

Part I.

- I can use clear definitions, including correct mathematical language and notation.
- I can express inequalities in interval notation.
- I can determine if a relation is a function or not.
- I can determine if a function is discrete or continuous.

Express each inequality in interval notation.

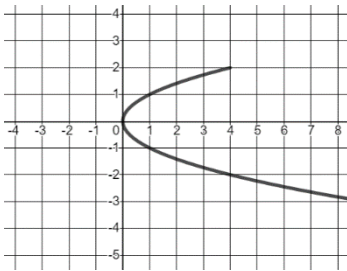
1. $x < -4$ or $x \geq 3$

2. $-9 \leq d < 0$ or $7 > d \geq 3$

*Determine if each relation is a function. If it is not, please explain why.
If it is a function,*

- *state the domain and range.*
- *state whether the function is discrete, continuous, or neither.*

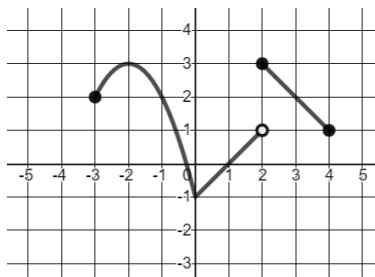
3.



4.

x	y
3	10
-5	10
4	9
7	5
12	4
0	-6
2.8	-12

5.



Part II.

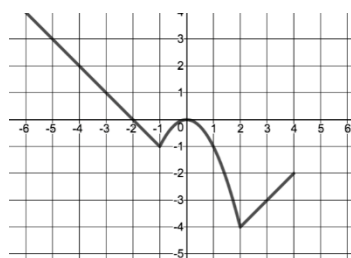
- I can evaluate functions.
- I can perform operations on functions (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division).
- I can find values of x that yield a given value of y .
- I can find zeroes and intercepts of a function given an equation.

Given the functions below, evaluate each expression.

$$f(x) = -7x + 3$$

$$g(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 2$$

Graph of $h(x)$



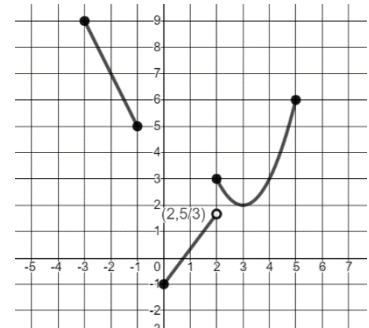
1. Find $g(-4)$.
2. Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$.
3. Find $g(3x - 2)$.
4. Find $f(-5) - 3[h(2)]^2$.
5. Find $(fg - h)(-1)$.
6. Find $k(1) \cdot [f(x)]^{k(-4)} - g(3x)$.
7. Find all values of $g(x)$ such that $g(x) = -14$.
8. Find all zeroes of $g(x)$.
9. Find all values of $f(x)$ such that $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}$.
10. Find the x- and y-intercepts for $g(x)$.
11. **TRUE OR FALSE:** $\sqrt{25} = \pm 5$

Part III.

- I can evaluate piecewise functions.
- I can graph piecewise functions.
- I can write an equation of a piecewise function.

Given the function $p(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{when } x < -3 \\ x^2 - 2x + 4 & \text{when } -3 \leq x < 2, \\ -5x + 4 & \text{when } x > 2 \end{cases}$, answer each question.

1. Find $p(-5)$.
2. Find $p(2)$.
3. Find $p(-1)$.
4. Find $p\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$.
5. Find $p(6)$.
6. Find all zeroes of $p(x)$.
7. Sketch the graph of $p(x)$.
8. Find the equation of the function whose graph is shown.



Part IV.

- I can interpret graphs (domain, range, intervals of increase, decrease, constancy, zeroes, intercepts, relative and absolute extrema, intervals on which a function assumes particular values).
- I can graph a function using transformations of graphs of functions, including reflections and translations.
- I can find domain and range of a transformation of a function.
- I can sketch a graph given various conditions.

1-2. Complete the table for the functions whose graphs are shown.

