

Final Examination – Monday, Dec. 10th (4:10p.m. – 6:10p.m.)

you will need to know these two **types** of problems...

Problem #1: Solve the (linear) system of equations by graphing. Be sure to label the solution.

$$2x - y = 2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

Problem #2: Solve/graph the (linear) inequality, $2x - 3y < 0$

Exam 1: geometry (area & perimeter/circumference) formulas & **percent**; **distributive property**; solve linear equations & inequalities in one variable
(slope) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$, $y = mx + b$ & $Ax + By = C$; graph linear equations & inequalities in two variables;

Exam 2: solve a system of linear equations by graphing, substitution and/or elimination methods; exponent properties (including scientific notation) & factoring polynomials; simplify exponential & polynomial expressions; solve polynomial equations

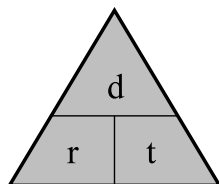
Exam 3: \pm rational expressions requires a common denominator (**LCD**); solve rational equations; simplify radical expressions (*i.e.*, square/cube roots); solve radical equations; direct vs inverse variation; complex numbers (\div requires the conjugate of “ $a \pm bi$ ”); simplify complex number expressions; $i = \sqrt{-1} \Rightarrow i^2 = -1$

Chapter 9: graph a quadratic equation: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$
identify Vertex, any x - and/or y -intercepts
quadratic formula: if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

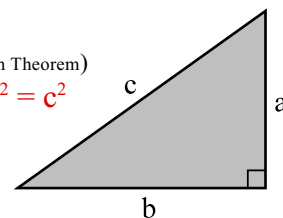
Other formulas to know...

$$I = P \cdot r \cdot t,$$



(Pythagorean Theorem)

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



The Final Exam consists of 23 problems (**five** of which are **word problems**). Be sure to bring a calculator and a straight-edge. Pencil and eraser are recommended (although you may use pen at your own risk of personal peril).