

Below are some of the skills you should have BEFORE entering MTH 95.

Do not use a calculator.

- 1) Work with positive and negative real numbers, and order of operations.

$$\text{Simplify } -5 + (-4)(-3) - 3^2$$

- 2) Simplify expressions:

a) $3(2x^2 - 3xy + y) - (y - x^2 + 2xy)$

b) $\frac{12a^5b^{-2}}{8a^{-3}b^7}$

- 3) Expand and collect like terms:

a) $(3x - 5)(6x + 7)$

b) $(2x - 3)^2$

- 4) Factor:

a) $x^2 - 5x - 14$

b) $6a^2b^3 - 3a^2b$

- 5) Solve for x:

a) $3x - (x + 4) - 5 = 5(x - 4) - 4$

b) $3x - 5y + 6 = 0$

c) $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$

- 6) Evaluate expressions:

If $x = -3$, evaluate $x^2 - 2x - 1$

- 7) Graph and label three key points:

a) $4x + 3y = -12$

b) $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$

- 8) Find the equation of the line passing through 2 given points:

$(2, -1)$ and $(-1, -7)$

- 9) Solve a system of equations by all of the following methods: a) substitution, b) elimination/addition, and c) graphically.

Given:
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = -3 \\ 3x + 4y = -2 \end{cases}$$

- 10) Solve a first degree inequality in one variable and write your solution using interval notation.

Given: $8 - 5x \geq 3x + 9$, solve for x

- 11) Use a system of equations to solve the following application problem:

How many grams of an alloy that is 80% gold should be melted with 40 grams of an alloy that is 50% gold to produce an alloy that is 70% gold?

- 12) Evaluate functions:

Given $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 2$, evaluate $f(-2)$

SOLUTIONS

R U READY?
4 MTH 95?

① $-5 + (-4)(-3) - 3^2$
 $-5 + 12 - 9$
 $7 - 9$
 (-2)

5] a) $3x - (x+4) - 5 = 5(x-4) - 4$
 $3x - x - 4 - 5 = 5x - 20 - 4$
 $2x - 9 = 5x - 24$

$-9 = 3x - 24$
 $+24$

$\frac{15}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$

$(x=5)$

② $6x^2 - 9xy + 3y - y + x^2 - 2xy$
 $7x^2 - 11xy + 2y$

b) $\frac{12a^5b^{-2}}{8a^{-3}b^7} = \frac{12a^5a^3}{8b^7b^2}$
 $= \frac{3a^8}{2b^9}$

b) $3x - 5y + 6 = 0$
 $+5y - 6$ $-6 + 5y$

$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-6 + 5y}{3}$

$x = \frac{-6 + 5y}{3}$ or $\frac{5y - 6}{3}$

3) a) $(3x-5)(6x+7)$

$18x^2 + 21x - 30x - 35$

$18x^2 - 9x - 35$

b) $(2x-3)(2x-3)$

$4x^2 - 6x + 9$
 $-6x$

$4x^2 - 12x + 9$

c) $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$

$(x-7)(x+2) = 0$

$(x=7, -2)$

b) $x^2 - 2x - 1$, if $x = -3$

$(-3)^2 - 2(-3) - 1$

$9 + 6 - 1 = (14)$

4] a) $x^2 - 5x - 14$ $\frac{-14}{2} = -7$
 $(x-7)(x+2)$ $\frac{5}{-5}$

b) $6a^2b^3 - 3a^2b$

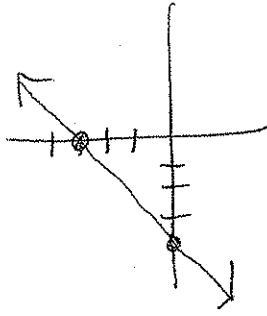
$3a^2b(2b^2 - 1)$

SOLUTIONS

(1959)

7] a) $4x + 3y = -12$

x	y
0	-4
-3	0



b) $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$

VERTEX $-\frac{B}{2A} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

V(1, -9)

$y = (1)^2 - 2(1) - 8 = 1 - 2 - 8 = -9$

y-Int

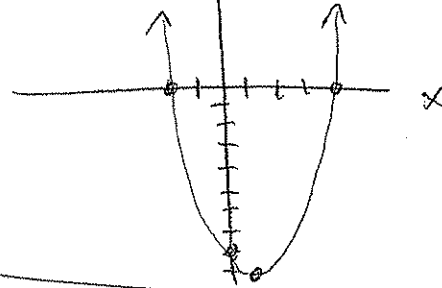
$y = (0)^2 - 2(0) - 8 = -8$

(0, -8)

x-Int $(x-4)(x+2) = 0$

(4, 0)
(-2, 0)

$x = 4, -2$



8] $(2, -1)$ $(-1, -7)$

$m = \frac{-1 - (-7)}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$

$-1 = 2(2) + B$

$-1 = 4 + B$

$B = -5$

$y = 2x - 5$

ELIMINATION / ADDITION

$[2x + y = -3] - 4$
 $3x + 4y = -2$
 $-8x - 4y = 12$

$-5x = 10$

$x = -2$

$2(-2) + y = -3$

$-4 + y = -3$

$y = 1$

9] $2x + y = -3$
 $3x + 4y = -2$

$(-2, 1)$

SUBSTITUTION

$y = -3 - 2x$

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

$3x - 12 - 8x = -2$

$-5x - 12 = -2$

$-5x = 10$

$x = -2$

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

$-3 + 4$

$y = 1$

10] $8 - 5x \geq 3x + 9$

$8 - 8x \geq 9$

$-8x \geq 1$

$x \leq -1/8$

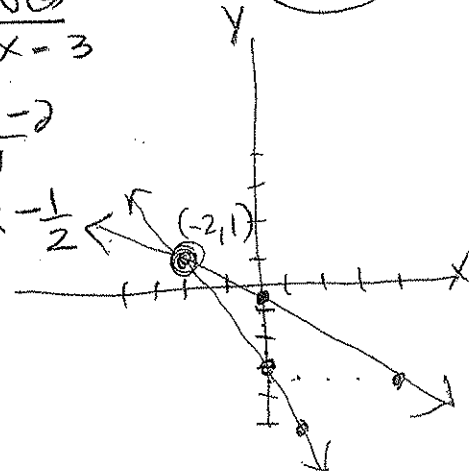
$(-\infty, -1/8]$

GRAPHING

$y = -2x - 3$

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{-3x - 2}{4}$

$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}$



SOLUTIONS

11] grams / %

$$\begin{array}{r} x \quad 80\% \\ \hline 40 \quad 50\% \\ \hline y \quad 70\% \end{array}$$

$$x + 40 = y$$

$$.8x + .5(40) = .7y$$

$$.8x + 20 = .7(x + 40)$$

$$.8x + 20 = .7x + 28$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .8x + 20 = .7x + 28 \\ -.7x \quad \quad \quad -.7x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .1x + 20 = 28 \\ -.20 \quad \quad -.20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .1x = 8 \\ \hline .1 \quad \quad \quad .1 \end{array}$$

$$x = 80$$

80 grams of alloy

12] $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 2$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 5(-2) + 2$$

$$4 + 10 + 2 = \textcircled{16}$$