

Final Exam Review #1 (Chapters 6-8)

Date

Period

Solve and Check each equation. There are 2 "No Solutions".

1) $8n - 10 = n + 4$

{2}

2) $-2x + 7x = 3x + 2 + 4x - 14$

{6}

STEP 1: SIMPLIFY BOTH SIDES

STEP 2: GET VARIABLE ON 1 SIDE

STEP 3: 2 STEP EQUATION

* UNDO +, -

* THEN UNDO $\times$, $\div$

STEP 4: CHECK IN THE ORIGINAL EQUATION

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x = 7x - 12 \\ -7x \quad -7x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x = -12 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$C: -2(6) + 7(6) = 3(6) + 2 + 4(6) - 14$$

$$30 = 30 \checkmark$$

3) $6x - 7 = -(-7x - 2)$

{-9}

4) $48 - 4x = 6(x - 2)$

{6}

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x + 48 = 6x - 12 \\ +4x \quad +4x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 = 10x - 12 \\ +12 \quad +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 = 10x \\ \div 10 \quad \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$C: 48 - 4(6) = 6(6 - 2)$$

$$24 = 24 \checkmark$$

5) $3(7 + 8b) = 9(-9 - 3b)$

{-2}

6) $-4 - 2n = -2(n - 1) + 2$

SPECIAL CASE

$$\begin{array}{r} -2n - 4 = -2n + 2 + 4 \\ -2n \quad -2n \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2n - 4 = -2n + 6 \\ +2n \quad +2n \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 = 6 \quad F \\ \hline \end{array}$$

When the variable drops out and the numbers are not equal THEN

$$N = \text{NO SOLUTION}$$

← DISTRIBUTE (-1)

7) $-(4n - 10) = 2 + 4(n - 4)$ order of operations

[3]

$-4N + 10 = 2 + 4N - 16$

$-4N + 10 = 4N - 14$

$10 = 8N - 14$

$8N = 24$

$N = 3$

C: $-(4(3) - 10) = 2 + 4(3 - 4)$
 $-2 = -2 \checkmark$

① ()'s IN → OUT

② Exponents

③ $\times, \div$ L → R

④ $+, -$ L → R

8) $|x| = 2$

$X = \{2, -2\}$

C: $|2| = 2$
 $2 = 2 \checkmark$

C: $|-2| = 2$
 $2 = 2 \checkmark$

ABSOLUTE VALUE EQUATIONS

3 Forms #'s 8-10

a) $|x| = +\text{number}$

2 solutions

$x = \pm \text{number}$

b) $|x| = 0$

1 solution $x = 0$

c) $|x| = -\text{number}$

$x = \text{NO SOLUTION}$

9) $|b| = 0$

$B = \{0\}$

C: $|0| = 0$
 $0 = 0 \checkmark$

10) $|n| = -7$

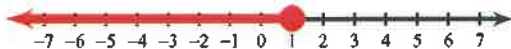
$N = \text{No solution.}$

Absolute value can not be negative

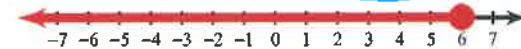
Chapter 6 -

Draw a graph for each inequality.

11) $m \leq 1$



12) $6 \geq x$



13) $x > -1$



14) $-3 < n$



Write an inequality for each graph.

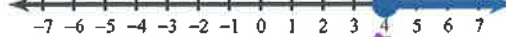
15)



$x < 2$

open dot
 $>, <, \neq$

16)



$x \geq 4$

closed dot
 $\geq, \leq, =$

Solve each inequality AND GRAPH its solution.

17) $-1 < r - 4$ $\xrightarrow{+4}$ $3 < r$ $\xrightarrow{\text{rewrite}}$ $r > 3$

Graph

18) $-3 < \frac{n}{5}$ $\xrightarrow{\times 5}$ $-15 < n$ $\xrightarrow{\text{rewrite}}$ $n > -15$

Graph

Solve INEQUALITIES LIKE EQUATIONS. ADD RULES:

- ① When you multiply or divide variables by a negative number reverse the direction of the symbol.
- ② Graph the solution

Solve each inequality and graph its solution.

