

## Precalculus

## Chapter P Test Review

1. Find the distance between the points  $(-8, 5)$  and  $(3, 2)$ ...leave answer in radical form if needed.

$$\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$\text{circles around } x_1 \text{ and } x_2$$

$$2. \text{ Solve: } 3(x + 2) = 5(2x - 3) - 7$$

$$3x + 6 = 10x - 15 - 7$$

$$3x + 6 = 10x - 22$$

$$6 = 7x - 22$$

$$28 = 7x$$

$$4 = x$$

$$3. \text{ Solve: } -1 < 4x - 1 \leq 11$$

Write your solution in interval notation and graph it on the number line provided.

$$-1 < 4x - 1 \leq 11$$

$$+1 \quad +1 \quad +1$$

$$\frac{0}{4} < \frac{4x}{4} \leq \frac{12}{4}$$

$$0 < x \leq 3$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

No graphing calculator for questions 1 - 6!!

$$1. \sqrt{130}$$

$$\sqrt{(-8 - 3)^2 + (5 - 2)^2}$$

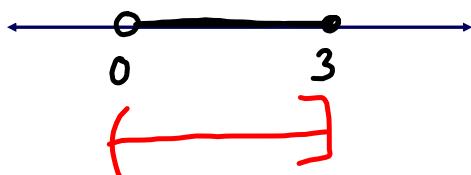
$$\sqrt{(-11)^2 + 3^2}$$

$$\sqrt{121 + 9}$$

$$\sqrt{130}$$

$$2. x = 4$$

$$3. (0, 3]$$



4. Solve:  $|2x + 3| \geq 1$   $(-\infty, -2] \cup [-1, \infty)$   
 Write your solution in interval notation.

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

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

5. Solve:  $6x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(6)5}}{2(6)}$$

$$5. \boxed{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{26}}{6}i \quad \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{26}}{6}i}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 120}}{12}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-104}}{12}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{104}i}{12}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{26}i}{12}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{26}i}{6}$$

FOIL

$$\frac{(7 + 4i)(4 + 3i)}{(4 - 3i)(4 + 3i)}$$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write the complex number in standard form.

$$a + bi$$

$$\frac{28 + 21i + 16i + 12i^2}{4^2 - (3i)^2}$$

$$12i^2 \quad i^2 = -1$$

$$12(-1)$$

$$-12$$

$$\frac{28 + 37i - 12}{16 - 9i^2}$$

$$\frac{16 + 37i}{16 - 9}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{16 + 37i}{25}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{16}{25} + \frac{37i}{25}}$$

$$(\underline{1+i}) + (\underline{3-7i})$$

$$1+3+i-7i$$
$$\underline{4-6i}$$

$$(2-3i) - (-i + 4)$$

$$\underline{2-3i} \quad \underline{+i} \quad \underline{-4}$$

$$-2-2i$$

7. Find the equation of a line that contains  $(3, 4)$  and has a slope of  $2$ .

Write the equation in point-slope form.

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

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

$$y - 4 = 2x - 6$$

7. \_\_\_\_\_

**Slope-Intercept**

$$y = 2x - 2$$

8. Find the equation of a line that has  $x$ -int of  $2$  and  $y$ -int of  $-7$ .

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$(2, 0) \quad m = \frac{-7 - 0}{0 - 2} = \frac{-7}{-2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$(0, -7) \quad y = \frac{7}{2}x - 7$$

8.  $y = \frac{7}{2}x - 7$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = mx - 7$$

$$0 = m(2) - 7$$

$$0 = 2m - 7$$

$$+7 \qquad \qquad +7$$

$$\frac{7}{2} = 2m$$

$$\frac{7}{2} = m$$

9. Find the equation of a line that passes through  $(10, -3)$  and whose graph is perpendicular to the graph  $y = 5x - 2$ .

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + b$$

$$-3 = -\frac{1}{5}(10) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 = -2 + b \\ +2 \qquad +2 \\ \hline -1 = b \end{array}$$

$$y = 5x - 2$$

$$m$$

negative reciprocal

$$m = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 1$$

10. Write the equation of the line that passes through the points  $(4, -10)$  and  $(-1, 5)$ .

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$m = \frac{5 - (-10)}{-1 - 4} = \frac{15}{-5} = -3$$

$$\begin{aligned}-10 &= (-3)4 + b \\ -10 &= -12 + b \\ 2 &= b\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= mx + b \\ 5 &= -3(-1) + b \\ 5 &= 3 + b \\ 2 &= b\end{aligned}$$

$$y = -3x + 2$$

11. In standard form, write the equation of a circle with center  $(2, -6)$  and radius 9.

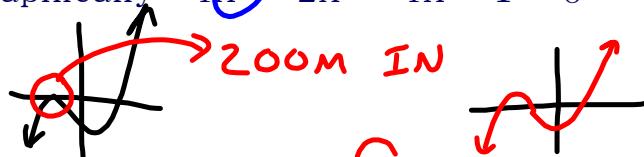
$h$   $k$

$$\begin{aligned}(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 &= r^2 \\ (x-2)^2 + (y+6)^2 &= 9^2 \\ (x-2)^2 + (y+6)^2 &= 81\end{aligned}$$

12. Solve graphically:  $4x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$

12.  $\underline{-5} \quad \underline{-3.366}$

$1.366$



13. Solve graphically:  $x^2 - x - 6 \leq 0$   
Express your solution in interval notation.

13.  $\underline{[-2, 3]}$

