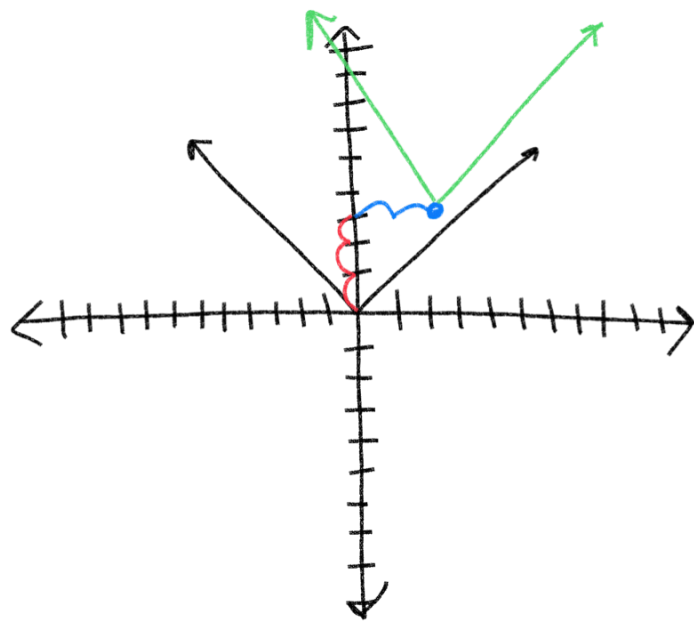


T-A2 Algebra 2 week 14 12/13

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

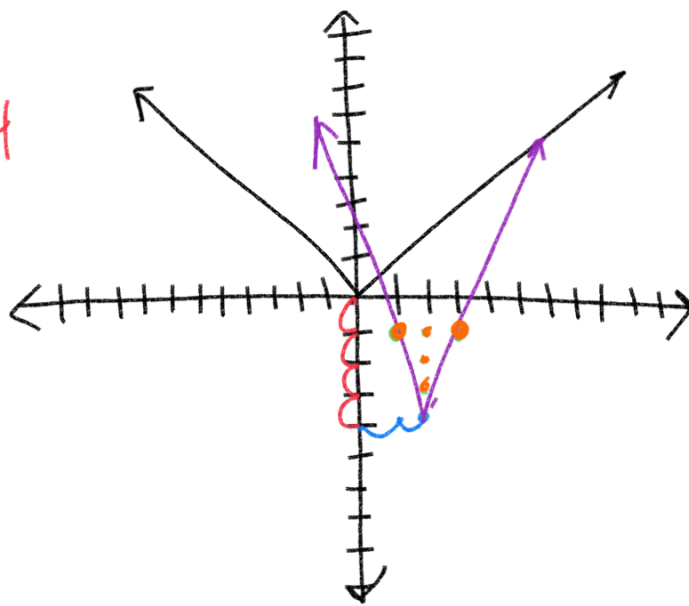
Annotations: -2 is circled in blue with a line pointing to the text "up 3" below it. $+3$ is circled in red with a line pointing to the same text.



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

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

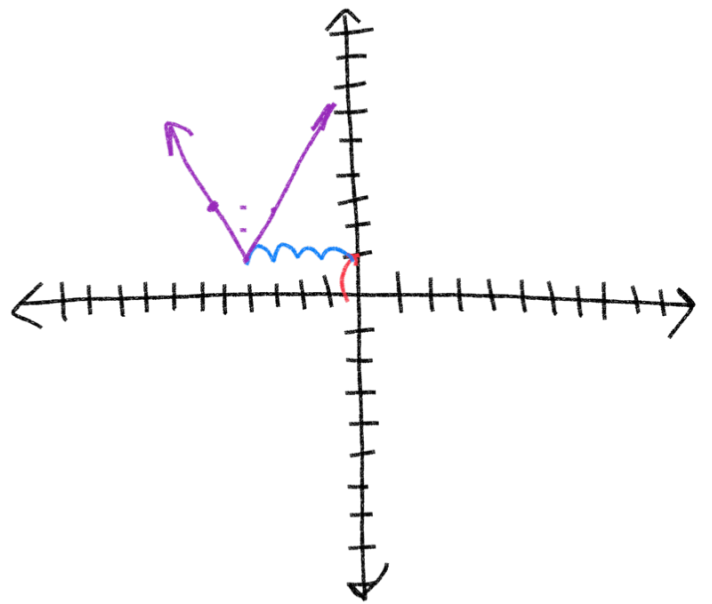
Annotations: 3 is circled in green with a line pointing to the text "slope up 3 1 over" below it. $x - 2$ is circled in blue with a line pointing to the text "up 3" below it. -4 is circled in red with a line pointing to the text "down 4" below it.



