

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2(5x-2) = 8x$$

$$10x - 4 = 8x$$

$$10x - \cancel{4} + \cancel{4} = 8x + 4$$

$$10x = 8x + 4$$

$$10x - 8x = \cancel{8x} + 4 - \cancel{8x}$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$x = 2$$

①

M0410 TEST 3 Step

071017

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 1.1x + 4.3 = 0.7x + 1.14$$

$$1.1x + \cancel{4.3} - \cancel{4.3} = 0.7x + 1.14 - 4.3$$

$$1.1x = 0.7x - 3.16$$

$$1.1x - 0.7x = \cancel{0.7x} - 3.16 - \cancel{0.7x}$$

$$.4x = -3.16$$

$$\frac{.4x}{.4} = \frac{-3.16}{.4}$$

$$x = -7.9$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{5}{6}x + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3}x \quad \text{LCD} = 6$$

(2)

$$\frac{5x}{6}(6) + \frac{4}{3}(6) = \frac{2x}{3}(6) \quad \text{Mult}$$

$$5x(1) + 4(2) = 2x(2)$$

$$5x + 8 = 4x$$

$$5x + \cancel{8} - \cancel{8} = 4x - 8$$

$$5x = 4x - 8$$

$$5x - 4x = \cancel{4x} - 8 - \cancel{4x}$$

$$1x = -8$$

$$x = -8$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 9x + 5 - 9x - 5 = 6x - 6x - 3$$

$$0 \neq -3$$

no solution

$$5. \quad 2(x+5) = (2x+10)$$

$$2x + 10 = 2x + 10$$

$$2x + 10 - 10 = 2x + 10 - 10$$

$$2x = 2x$$

$$2x - 2x = 2x - 2x$$

$$0 = 0$$

All real numbers

$$6. \quad A = P + PRT \quad \text{Solve for } T$$

$$A - P = P + PRT - P$$

$$A - P = PRT$$

$$\frac{A - P}{PR} = \frac{PRT}{PR}$$

$$\frac{A - P}{PR} = T$$

$$7. \quad 21x + 9 > 3(6x + 4)$$

④

$$21x + 9 > 18x + 12$$

$$21x + \cancel{9} - \cancel{9} > 18x + 12 - 9$$

$$21x > 18x + 3$$

$$21x - 18x > \cancel{18x} + 3 - \cancel{18x}$$

$$3x > 3$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3}x}{3} > \frac{3}{3}$$