19) $-9 - 2x > 2(x - 2) - 1$

$x < -1$

20) $-3(1 + 2x) > 2(-x - 2) - 3$

$x < 1$

$-3 - 6x > -2x - 4 - 3$

$-6x - 3 > -2x - 7$

$+2x \quad +2x$

$-4x - 3 > -7$

$+3 \quad +3$

$-4x > -4$

$\div -4 \quad \div -4$

$x < 1$

Reverse the symbol

Solve each compound inequality and graph its solution. (6pts each)

21) $4 < 4m - 4 \leq 8$

$2 < m \leq 3$

22) $-3 < -4n + 5 \leq 25$

$-5 \leq n < 2$

"AND" Compound Ineq.

- ① Isolate n
- ② perform the same operation to ALL 3 parts

$-3 < -4n + 5 \leq 25$

$-8 < -4n \leq 20$

$2 > n \geq -5$

rewrite

$-5 \leq n < 2$

small $\leq$ use only $<$ or $>$ large $<$

23) $4r + 3 \geq -r + 3$ or $3r - 5 > 3 + 5r$



24) $-2 - 3x \geq 4 - x$ or $-5 + 5x > 3x + 5$



"OR" means either
inequality is TRUE.

For #24 "X" is ALL THE
NUMBERS LESS THAN OR EQUAL
TO -3 PLUS ALL THE NUMBERS
GREATER THAN 5

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 - 3x \geq 4 - x \\ +x \quad +x \\ \hline -2 - 2x \geq 4 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline -2x \geq 6 \\ \hline -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline x \leq -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 + 5x > 3x + 5 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline -5 + 2x > 5 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 2x > 10 \\ \hline x > 5 \end{array}$$

$x \leq -3$ OR $x > 5$

Solution (graph above)

25) $5 + 3x > 4x - 5$ and $1 - 5x \leq 4 - 2x$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 3x > 4x - 5 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline 5 - x > -5 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline -x > -10 \\ \hline x < 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 - 5x \leq 4 - 2x \\ +2x \quad +2x \\ \hline 1 - 3x \leq 4 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline -3x \leq 3 \\ \hline -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline x \geq -1 \end{array}$$

$x < 10$ AND $x \geq -1$

26) $b - 1 < -5$ and $-2b - 4 \leq 6$

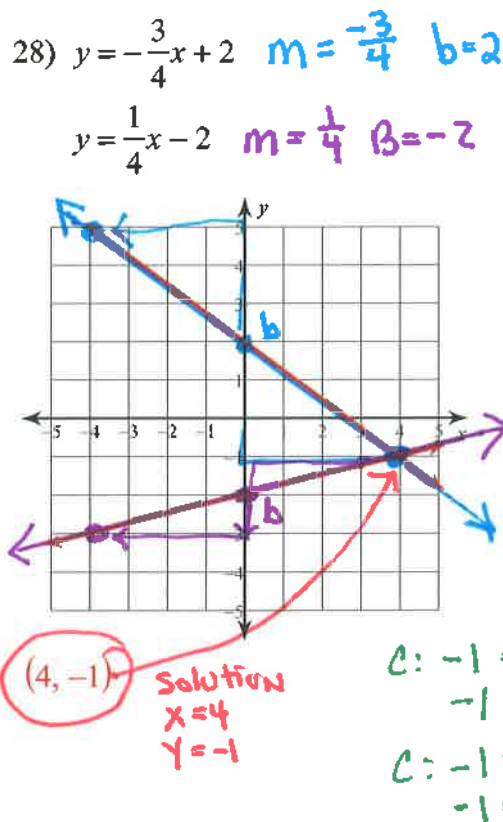
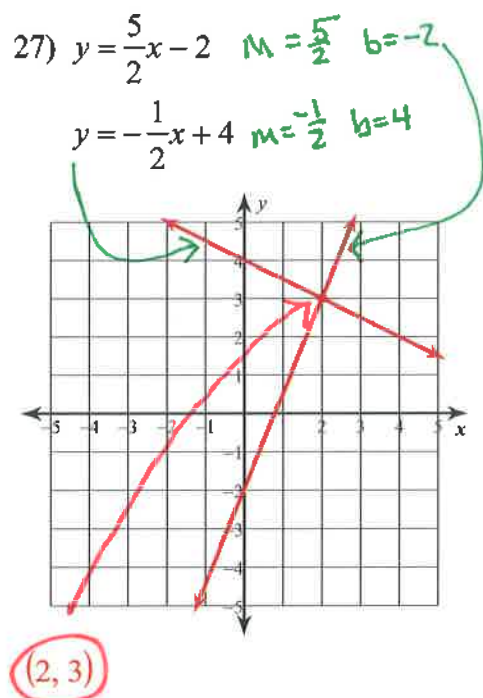


