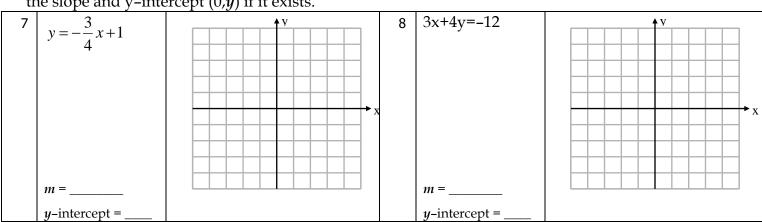
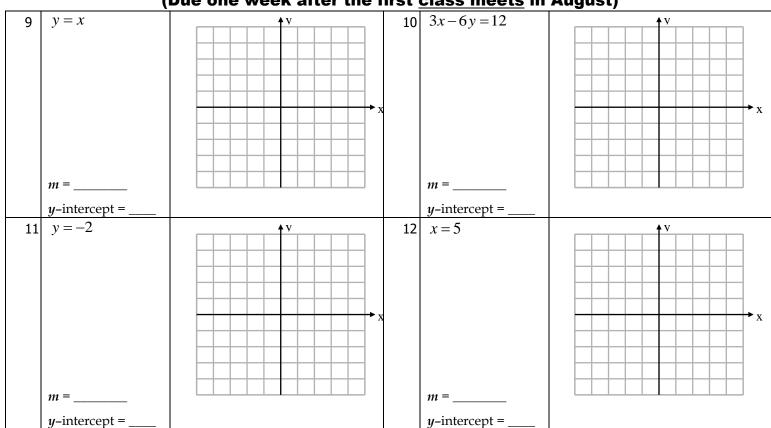
<u>Show all work: no work = no credit</u>. Write final answers on the blank provided. You may <u>verify</u> your answers with a graphing calculator, but all work must be shown in the space provided, or on an attached paper, to receive any credit.

I. Solve each equation. Show all steps.

1. 50	I. Solve each equation. Show all steps.					
1	6(x+5) = -36	2	4y+2 = 6(8y-7)			
	1			2		
3		4	=			
	$\frac{3}{4}(2x+6) = 28$		7 9			
	4 (200 - 3)					
	3			4		
5	$\frac{x}{x+2} = \frac{x-3}{x+1}$	6	(2x+5)+(4x-23)+5x=180			
	x+2 $x+1$					
	5			6		

II. Graph the linear equations using slope and y-intercept. Solve for y where necessary (y = mx + b, slope intercept format) or use 2 intercepts. Draw the graph in the box next to each question and state the slope and y-intercept (0,y) if it exists.





III. Solve the systems of linear equations using graphing (show graphs), substitution or elimination, your choice. Show all work.



15 $\int x - y = 13$ y - x = -13

Vame	
vanic	

IV. Write the equation of the line with the given points and/or slope. Write the final equation in slope-intercept form (y = mx + b) if possible. Show all steps.

31	slope-intercept form $(y = mx + b)$ if possible. Show an steps.				
17	m=2; (4, 5)	18	$m = -\frac{2}{3};(-9,2)$		
	17			18	
19	(4, -5); (-6, 10) 19	20	Undefined slope (-8,1)	20	
21	<i>m</i> =0; (-2, -5)	22	(-3, -2); (0,9)		
	21			22	

V. Determine whether the equations represent lines that are <u>parallel</u>, <u>perpendicular</u> or <u>neither</u> (<u>oblique</u>). Indicate **why** this is true. *Hint:* solve for slope-intercept form y = mx + b and compare slopes.

(-	(bolique). Indicate will this is true. Time, solve for stope intercept form y have suppose				
23	$\begin{cases} y = -3x + 2 \\ y = 3x + 12 \end{cases}$	24	$\int 4x - y = 9$		
	y = 3x + 12		4x - y = -13		
	23		24		

	(= 5.5 5.15 5.15 5.15 5.15 5.15 5.15 5.15	
25	$\int x + 2y = -12$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 26 & y = x \\ \hline \end{array}$
	$\begin{cases} x + 2y = -12 \\ 2x - y = -9 \end{cases}$	y = -x + 9
	25	26

VI. Simplify the radical expressions. Rationalize all denominators! Show all work.

V	VI. Simplify the radical expressions. Rationalize all denominators! Show all work.				
27	$\sqrt{50}$	28	$\sqrt{200}$		
	400		\ -00		
l l					
	27			28	
29	3	30	$3\sqrt{2}$	28	
29	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$	30	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$	28	
29	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$	30	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$	28	
29	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$	30	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$	28	
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29	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$	30	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$	28	
29	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$	30	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$	30	

VII. Solve the quadratic equations by taking the **square root** of both sides, **factoring**, or using the **quadratic formula**: $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$, your choice. Remember to set the equation equal to zero first when

factoring or using the quadratic formula! Simplify answers; leave irrational answers in radical form. You must show all your work to receive credit. *Attach additional pages if necessary*.

You must show all your work to red	ceive credit. <i>Attach a</i>	dditional pages if necessary.	
31 $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$	32	$3x^2 - 14x - 5 = 0$	
31_			32
$33 3x^2 - 27 = 0$	34	$4x^2 - 2x = 0$	
33_			34
$35 -x^2 + 4x = -12$			
			35