

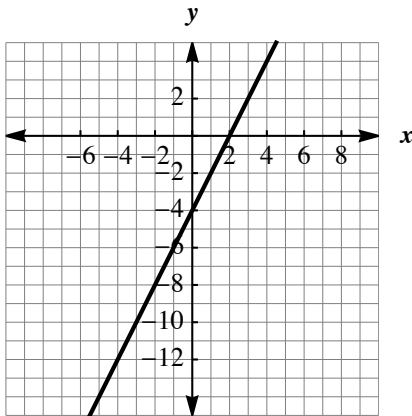
## Foundational Review Test: Pre-Review Version

First & Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

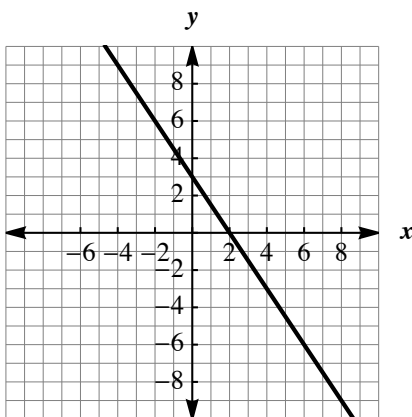
Potential Honor Students: You are expected to attempt the challenge questions.

### Section 1: Linear Equations and Graphs

- Which ordered pair is a solution to the equation  $y = -3x + 8$ ?  
 a.  $(-1, 12)$    b.  $(2, 2)$    c. Both  $(-1, 12)$  and  $(2, 2)$    d. Neither
- Determine the slope and intercepts of the line:  $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$    x-intercept:  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$    y-intercept:  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$



- What is the slope of the line through  $(-2, -3)$  and  $(7, 13)$ ?  $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- What is the equation of the horizontal line through  $(-2, -3)$ ?
- What is the y-intercept of  $y = -7x - 3$ ? y-intercept:  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
- Write the equation of the line whose slope is  $-5$  and the y-intercept is  $(0, 4)$ .
- Find the equation of the line graphed below in slope-intercept form. Use exact numbers.



- Find the equation of the line through  $(-4, 10)$  and  $(3, -5)$  in point-slope form.

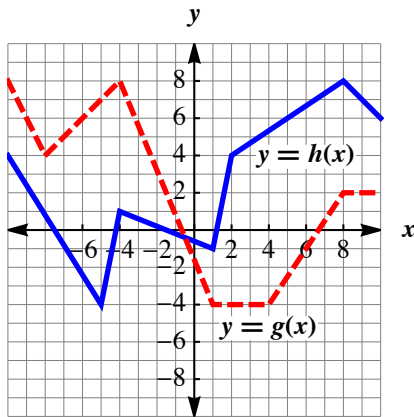
### Section 1: Challenge Questions

- Determine the intercepts of the line  $ax - by = -9$ : x-intercept:  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$    y-intercept:  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
- What is the slope of the line through  $(5, \pi)$  and  $(-1, 3)$ ?  $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- Find the equation of the line through  $(-7, -1/2)$  and  $(12, 1/4)$  in point-slope form.
- Find the equation of the line through  $(-1/3, -1/2)$  and  $(3/4, 4)$  in slope-intercept form.

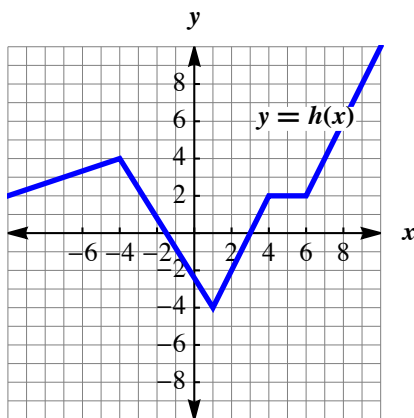
### Section 2: Functions

- If  $f(x) = -7x + 6$ , find:   a.  $f(0)$    b.  $f(1)$    c.  $f(-2)$    d.  $f(-5)$

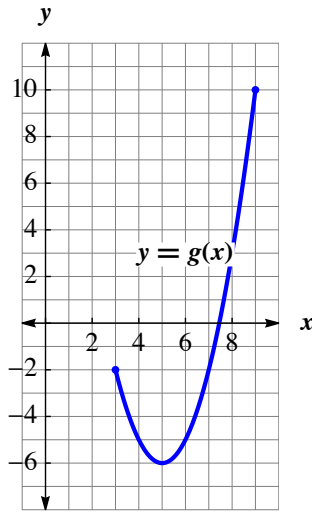
2. Use the graph to find: **a.**  $h(-4)$    **b.**  $g(1)$    **c.**  $2h(2) - 2g(-7)$    **d.**  $3g(4) - h(5)$