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

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

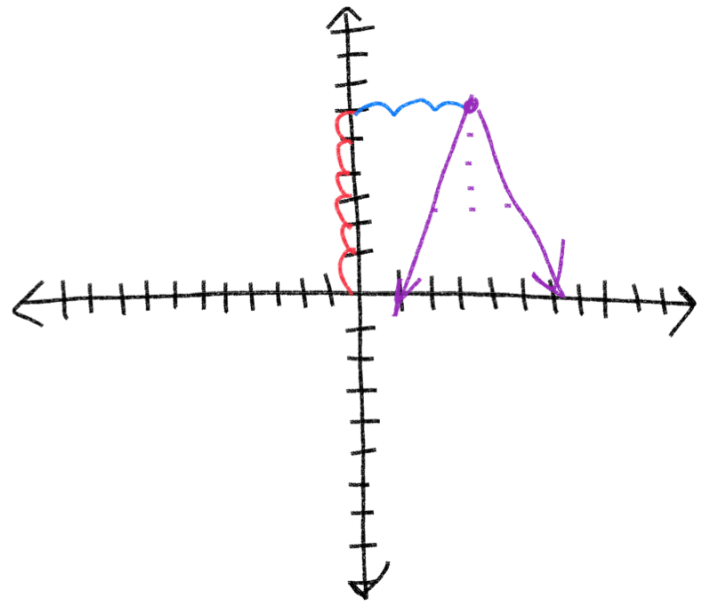
slope 2 left 4 vp



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

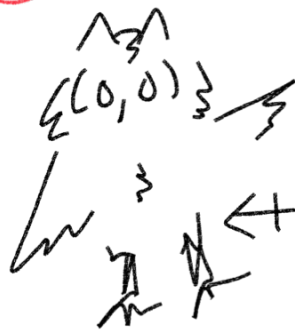
$$- |4(x-3)| + 6$$

flip
right 3 vp 6
1st y-int



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

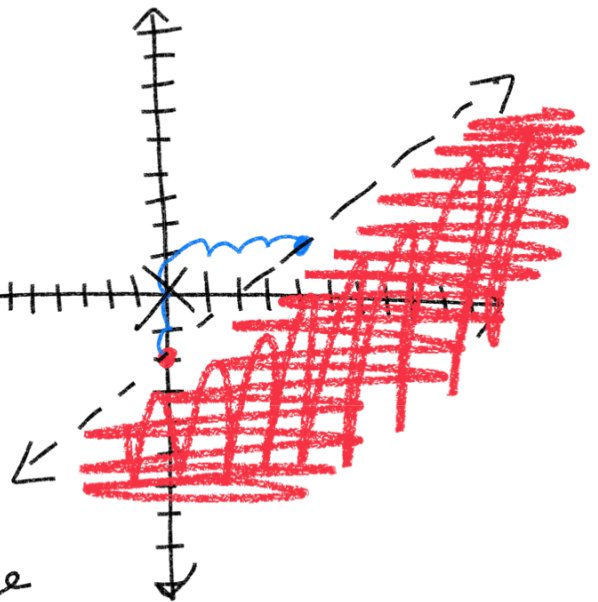
2nd
3 up
4 right



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

$$\downarrow$$

$$0 < \frac{3}{4}(0) - 2 \quad 0 < -2 \quad \text{false}$$



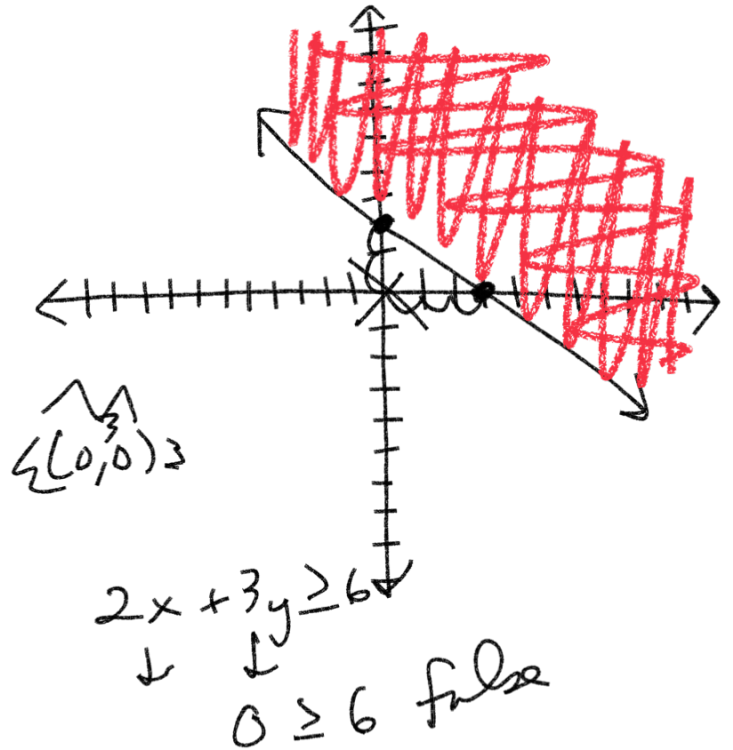
$$2x + 3y \geq 6$$

$-2x \qquad \qquad \qquad -2x$

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

$$y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

$-\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow$ down 2
3 right



Algebra 2 Chapter 2 Pre-Test

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

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

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

$$9 - 12 + 5 \quad f(3) = 2$$

$$-3 + 5 = 2$$

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

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

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

domain radicals

$$\sqrt{x+3}$$

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

$$x + 3 \geq 0$$

$$3x - 5 \neq 0$$

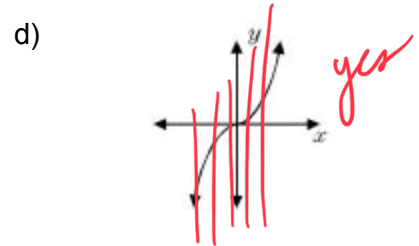
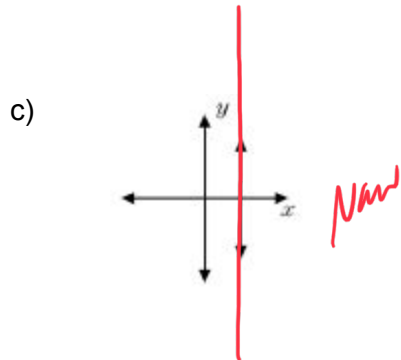
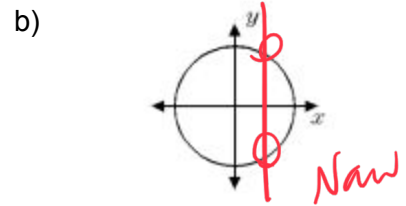
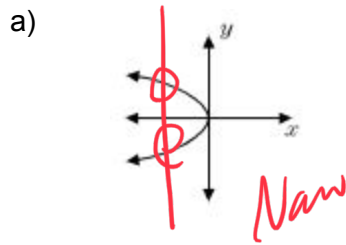
