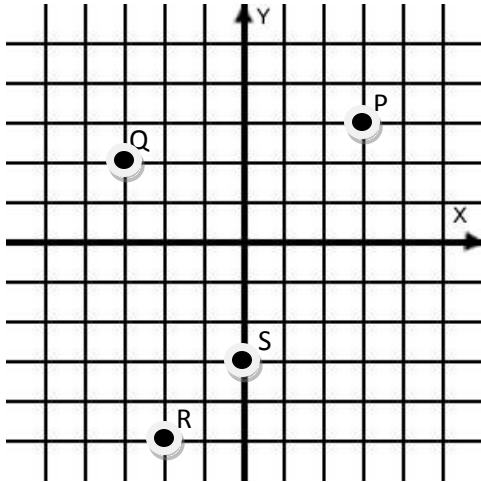


To the Test – be sure to bring:

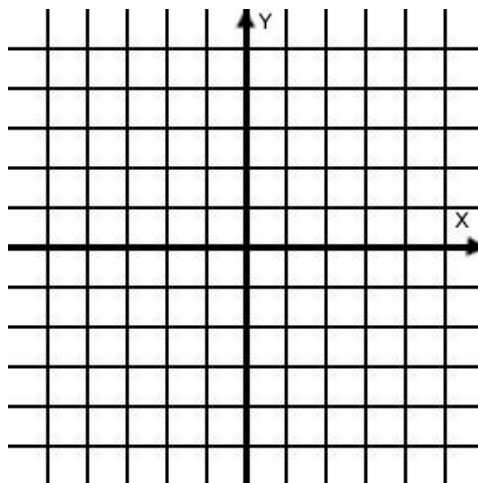
- (1) your personally-prepared 8 ½ “ by 11” study guide for this test
 - (2) your simple, non-graphing calculator and
 - (3) your pencils
 - (4) your BluGold ID
-

1. Give the coordinates of points P, Q, R, and S with an ordered pair and then identify the quadrant in which each point lies.

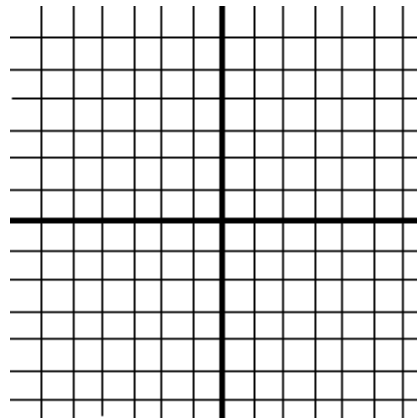


	Coordinates	Quadrant
P	_____	_____
Q	_____	_____
R	_____	_____
S	_____	_____

2. Graph and label the points corresponding to A (4, -2), B (-2, 0), C (-3, 4), D (0, -4), E (1, 3), F (-2, -3)

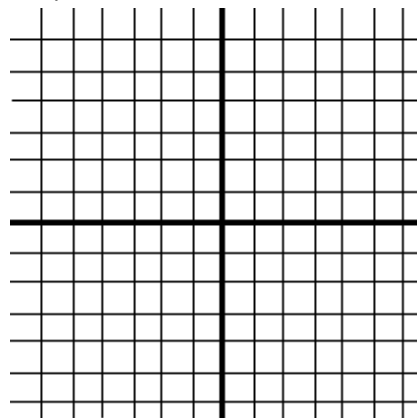


3. Identify a second point on the line containing the point $(-2, 3)$ and with the slope $m = \frac{3}{4}$, then graph the line. Second Point: (____, ____) Graph:



4. Graph the line containing the point $(-4, 2)$ and with the slope $m = \text{undefined}$

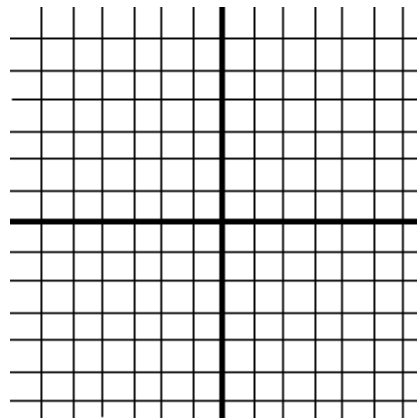
Graph:



5. Given the *standard form* of the equation of a line: $3x + y = 6$

(a) Give the *slope-intercept form* of the line: _____

(b) State the y-intercept point: (____, ____) and (c) Graph the line:



6. Write the equation of the line, in *slope-intercept form*, of a line containing the point $(0, 2)$ and with the slope $m = -3$

Write the equation of the line, in *slope-intercept form*, of a line containing the point $(4, 0)$ and with the slope $m = 3$

7. Use the point-slope formula to find the 'b' value in the equation of the form $y = mx + b$ of a line containing the points: $(5, -6)$ and $(1, 0)$

8. First, find the slope of the line $L: 6x - 7y = 14$

Slope of Line L is : _____

Next, write the equation of a line, in *slope-intercept form*, that is **parallel** to line L and passing through the point $(0, -6)$. Express any fractions as simplified, improper fractions if necessary.

9. Finally, write the of an equation of a line, in slope-intercept form, that is perpendicular to line L and passing through the point $(0, -6)$. Express any fractions as simplified, improper fractions if necessary.

10. Consider the following three relations. For each, determine if the relation is a function (y as a function of x) and, if it is a function, state the domain of the function.

$$y = x + 4$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2x - 16}$$

$$y^2 - 3 = x$$

11. Let $f(x) = -4x - 6$. Find $f(3)$

Let $k(n) = n + 9$. Find $k\ 8$

12. Let $f(x) = -4x - 6$. When a certain value V was used for x , the result was 2.
Find the value of V when $f(V) = 2$

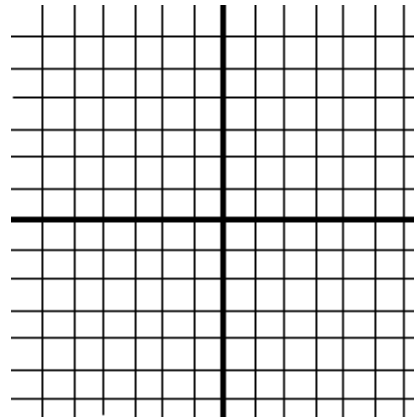
Let $k(n) = n + 9$. Find a when $k\ a = 5$

13. Solve the system of equations by **graphing**. Then, identify the solution point.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (\quad , \quad)$



14. Solve the system using the **substitution** method.

$$x + 3y = -12$$

$$3x + 4y = -6$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (\quad , \quad)$

15. Solve the system using the **substitution** method.

$$6y - x = 5$$

$$-24y = -4x - 20$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (\quad , \quad)$

16. Solve the system by using the *elimination* method.

$$3x + 4y = 9$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (\quad , \quad)$

$$5x + 6y = 19$$

17. Solve the system by using the *elimination* method.

$$3x + 4y = 9$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (\quad , \quad)$

$$16 - 3x = 4y$$