$$x > 1$$



$$(1, +\infty)$$

8. Determine if  $(5, 0)$  is a solution

$$-2y + 3x = -15 \quad ?$$

$$-2(0) + 3(5) = -15 \quad ?$$

$$0 + 15 = -15 \quad ?$$

$$15 \neq -15 \quad \text{No}$$

9 Graph  $y = 2x + 4$

$$y = 2(0) + 4$$

$$y = 0 + 4$$

$$y = 4$$

$$y = 2(1) + 4$$

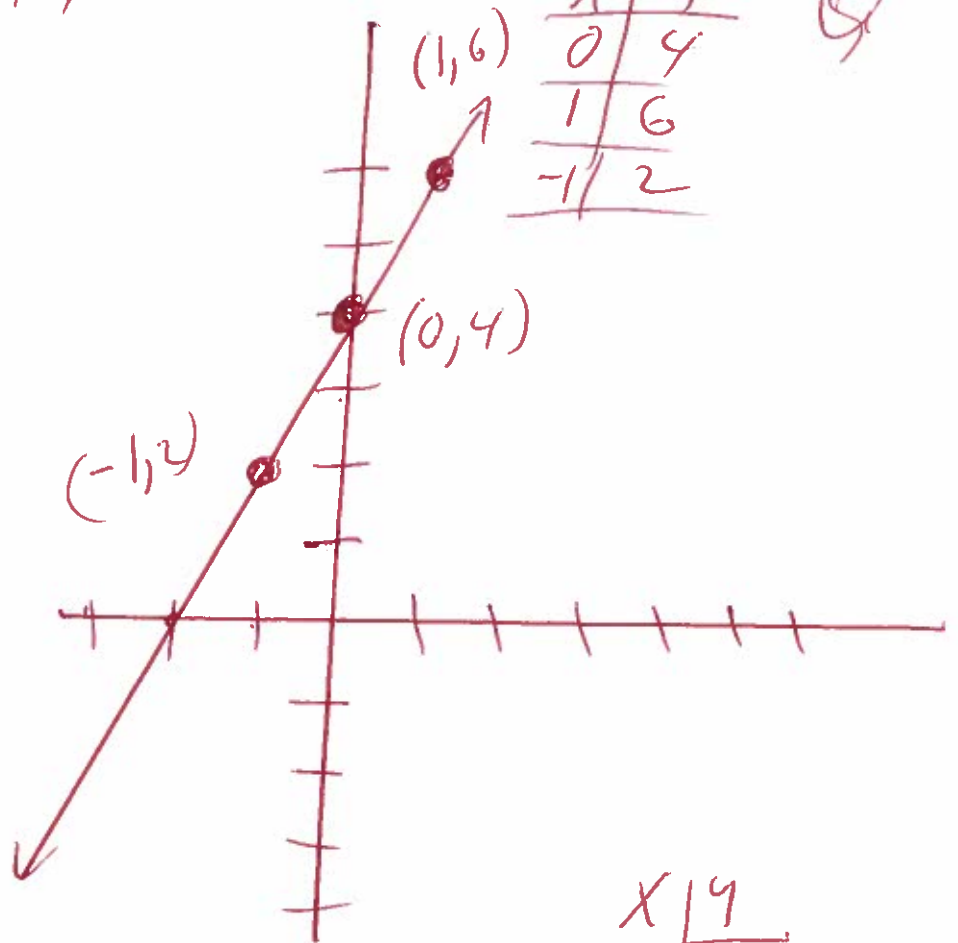
$$y = 2 + 4$$

$$y = 6$$

$$y = 2(-1) + 4$$

$$y = -2 + 4$$

$$y = 2$$



10 Graph

$$5y - 25x = 10$$

$$5y - 25x + 25x = 10 + 25x$$

$$5y = 10 + 25x$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{10}{5} + \frac{25x}{5}$$

$$y = 2 + 5x$$

$$y = 5x + 2$$

$$y = 5(0) + 2$$

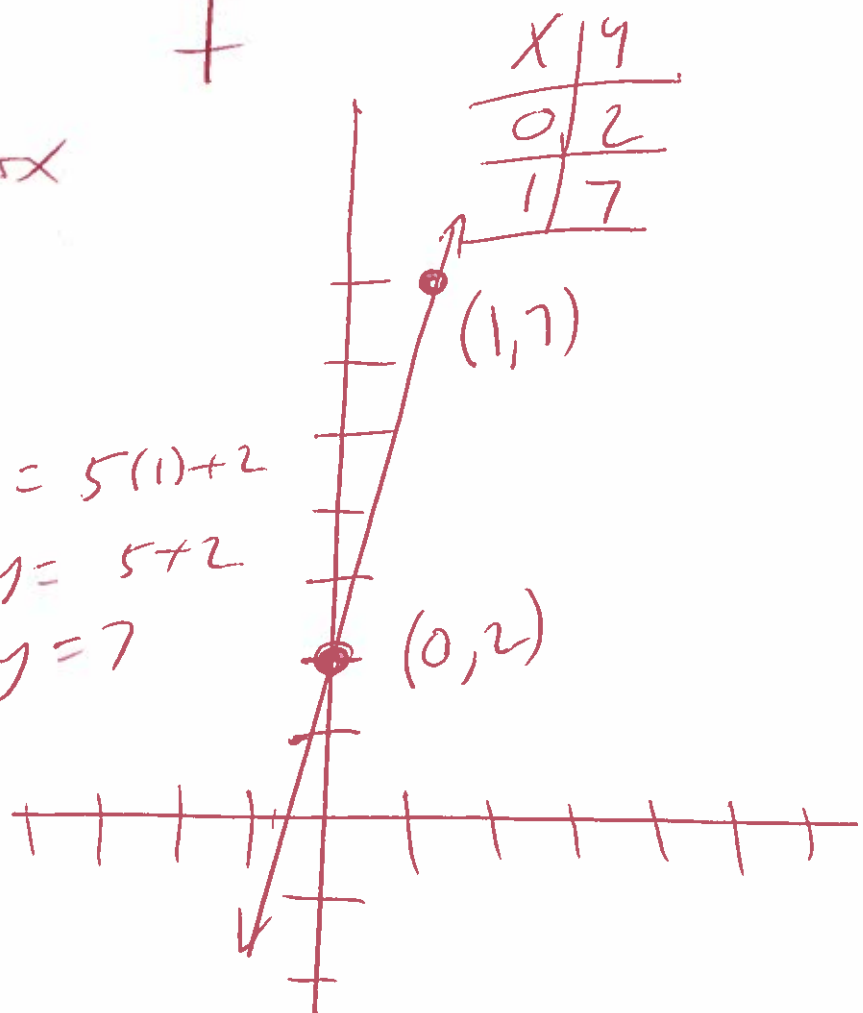
$$y = 0 + 2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$y = 5(1) + 2$$