$$+5 \quad +5$$

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

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".



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) $(-2, 4), m = -3$
 $\uparrow \uparrow$
 $x \ y$

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

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

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

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

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

$$4 = 6 + b$$

$$-b \quad -b$$

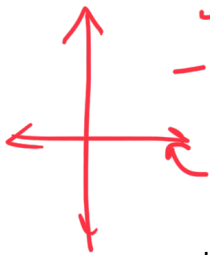
$$-2 = b$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -3x - 2$$

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

$y = mx + b$



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

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

$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-4x - 12}{6}$

b) $7x - 2y = 10$

$y = \frac{-4}{6}x - 2$ $x = -3$

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

X-int $y = 0$

$4x + 6(0) = -12$

$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-12}{4}$

y-int $x = 0$

$4(0) + 6y = -12$

$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-12}{6}$

$y = -2$

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

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

x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - (-1)}{-5 - 7} = \frac{3 + 1}{-5 - 7}$

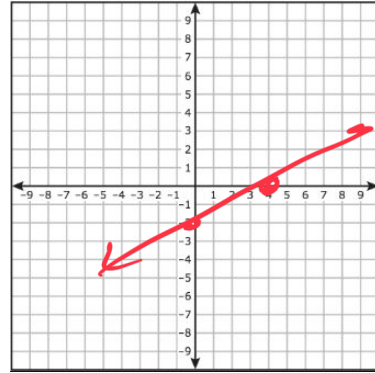
$\frac{4}{-12} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$

