

Additional Review Problems (ALEKS Final Exam Review must be completed in addition to this for Option 2)

Other Information

- The purpose of this review sheet is to help you organize all the information relevant to the exam III/final exam and give you practice problems so that you are prepared for the exams.
- Doing well on the practice problems below will help you do well on the two remaining exams but does not guarantee it.
- Please review your other old exams and quizzes also. We suggest you first study the topics listed below by looking into your notes, old quizzes and exams you took during the semester.
- Only after reviewing your old exams and notes, attempt the problems on this review sheet and see which topics you have forgotten so you can study appropriately.
- Do not cram the night before your exams. Get plenty of sleep and eat appropriately to help your brain.
- Resting your brain before an exam is vital so you can have your higher level thinking processes functioning during the exam!

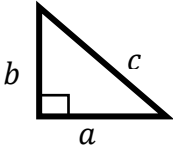
Start studying for the final exam NOW!!!

Topics you have learned during the semester.

1. Linear equations, absolute value equations and their applications, solving linear inequalities and absolute value inequalities.
2. Finding distance between two points and its applications. Finding equations of lines under different conditions and their applications. Finding domain and range of a functions and relations. Sketching graphs of linear inequalities.
3. Solving systems of linear equations, and applications.
4. Exponents (integer and rational), addition, subtraction, multiplication, division of polynomials.
5. Factoring a monomial from a polynomial and factoring by grouping, factoring trinomials, special factoring formulas (difference of squares and cubes, sum of cubes), completing the squares, solving equations using factoring, using factoring to solve for a variable in a formula or equation.
6. Reducing rational expressions, multiplication, division, addition, subtraction of rational expressions. Complex fractions, solving equations containing rational expressions and their applications.
7. Radicals, rational exponents, multiplying, dividing, addition, subtraction and simplifying radicals, solving radical equations.
8. Solving quadratic equations (quadratic formula).
9. The formulas listed below will not be provided to you on the final exam.
10. Look at your past reviews plus the last application problems.

Formulas and notation you need to know that are **not** given to you on the final exam-

- Difference of Squares $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$
- Difference of Cubes $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$
- Sum of Cubes $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
- Quadratic Formula: Solutions to the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$ are given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
- Pythagorean Theorem: For any right triangle the sum of the square of shorter sides equals the square of the hypotenuse.



the two

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
- Distance between two points (a, b) and (c, d) is given by $\sqrt{(a - c)^2 + (b - d)^2}$.
- Midpoint between two points (a, b) and (c, d) is given by $(\frac{a+c}{2}, \frac{b+d}{2})$.
- Slope of a line passing through the two points (a, b) and (c, d) is given by $\frac{b-d}{a-c} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$.
- Equation of line in slope intercept form is given by $y = mx + b$, $m = \text{slope}$, and $b = \text{y-intercept}$.
- Equation of a line passing through the point (a, b) and having slope m , is given by $y = m(x - a) + b$.
- For a any real number and positive integer n , a^n represents multiplying a by itself n times.
- For $a \neq 0$ any real number and positive integer n , $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ represents one over a multiplied by itself n times.
- For a any positive real number and positive integer n , $\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$, represents n^{th} root of a .
- For a any positive real number and positive integer n , $\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$, represents n^{th} root of a^m .
- For any odd integer n and any nonzero real number a , $\sqrt[n]{-a} = -\sqrt[n]{a}$
- For all non-zero real numbers a, b , and any integers n, m we have (if a, b are positive real numbers, the rules below would also apply to any real numbers n, m)

a. $(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	c. $a^n a^m = a^{n+m}$	e. $\frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$
b. $(\frac{a}{b})^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$	d. $(a^n)^m = a^{nm}$	f. $a^0 = 1$

- Remember
 - Multiplication distributes over addition or subtraction.
 - Exponents distribute over multiplication and division.
 - Exponents **DO NOT** distribute over addition or subtraction.
 - You can **only divide multiplicative factors** and not additive factors.
 - Radicals (which are really fractional exponents) distribute over multiplication and division.
 - Radicals (which are really fractional exponents) **DO NOT** distribute over addition or subtraction
- When solving any equation is an “undoing process” so we can get the value of our variable, whereas simplifying expressions does not involve solving it just involves collecting like terms and rewriting of the original expression.
- During solving any equation or an inequality you can remember that

Operation	Undone by
Addition	Subtraction
Subtraction	Addition
Multiplication	Division
Division	Multiplication
Exponent of n	Nth root (remember \pm for even roots)
Nth root	Exponent of n

When dividing or multiplying by a negative number in an inequality remember to switch signs.