$$y = 5 + 2$$

$$y = 7$$



(11) Find the slope of the line through  
the points  $(8, 5)$  and  $(6, 9)$

(6)

$$m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$m = \frac{(5) - (9)}{(8) - (6)}$$

$$m = \frac{5 - 9}{8 - 6}$$

$$m = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$m = -2$$

(12) Find the equation of the line with  
point slope  $(5, 2)$   $m = 2 = \text{slope}$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (2) = 2(x - (5))$$

$$y - 2 = 2(x - 5)$$

$$y - 2 = 2x - 10$$

$$y - \cancel{x} + \cancel{x} = 2x - 10 + 2$$

$$y = 2x - 8$$

13. Find  $f(4)$  when  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 3$

$$f(4) = (4)^2 + 4(4) - 3$$

$$f(4) = (4)(4) + 4(4) - 3$$

$$f(4) = 16 + 16 - 3$$

$$f(4) = 32 - 3$$

$$f(4) = 29$$

①

14.  $-2x + 3y = 2$

$$-3x + 5y = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-2x + 3y = 2) \quad (-5) \\ -3x + 5y = 2 \quad (3) \end{array}$$

$$10x - 15y = -10$$

$$-9x + 15y = 6$$

$$1x = -4$$

$$x = -4$$

→ Subst

$$-2x + 3y = 2$$

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

$$8 + 3y = 2$$

$$\cancel{8} + 3y - \cancel{8} = 2 - 8$$

$$3y = -6$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-6}{3}$$

$$y = -2$$

$$(x, y) = (-4, -2)$$

15

Solve

$$x+y=7$$

$$x+y=4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x+y=7 \\ x+y=4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-x-y=-7$$

$$x+y=4$$

$$0 \neq -3$$

No solution

16

$$-2x+2y=-5$$

$$6x-6y=15$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2x+2y=-5 \\ 6x-6y=15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-12x+12y=-30$$

$$12x-12y=30$$

$$0+0=0$$

$$0=0$$

Always

Infinite number of solutions



$$17. (6x-1)(x^2-4x+1)$$

$$6x^3 - 24x^2 + 6x - 1x^2 + 4x - 1 =$$

$$6x^3 - 25x^2 + 10x - 1 =$$

9.

$$18. (3a-7)^2 =$$

$$(3a-7)(3a-7) =$$

$$9a^2 - 21a - 21a + 49 =$$

$$9a^2 - 42a + 49 =$$

$$19. (x+11)(x-11) =$$

$$x^2 - \cancel{11x} + \cancel{11x} - 121 =$$

$$x^2 - 121 =$$

20

$$\frac{2^{-7} x^{-5} y^3}{2^{-4} x^{-8} y^6} =$$

$$\frac{2^4 x^8 y^3}{2^7 x^5 y^6} =$$

$$\frac{x^{8-5}}{2^{7-4} y^{6-3}} =$$

$$\frac{x^3}{2^3 \cdot y^3} =$$

10

$$\frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 y^3} =$$

$$\frac{x^3}{8 y^3} =$$

21

$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 6}{x + 2}$$

OR

synthetic division

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} -2 & 1 & 9 & 6 \\ & & -2 & -14 \\ \hline & 1 & 7 & -8 \end{array}$$

$x + 7 + \frac{-8}{x + 2}$

OR

$$x + 7 - \frac{8}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 9x + 6}{x + 2}$$

$$x + 2 \overline{) x^2 + 9x + 6}$$

$$\underline{-(x^2 + 2x)}$$

$$7x + 6$$

$$\underline{-(7x + 14)}$$

$$-8 \text{ rem}$$

22. Factor GCF

$$20x^4y + 36xy^3 =$$

$$20x^4y^1 + 36x^1y^3 =$$

$$4x^1y^1(5x^3 + 9y^2) =$$

$$4xy(5x^3 + 9y^2)$$

11

23. Factor by grouping

$$3xy - 9x + 7y - 21 =$$

$$(3xy - 9x) + (7y - 21) =$$

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

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

24.

Factor

$$x^2 - x - 42 =$$

42.1

21.2

6.7

14.3

possible

12.

$$(x+6)(x-7) =$$

25.

Factor

$$z^2 - 121 =$$

$$(z)^2 - (11)^2 =$$

$$(z+11)(z-11)$$

formula

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