	1.	2.
Domain		
Range		
Intervals of Increase		
Intervals of Decrease		
Constant Intervals		
y-intercept		
x-intercept(s)		
Zeroes		
Interval(s) on Which $f(x) < -2$		
Interval(s) on Which $f(x)$ is Positive		
$f(1) =$		
Absolute Minimum		
Absolute Maximum		
Relative Minima		
Relative Maxima		

3-5. Use knowledge of parent functions to graph each function.

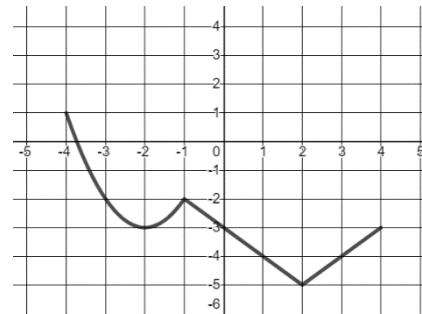
3. $y = -|x - 4| + 3$

4. $y = 2^{-x} - 1$

5. $y = (-3 - x)^3 + 2$

6-7. Given the graph of $g(x)$, graph each transformation.

Graph of $g(x)$



6. $y = -g(x + 3) - 2$

7. $y = g(2 - x) + 1$

8. Sketch a graph of a function satisfying the given conditions.

- Range: $y \in (-\infty, 7]$
- Zeros: $x = -4, -1, 3$
- y-intercept: $(0, 5)$
- Relative maximum: $f(x) = 5$
- Relative minimum: $f(x) = -4$
- $f(5)$ is undefined
- $f(-2) = -1$

9. **TRUE OR FALSE:** If a function f is decreasing on an interval (a, b) , then $f(a) < f(b)$.

Part V.

- I can factor polynomials using common factors, regrouping, and special products.

Factor each polynomial completely.

1. $2x^3 + x^2 - 18x - 9$

2. $-12x^2 - x + 6$

3. $16x^4 + 54x$

4. $x^2 - 13x - 48$

5. $2x^2 + 17x + 21$

6. $9p^2r + 73pr + 70r$

7. $(3x + 1)(x - 3) + (x - 1)(3 - x)$

8. $8mc - 24mk + 5nc - 15nk$

9. $(2x + 3)^2 - 49$

10. $50a^2 + 288$

Part VI.

- I can solve quadratic equations using three methods (extracting roots, factoring, Quadratic Formula) with both real and non-real solutions.
- I can find discriminants and apply them to determine the number and nature of solutions to a quadratic equation.
- I can solve systems of quadratic equations.
- I can solve quadratic inequalities.
- I can solve applications of quadratics.

Solve each equation by extracting roots.

1. $3(x+3)^2 - 10 = -7$

2. $(d-3)^2 + 7 = 2$

Solve each equation using the Quadratic Formula.

3. $2x(x-4) + 12 = 15$

4. $9c^2 - 30c = -25$

Solve each equation using the Zero Product Property.

5. $x^2 = 9x$

6. $7a^2 - 12 = -25a$

7. Solve the system of equations.

$$y = 2x^2 + 3x$$

$$y = x^2 + 8x - 4$$

Solve each quadratic inequality. Write your final answers in interval notation.

8. $-3(x+2)^2 \leq -12$

9. $x^2 + 4x - 8 > 0$

10. Use the fact that $2(2x-3)^3 + 5 = 59$ to solve $2(2x-3)^3 + 5 = 20x - 1$.

11. Fill in the table below.

Equation	Discriminant	Number and Nature of Solutions	What are the SOLUTIONS of the equation?	What are the x-intercepts of the graph?
$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$				
$x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$				
$-5x^2 = -75$				
$9x^2 - 30x + 25 = 0$				

12. The function $h(t) = -16t^2 - 36t + 21$ represents the height (in feet) of a rocket t seconds after being fired. What is the initial height of the rocket?
13. Peter throws a ball upward. The height of the ball, in feet, above the ground can be approximated by the function $h = -5t^2 + 160t$, where t represents the amount of time, in seconds, since the ball has been released. In how many seconds will the ball hit the ground?
14. The owner of a company that produces handcrafted music stands hires a consultant to help set the selling price for the product. The consultant analyzes the production costs and the consumer demand for the stands and arrives at a function for the profit, $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 75x - 2000$, where x represents the selling price of the stands.
- At what price should the stands be sold to earn the maximum profit that the company can make?
 - According to the function given, what is the maximum profit that the company can make?
 - What are the break-even points (the selling prices such that the profit is 0)? Give your answer to the nearest cent.
 - For which values of x does the company make a profit?
 - For which values of x does the company suffer a loss?