3. If  $g(x) = -5x - 3$ , then  $g(\quad) = 17$ .  
 4. For the following graph: **a.** If  $h(x) = 4$ , then  $x =$       **b.** If  $h(x) = -4$ , then  $x =$



5. For a given input value  $r$ , the function  $h$  outputs a value  $q$  to satisfy the equation  $q + 6 = 2(r - 1)$ . Write a formula for  $h(r)$  in terms of  $r$ .  
 6. Maria is a barista.  $T(n)$  models how much of a tip she makes, in dollars, for her  $n^{\text{th}}$  order on a certain day. What does the statement  $T(6) = G$  mean?  
**a.** Maria makes \$6 for her  $G^{\text{th}}$  order.  
**b.** The amount Maria makes for her  $G^{\text{th}}$  order and  $6^{\text{th}}$  order are equal.  
**c.** Maria makes  $G$  dollars on her  $6^{\text{th}}$  order.  
 7. State the domain of  $f(t) = -5t + 2$  using interval notation:  
 8. For the following graph,  
**a.** using interval notation, write the **i.** domain of  $g$    **ii.** range of  $g$   
**b.** write the ordered pairs for all the **i.** local minima   **ii.** local maxima  
**c.** write the ordered pairs for all the **i.** absolute minima   **ii.** absolute maxima  
**d.** using interval notation, write the intervals where  $g$  is **i.** positive   **ii.** negative  
**e.** using interval notation, write the intervals where  $g$  is **i.** decreasing   **ii.** increasing



### Section 2: Challenge Questions

9. If  $j(k) = 2^{k+1}$  find  $j(2)$ .
10. If  $h(x) = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$ , then  $h(\quad) = \frac{-5}{3}$ .
11. For a given input value  $x$ , the function  $g$  outputs a value  $y$  to satisfy the equation  $2y - 4x = 6(x - 2)$ . Write a formula for  $g(x)$  in terms of  $x$ .
12. State the domain and range of  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x^2 - 9}$  using interval notation.

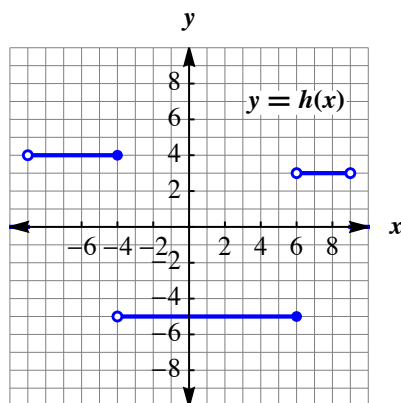
### Section 3: Piecewise Functions

1. What is  $g(-3)$  if

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5 & \text{when } x \in (-\infty, -3] \\ 8x + 17 & \text{when } x \in (-3, 3) \\ (x - 1)(x + 6) & \text{when } x \in [3, \infty) \end{cases}$$

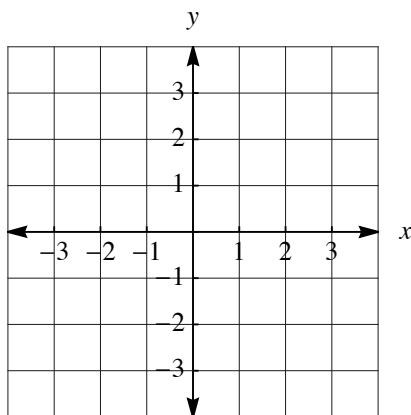
2. Use the graph to evaluate:

- a.  $h(-4.0001)$
- b.  $h(-4)$
- c.  $h(-3.999)$
- d.  $h(6.0001)$

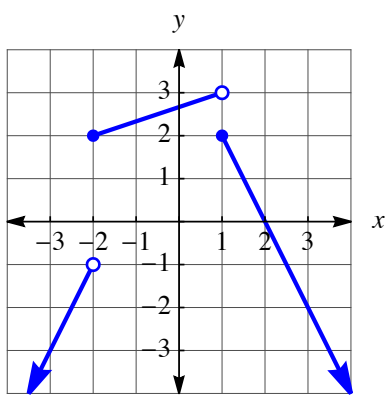


3. Graph the piecewise function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 3 & x < 1 \\ -2x + 4 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



4. Write the piecewise function for the following graph:



### Section 3: Challenge Questions

5. What is  $h(5)$  and  $h(8)$  if

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 & \text{when } x \leq 5 \\ \sqrt{x-5} & \text{when } 5 < x < 0 \\ \frac{x^3}{x-8} & \text{when } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

### Section 4: Exponents and Radicals

1. Rewrite  $\frac{w^5}{w^7}$  in the form  $w^n$ .
2. Simplify  $(x^{-9} \cdot y^{-3})^{-4}$  as much as possible.
3. Simplify the square root expression:  $\sqrt{\frac{144}{49}}$
4. Simplify the following radical expression:  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{243}{32}}$
5. Rewrite  $\sqrt[3]{2/b}$  in exponential form,  $a b^n$ .
6. Rewrite  $\frac{13 \sqrt[5]{w}}{5 w^4}$  in the form  $k w^n$ .
7. Simplify  $\sqrt{128 y^{11} z^{21}}$ .

