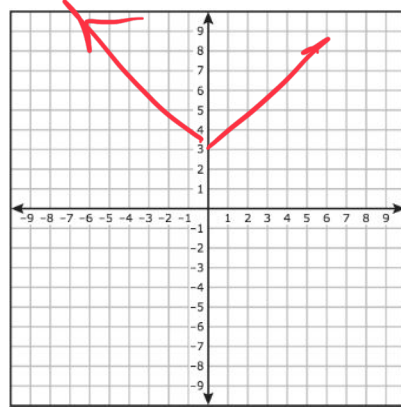
12.) (6 pts total, 3 pts each) For each of the following, find the vertex of the absolute value function. Then graph the function.

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

right 6



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



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

a) $y > 3x - 1$

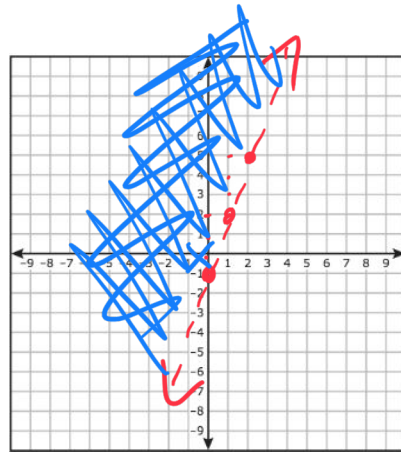
slope $\frac{up\ 3}{over\ 1}$

{(0,0)}

$y > 3x - 1$

$0 > 3(0) - 1$

$0 > -1$



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