$b < -4$ AND $b > -5$

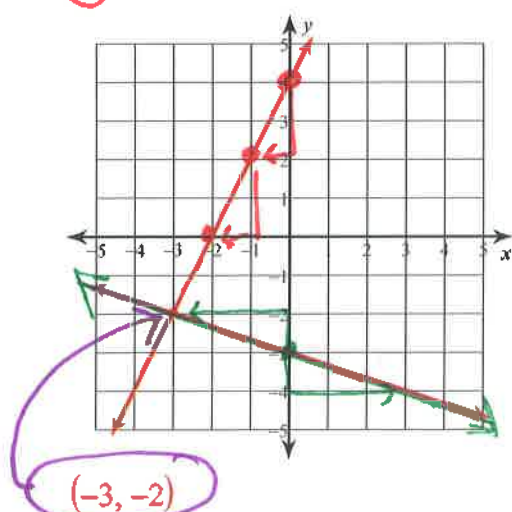
"AND" means both
inequalities must be
TRUE. IT IS WHERE
THEY INTERSECT.
For #25 "X" IS ALL
THE NUMBERS BETWEEN
-1 AND LESS THAN 10

Chapter 7

Solve each system by graphing. Check!



29) ① $x + 3y = -9$
 ② $2x - y = -4$



① $x + 3y = -9$
 $-x \quad -x$
 $\hline 3y = -x - 9$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-x}{3} - \frac{9}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 3$

② $2x - y = -4$
 $-2x \quad -2x$
 $\hline -y = -2x - 4$
 $\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-2x}{-1} - \frac{4}{-1}$
 $y = 2x + 4$

GRAPHING SYSTEMS

- ① PUT EQUATIONS IN $y = mx + b$
- ② plot the yintercept(0,b)
- ③ use slope to plot 2 more points
 $m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$
- ④ FIND THE ORDERED PAIR WHERE THEY INTERSECT (X,Y)
- ⑤ Check solution in BOTH ORIGINAL EQUATIONS

Solve each system by substitution. Check!

30) $y = -4x + 28$

$-2x + 5y = 8$

(6, 4) **Substitute**

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + 5(-4x + 28) &= 8 \\ -2x - 20x + 140 &= 8 \\ -22x + 140 &= 8 \\ -140 &-140 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-22x}{-22} = \frac{-132}{-22}$$

X = 6

Now Find Y:

$y = -4(6) + 28$

y = 4

Remember to check!!

Check in BOTH EQUATIONS

C: $4 = -4(6) + 28$
 $4 = 4 \checkmark$

C: $-2(6) + 5(4) = 8$
 $8 = 8 \checkmark$

Solve each system by elimination. Check!

OPPOSITE COEFFICIENTS FOR 1 variable
THEN ADD DOWN

31) $-2x - 7y = 15$

$4x + 7y = -23$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x = -8 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

X = -4

Find Y:

$4(-4) + 7y = -23$

$-16 + 7y = -23$

$+16 \quad +16$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7y = -7 \\ \hline 7 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

y = -1

32) $-x + 3y = -7$

$-1(-5x + 3y = 13)$

1 variable has same COEF
multiply 1 EQ by -1

$$\begin{array}{r} -x + 3y = -7 \\ \hline 5x - 3y = -13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x = -20 \\ \hline 4 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

X = -5

Find Y:

$-5(-5) + 3y = 13$

$25 + 3y = 13$

$-25 \quad -25$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3y = -12 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

y = -4

33) $-5x + 4y = 10$

$-1(-5x + y = -5)$

$-5x + 4y = 10$

$5x - y = 5$

(2, 5)
x, y

Keep going

34) $(-3x - 2y = 1) \cdot 4$

$(4x - 3y = -7) \cdot 3$

NO COMMON COEF. MULTIPLY BOTH EQ'S

$$\begin{array}{r} -12x - 8y = 4 \\ \hline 12x - 9y = -21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -17y = -17 \\ \hline -17 \quad -17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

y = 1

Find X:

$4x - 3(1) = -7$

$4x - 3 = -7$

$+3 \quad +3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x = -4 \\ \hline 4 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

X = -1

Check:

C: $-3(-1) - 2(1) = 1$
 $1 = 1 \checkmark$

C: $4(-1) - 3(1) = -7$
 $-7 = -7 \checkmark$

$$35) \begin{cases} 4x - 3y = 10 \\ 3x - 4y = 11 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \times 3 \rightarrow 12x - 9y = 30 \\ \times -4 \rightarrow -12x + 16y = -44 \end{matrix}$$

$$(1, -2)$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = -2$$

$$36) \begin{cases} -3x + 3y = -12 \\ 2x - 4y = 10 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \times 2 \rightarrow -6x + 6y = -24 \\ \times 3 \rightarrow 6x - 12y = 30 \end{matrix}$$

$$(3, -1)$$

$$x = 3$$

$$y = -1$$

Chapter 8

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$37) 3y^1 \cdot 4x^2y^4$$

① mult numbers
② same base, add exponents

$$3 \cdot 4 x^2 y^{1+4}$$

$$12x^2y^5$$

$$38) -4x \cdot 2xy^4$$

$$-8x^2y^4$$

$$39) -2x^2y^3 \cdot -3xy$$

$$6x^3y^4$$

$$40) (4xy^3)^2 \leftarrow \text{power to power distribute 2}$$

$$16x^2y^6$$

$$41) (-3x^3y^4)^4 \text{ DISTRIBUTE}$$

$$(-3)^4 x^{3 \cdot 4} y^{4 \cdot 4}$$

$$81 x^{12} y^{16}$$

CALC
 $(-3)^4$
↑ remember ()'s with negative numbers

$$42) (-2m^4n^2)^3 \text{ Distribute}$$

$$(-2)^3 m^{4 \cdot 3} n^{2 \cdot 3} = -8m^{12}n^6$$

$$43) 2y^0 \cdot 3x^3y^0 \cdot x$$

$$6x^4$$

$y^0 = 1$
anything to the zero exponent is 1

$$44) x^3y^4 \cdot (yx^2)^0$$

$$x^3y^4$$

45) $2xy^3 \cdot (2x^4y^2)^3$

← follow order of operations

$2xy^3 \cdot 2^{1 \cdot 3} x^{4 \cdot 3} y^{2 \cdot 3} =$

$2xy^3 \cdot 2^3 x^{12} y^6 =$ ← now add exponents and multiply numbers

$2 \cdot 8 x^{1+12} y^{3+6}$

$16 x^{13} y^9$

Simplify. Leave answers with improper fractions and only positive exponents.

46) $-\frac{4x^3y^3}{x^2y^2}$

Division

• Same base
subtract exponents

$-4xy$

47) $-\frac{2a^6}{5a^5}$

$-\frac{2}{5}$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

48) $\frac{4x^3}{2xy^4}$

$\frac{2x^2}{y^4}$

← use only positive exponents
more y's in bottom
so keep y's in denominator implied 1

49) $\frac{1 \cdot m^3}{2m^3}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

50) $-\frac{4xy^2}{3x^4y^3}$

$-\frac{4}{3x^3y}$

← more x's + y's in bottom. (subtract exponents AND keep in the part of the fraction with more.)

51) $\left(\frac{m^3n^4}{m^2}\right)^2$

① simplify ()'s

$(m^1n^4)^2$ ② distribute

$m^{1 \cdot 2} n^{4 \cdot 2} = m^2 n^8$

52) $\left(\frac{x}{y^2}\right)^2 \frac{x^2}{y^4}$

53) $\left(\frac{2v^4}{2u^2}\right)^4 \frac{v^{16}}{u^8}$

54) $\frac{2x^2}{y^{-4}}$

$2x^2y^4$

Negative → Positive Exponents

• Just swap between top + bottom

• Don't swap numbers or variables with positive exponents

55) $-\frac{4x^4y^4}{2yx^4}$

$-2y^3$

divide numbers
subtract exponents

56) $\frac{3y^{-3}}{-2x^4}$

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