### Section 5: Polynomials

1. Pick the expression that matches this description: A polynomial of the 7<sup>th</sup> degree with a leading coefficient of 5 and a constant term of 6.
  - a.  $7x^6 - 2x^2 + 5$
  - b.  $6x^5 + x^4 + 7$
  - c.  $5x^7 + 3x^4 - 6$
  - d.  $5x^7 - 8x^3 + 6$
2. What is the degree of the polynomial  $-3q^{12} + 22q^{10} - q + 8$ ?

3. Add the following polynomial (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form):

$$(-5h^4 + 7h^3 - 2h^2 - 8) + (2h^3 + 4h^2 - 8)$$

4. Subtract the following polynomial (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form).

$$(-5h^4 + 7h^3 - 2h^2 - 8) - (2h^3 + 4h^2 - 8)$$

5. Multiply  $(q^5)(-2q^3)$  (your answer should be a monomial in standard form).

6. Express the area of the entire rectangle (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form):



7. Expand  $-3g^5(7h + 9gh - 11g^2)$  (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form).

8. Find the values for  $a$  and  $b$  that would make the following equality true.

$$5a\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2y + bxy - 3y^2\right) = 20x^2y - 20xy - 120y^2$$

### Section 5: Challenge Questions

9. Multiply  $(ap^wq^x)(bp^yq^z)$ .

10.  $T = -4g^2 + 2g - 3$  and  $N = -5g^2 + 4g + 7$ .

a. What is  $N + T$ ?

b. What is  $N - T$ ?

c. What is  $T - N$ ?

d. What is  $T - N - N + T$ ?

11. Express the area of the entire rectangle (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form).



### Section 6: Factors and Divisibility (Challenge/Honors)

1. Find the missing factor  $F$  that makes the equality true.

$$-27b^{10} = (F)(9b^5)$$

2. A rectangle has an area of  $120p^7$  square meters and a length of  $20p^2$  meters. What is the width of the rectangle?

3. What is the greatest common factor of  $32x^4$ ,  $24x^3$  and  $8x^2$ ?

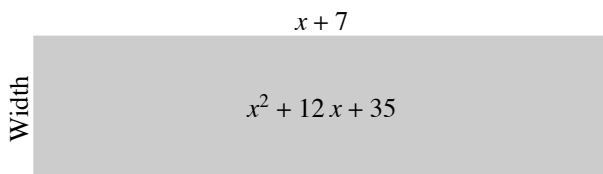
4. Factor  $x(x+5) - 3(x+5)$  as the product of two binomials.

5. Factor  $36r^8 - 24r^7 + 84r^4$  by its greatest common monomial factor.

6. Factor  $x^2 - 16x - 17$  as the product of two binomials.

7. Factor  $x^2 + 3x - 40$  as the product of two binomials.

8. The rectangle below has an area of  $x^2 + 12x + 35$  square meters and a length of  $x + 7$  meters. What expression represents the width of the rectangle?



9. Factor  $3x^2 + 5x - 12$  completely.
10. Factor  $p^2 + 5pq - 24q^2$  completely.
11. Factor  $-3r^4 + 9r^3 + 30r^2$  completely.
12. Factor  $a^2 - 2a + 3ab - 6b$  as the product of two binomials.
13. Factor  $x^2 - 64$  as the product of two binomials.

### Section 7: Logarithms

1. Evaluate the following logarithms:

- a.  $\log_2 8 =$
- b.  $\log_3 81 =$
- c.  $\log_{1/2} \frac{1}{4} =$
- d.  $\log_{10} \frac{1}{100} =$
- e.  $\log_{1/3} 9 =$
- f.  $\log_{0.2}(0.04) =$
- g.  $\log_5 1 =$
- h.  $\log_2 0 =$

2. Solve for  $b$ :

- a.  $\log_b 125 = 3$
- b.  $\log_b 81 = 2$
- c.  $\log_b 16 = -2$
- d.  $\log_b \frac{1}{1000} = -3$

3. Expand the following:

- a.  $\log(100x) =$
- b.  $\log_3\left(\frac{81}{w}\right) =$
- c.  $\log_2(\sqrt[4]{x}) =$
- d.  $\log_b\left(\frac{x^3 y^2}{z^5}\right) =$

4. Condense the following:

- a.  $\frac{1}{3} \log(x) =$
- b.  $\log_2(x) + 3 \log_2(y) =$
- c.  $\frac{1}{3} \log_7(a) - \frac{1}{2} \log_7(b) =$
- d.  $2 \log_3(11) - \frac{1}{2} \log_3(5) + \log_3(x) =$