





1. Simplify.

Evan Review!

2. Solve.

a)
$$3a^2b(4ab^2 - ab) - 2b(a^3b^2 - a^3b)$$

= $[0 a^3b^3 - a^3b^2]$

a)
$$3(x-2)=7-4(6-x) = 1$$

b)
$$\frac{9(x^5)^2(-2x)^2}{(3x^4)^3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

b)
$$\frac{-2x+1}{3} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{4(x-2)}{5} = \frac{116}{133}$$

- 3. Determine the equation of the line that is...
 - a) Perpendicular to 4x 3y + 7 = 0 and passes through the point (-3,5).

- b) Parallel to 4x 8y + 3 = 0 with the same x-intercept as y = 2x 3.
- 4. Rearrange each formula to isolate the variable indicated.

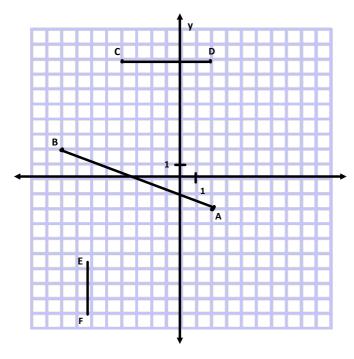
a)
$$A = P + I$$
 for **P**

b)
$$d = mt + b$$
 for m

8. Using a formal check verify if the solution to the equation 3(x-2) = 7 - 4(6-x) is x = -1.

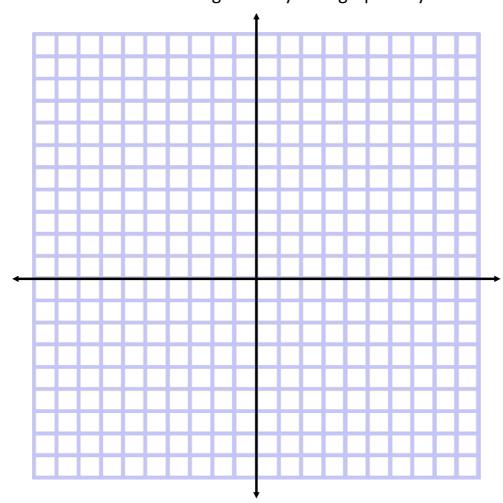
- 4. Rearrange each formula to isolate the variable indicated.
- a) A = P + I for **P**
- b) d = mt + b for m
- c) for v
- 5. Explain the difference between the independent and dependent variables in a relationship.
- 6. You are studying with a friend for your math exam. A question asks you to simplify an expression. Your friend says, "That means I have to solve for x". Is your friend right? Explain.
- 7. Solve the proportion: 6: y = 8: 12
- 8. Using a formal check, verify if the solution to the equation 3(x-2) = 7 4(6-x) is x = -1.
- 9. Using sketches and words, describe the diagonals of each of the following quadrilaterals:
- a parallelogram
- a square
- a rectangle
- a rhombus
- a kite
- an isosceles trapezoid
- a irregular trapezoid

10. a) List the i) slopes and ii) equations of each of the lines shown.



- b) Graph a line having the same slope as the line y = 2x+4 that passes through the point (5,0).
- c) Graph a line having the same y-intercept as y = x 6 and that is perpendicular to the line y = -3x + 1.

11. Solve the following linear system graphically: 4x - 6y = 12



- 12. Explain what is meant by "standard form" of the equation of a line.
- 13. Explain what you have learned about optimization in this course. Be specific in your answer.
- 14. Using Pythagorean's Theorem, write the equation you would use to solve for the unknown side, x, in the following right angle triangle. What is the longest side of a right angle triangle named? Where is it always located?