Part VII.

- I can use the equation of a quadratic function in any form to find domain, range, concavity, points on a graph, zeroes, roots, x-intercept(s), y-intercept, vertex, and axis of symmetry.
- I can graph quadratic functions and inequalities.
- I can convert between forms of quadratic equations.
- I can find equations and inequalities of quadratics from a corresponding graph.

- Convert the equation to vertex form. $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$
- Convert the equation to standard form. $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+4)(x-5)$
- Convert the equation to intercept form. $y = 3(x-4)^2 - 27$

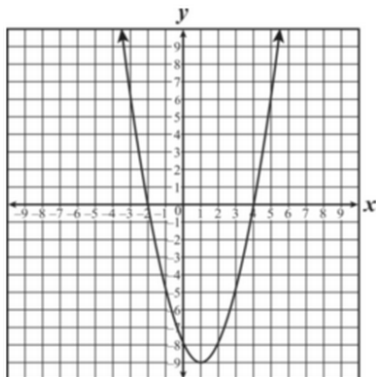
Complete each prompt and graph the functions.

	4.	5.	6.
	$y = -2(x - 4)^2 - 16$	$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x+4)(x-2)$	$y = x^2 + 3x + 4$
Concavity			
Vertex			
Axis of Symmetry			
Domain			
Range			
Zeros			
x-intercept(s)			
y-intercept			
Two Other Points			

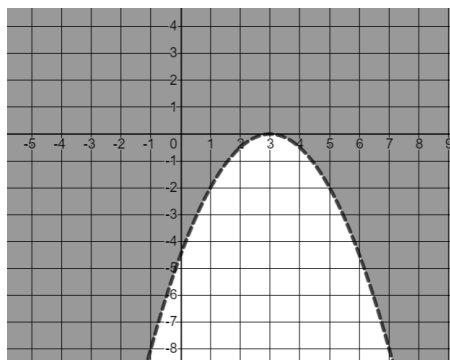
7. Use your work from Question #6 to graph $y > -x^2 - 3x - 4$.

Find the equation or inequality of the function whose graph is shown.

8.



9.



10. Find an equation of a quadratic function such that the graph has a vertex at $(-3, 2)$ and contains the point $(0, 4)$.

11. **TRUE OR FALSE:** The graph of the function $y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 4$ has an absolute minimum.

Part VIII.

- I can find square roots of negative numbers.
- I can add, subtract, multiply, and divide imaginary numbers.
- I can evaluate powers of i .

Simplify each expression completely.

1. $\sqrt{-96}$

2. $\sqrt{-12} \cdot \sqrt{-6}$

3. $4\sqrt{-72} - \sqrt{-50}$

4. $\frac{7i}{2i^2}$

5. i^{295}

6. $\sqrt{-5} \cdot \sqrt{-4} + 6\sqrt{-45}$

7. i^{-13}

8. $\frac{-3}{i}$

Part IX.

- I can find opposites and conjugates of complex numbers.
- I can add, subtract, multiply, and divide complex numbers.
- I can find the modulus (absolute value) of complex numbers.
- I can solve equations equating complex numbers.

Simplify each expression completely.

1. $(7 + 5i) - (3 - 4i)$

2. $(1 + 5i)(7 - 3i)$

3. $i(5 - 3i) - (-4 + 5i)$

4. $(5 - 3i)(-4 + 5i)$

5. $\frac{5 - 2i}{10}$

6. $(-1 - 3i)^3$

7. $\frac{4 + i}{3i}$

8. $\frac{3 - 2i}{5 - 3i}$

9. Find and simplify the reciprocal of $-4 + 5i$.

10. Find the absolute value of $-4 + 5i$.

Find the opposite and conjugate for complex number.

11. $12 - 5i$

12. $-5i$

13. 35

14. Find the values of a and b that make the equation true.

$$(3a - 2b) + (a + 5b)i = 14 - i$$