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

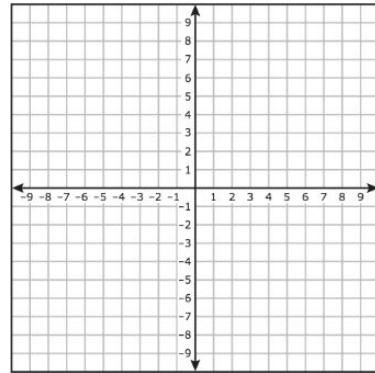
7.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Graph each of the following equations:

(a) $5x - 10y = 20$

Handwritten work for (a):
 $5x - 10y = 20$
 $\frac{5x}{5} - \frac{10y}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$
 $x - 2y = 4$
 $x = 4 + 2y$
 $x = 4$
 $-10y = 20$
 $\frac{-10y}{-10} = \frac{20}{-10}$
 $y = -2$



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 $y = -2x + 5$.

Handwritten work for (a):
 $y = mx + b$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $7 = (\frac{1}{2})(-2) + b$
 $7 = -1 + b$
 $+1 \quad +1$
 $8 = b$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8$
 opposite/inverse \uparrow
 $\frac{1}{2} = m$

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

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 $x = 9$

Handwritten work:

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

$$y = kx$$

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

$$y = 4x$$

$$y = 4(9) = 36$$

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
-1	-4
2	8
3	12

Handwritten work for (a):

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

$$k = 4$$

yes

$$y = kx$$

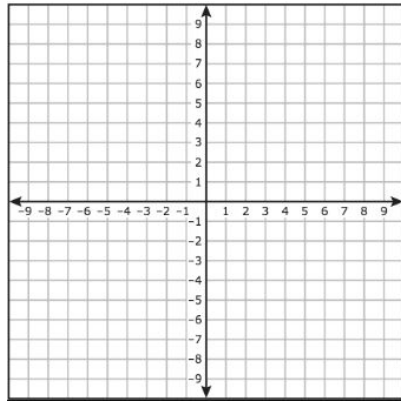
$$y = 4x$$

b)

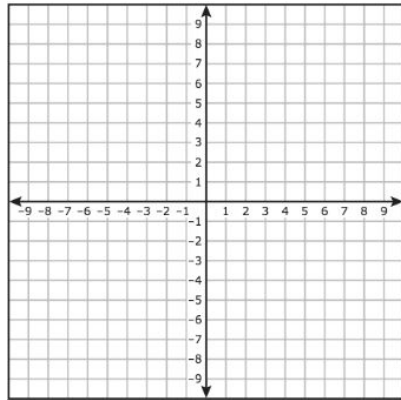
x	y
-3	9
0	1
1	4

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

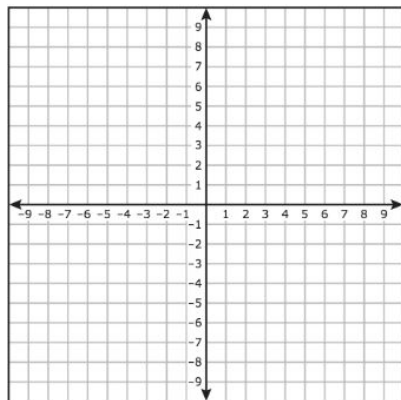


b) $f(x) = |1/2x - 2| + 6$

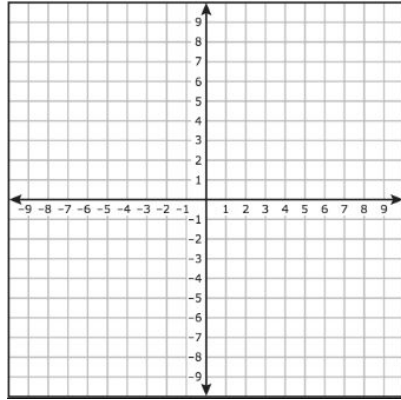


12.) (6 pts total, 3 pts each) For each of the following, find the vertex of the absolute value function. Then graph the function.

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

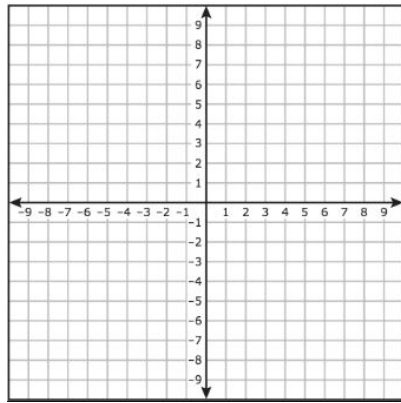


b) $f(x) = |x| + 3$



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

a) $y > 3x - 1$



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