Standard Review Questions

(Questions here are from past exam reviews organized to help you study)

Please assume this is your final exam and try these with no help from any human being, the internet, cell phone apps, or notes/textbook.

Following directions may increase your chances of success on the final exam!! 😊

1. Answer true or false and justify your answers

a. $3 \times (2 \times 5) = (3 \times 2) \times (3 \times 5)$?

b. $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$

c. $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = a + b$

d. $-\frac{2}{5} = \frac{-2}{-5}$

e. $x + x = x^2$

f. $a - b = b - a$

g.

$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{x} = \frac{2}{5}$

2. Solve the equations below. (Some may have extraneous solutions! Some may require the quadratic formula.)

a. $\frac{3x}{x+1} + \frac{2}{2x-1} = \frac{2x+4}{2x-1}$

b. $\frac{x^2+9}{x^2+3x-4} + \frac{x}{x+4} = \frac{2}{x-1}$

c. $\sqrt[3]{2x-3} = 3$

d. $(3-x)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 6$

e. $(3x-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} = -8$

f. $\sqrt{2-x} = x+3$

g. $T = \frac{5}{9}(F-32)$, solve for F .

3. Solve the inequalities and plot the solutions on a number line and also give the solution in interval notation.

a. $|2x + 5| \geq 11$

b. $|4 - 3x| < 5$

4. Sketch the graph of the following lines. Show at least two of the points on the line. All lines must be drawn with the aid of a ruler.

a. $x = -\frac{2}{3}y + 3$ (Draw the line without converting it first into $y = mx + b$ form). Explain how the slope and intercepts of this line differ from the line in part c.

b. A line parallel to $2x - 3y = 6$. Do you think the line you drew is the only other line possible? If not, how would another solution differ from yours? Explain your answer.

5. Sketch the graph of the circle $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 9$

6. Solve the system of equations below.

a.
$$\begin{cases} y = x + 5 \\ 3x + y = 1 \end{cases}$$

b.
$$\begin{cases} x - 2y = 1 \\ x + y = 2 \end{cases}$$

c.
$$\begin{cases} 3x - 2y = 3 \\ 2x + 3y = 2 \end{cases}$$

7. For the problems below, you can use any method you want as long as the logic is clearly stated using mathematical terms (strip diagrams or nonstandard methods)
- a. A bicyclist traveled 30 miles in 2 hours against the wind and 42 miles in the same time with the wind. Find the speed of the bicyclist in still air and the speed of the wind. (Please use the grid below to make a chart. Then write the system of equations to solve and then solve the system.)
- b. A newsletter printing job needs to be done each week. Using an older copy machine the job took 2.5 hours to complete. Then a new machine was brought in and using both machines, the job could be completed in 1 hour. Determine how long it would take the new machine to do the job alone.
- c. If price of a loaf of bread went down by 2 cents and the new price is 62 cents, what was the original price of the loaf of bread?
- d. If Adam's salary went up by 5% and his new salary is \$58000, what was his original salary before the raise?

- e. A student has grades on her hour exams of 85%, 90%, and 60% where each exam counts for 20% of his grade and the final counts for 40% of the grade. In what range must his final % score be so that his overall course average comes out to be greater than or equal to 80%?
- f. A bicyclist traveled 45 miles in 3 hours against the wind and 57 miles in the same time with the wind. Find the speed of the bicyclist in still air and the speed of the wind.
- g. If the perimeter of a rectangle has to be 45 inches, what should the length and width be so that its area is 102 square feet?
- h. Suppose you ordered 50 pounds of mulch for your garden. When the mulch was delivered you found out that they only sent you 30 pounds of mulch. What % of your order did you get?.
- i. Suppose that a truck's radiator is filled with 10 liters of 30% antifreeze solution. How much of the fluid must be drained and then replaced with pure antifreeze to get a 44% antifreeze solution?

- j. The graph below shows the revenue from selling a commodity in millions of dollars with respect to the selling price of each unit in dollars of the commodity.



- I. What is revenue when the price is set at 15\$/unit?
- II. What price should the company set to maximize the revenue?
- III. What was the price/s of the commodity if the company made \$1,000,000,000 in revenue?
- IV. What is the price range which will generate more than \$1,000,000,000 in revenue?