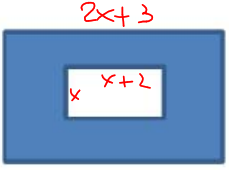
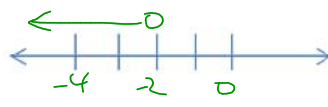
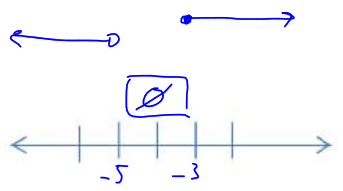
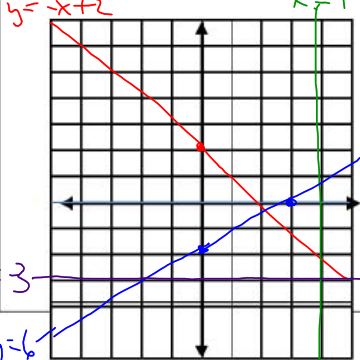
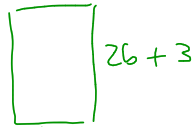


<p>1. Simplify completely:</p> $\frac{x^2 - 16}{2x - 6} \div \frac{x + 4}{x^2 + 7x - 12}$ $= \frac{x^2 - 16}{2x - 6} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 7x - 12}{x + 4}$ $= \frac{\cancel{(x+4)}(x-4)}{2\cancel{(x-3)}} \cdot \frac{(x+4)\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{x+4}}$ $= \frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{2}$ <p>or <math>\frac{x^2 - 16}{2}</math></p>	<p>2. Simplify completely:</p> $\frac{8x^3 + 2x^2}{4x}$ $\frac{2x^2(4x + 1)}{4x}$ $= \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot (4x + 1)}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{x}}$ $= \frac{x(4x + 1)}{2}$ <p>or <math>\frac{4x^2 + x}{2}</math></p>	<p>3. Simplify completely:</p> $\frac{7x + 7}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x^3}{x + 1}$ $= \frac{\cancel{7}(x+1)}{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot x}{\cancel{(x+1)}}$ $= \boxed{7x}$																											
<p>4. There are 15 blue chips and 12 red chips in a box. If you choose one chip, what is the probability that you will draw a red chip?</p> $P(\text{red}) = \frac{12}{27} = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$	<p>5. Simplify:</p> $(3x^2 - x - 8)(7x + 9x^2 - 7)$ $3x^2 - x - 8 - 7x - 9x^2 + 7$ $= \boxed{-6x^2 - 8x - 1}$	<p>6. Simplify:</p> $\frac{9x^2 y^{13}}{-3x^2 y^4}$ $= \frac{3 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{x^2} \cdot y^4 \cdot y^9}{-1 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{x^2} \cdot y^4}$ $= \frac{3y^9}{-1}$ $= \boxed{-3y^9}$																											
<p>7. Multiply and simplify:</p> $(2a + 5)(3a - 1)$ <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>3a</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2a</td> <td>6a<sup>2</sup></td> <td>-2a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+5</td> <td>15a</td> <td>-5</td> </tr> </table> $= \boxed{6a^2 + 13a - 5}$		3a	-1	2a	6a <sup>2</sup>	-2a	+5	15a	-5	<p>8. Factor completely:</p> $9x^2 - 27x + 18$ $9(x^2 - 3x + 2)$ <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-3</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> $= \boxed{9(x-2)(x-1)}$		2	-1	-2			-3			<p>9. Factor completely:</p> $24y^2 - 4y - 8$ $4(6y^2 - y - 2)$ <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>2y</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>6y<sup>2</sup></td> <td>3y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>-2</td> <td>-2</td> </tr> </table> $= \boxed{4(3y-2)(2y+1)}$		2y	1	4	6y <sup>2</sup>	3y	-1	-2	-2
	3a	-1																											
2a	6a <sup>2</sup>	-2a																											
+5	15a	-5																											
	2	-1																											
-2																													
-3																													
	2y	1																											
4	6y <sup>2</sup>	3y																											
-1	-2	-2																											

<p>10. Find the slope of the line containing (4,-2) and (7,9).</p> $m = \frac{9 - (-2)}{7 - 4} = \frac{11}{3}$	<p>11. What is the area of the shaded region?</p>  $A = (2x+3)(x+1) - x(x+2)$ $= 2x^2 + 5x + 3 - (x^2 + 2x)$ $= \boxed{x^2 + 3x + 3}$	<p>12. Solve, then graph on a number line.</p> $4c - (6c + 12) > 12 + 2(c - 8)$ $4c - 6c - 12 > 12 + 2c - 16$ $-2c - 12 > 2c - 4$ $+2c + 4 \quad +2c + 4$ $-8 > 4c$ $\frac{-8}{4} > \frac{4c}{4}$ $-2 > c$ $\text{or } c < -2$ 
<p>13. Solve and graph</p> $-2 \leq 2x + 4 \text{ and } x + 4 < -1$ $\frac{-6}{2} \leq \frac{2x}{2} \quad \frac{-4}{1} < \frac{-1}{1}$ $-3 \leq x \quad x < -5$ $x \geq -3 \text{ and } x < -5$ 	<p>14. What are the x-intercepts of <math>x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0</math></p> $(x-5)(x-1) = 0$ $x-5=0 \quad x-1=0$ $\boxed{x=5 \text{ or } x=1}$	<p>15. A student has scores of 12, 9, 8, and 11. What score must the student earn on the fifth test in order to have an average score of 11?</p> $\frac{12 + 9 + 8 + 11 + x}{5} = 11$ $40 + x = 55$ $x = 15$ <p>The student must earn a score of 15.</p>
<p>16. Graph and label the lines</p> <p>a) <math>y = -x + 2</math>      c) <math>x = 4</math></p> <p>b) <math>2x - 3y = 6</math>      d) <math>y = -3</math></p> $-3y = -2x + 6$ $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$ 	<p>17. Write a function for the situations described:</p> <p>a) It costs \$35 to rent a car and \$0.48 per mile. let <math>m = \# \text{ miles}</math> <math>C = \text{cost}</math></p> $C(m) = 35 + .48m$ <p>b) There are 73 loaves of bread and the kids eat 7 loaves per day. let <math>d = \# \text{ days}</math> <math>L = \text{loaves left}</math></p> $L(d) = 73 - 7d$ <p>c) A kite starts 4 feet off the ground and climbs 200 feet per minute. let <math>h = \text{height in ft}</math> <math>m = \text{minutes}</math></p> $h(m) = 4 + 200m$	<p>18. The height of a rectangle is three more than twice the base. The area is 119 sq in. What is the height?</p>  $b(2b + 3) = 119$ $2b^2 + 3b = 119$ $2b^2 + 3b - 119 = 0$ $2b \quad \begin{array}{r} 2b^2 - 14b \\ \hline 17b - 119 \end{array}$ $(2b + 17)(b - 7) = 0$ $2b + 17 = 0 \text{ or } b - 7 = 0$ $2b = -17$ $b = -8.5 \text{ or } b = 7$ <p>height = <math>2(7) + 3 = 17</math> in</p> <p>The height is 17 in.</p>