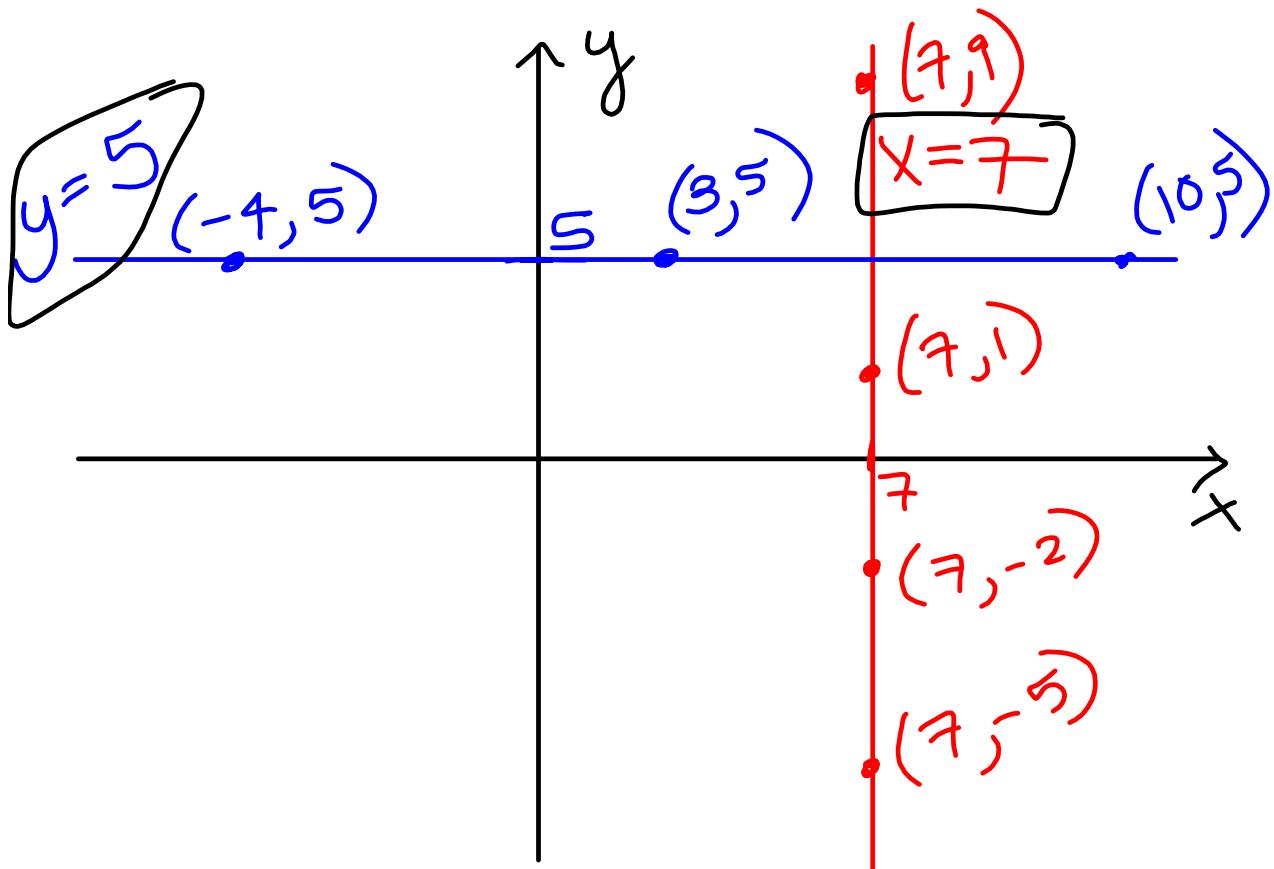


- H 1. slope-intercept formula
N 2. slope
R 3. point-slope formula
O 4. additive inverse
I 5. multiplicative inverse
F 6. distributive property
T 7. associativity
K 8. dependent
L 9. distance formula
Q 10. horizontal line
P 11. inconsistent
U 12. midpoint formula
E 13. conditional
J 14. contradiction
B 15. vertical line
S 16. multiplicative identity
- A. ~~$\frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$~~ nothing!
B. $x = c$
C. system of equations with only one solution
D. $a + b = b + a$ commutativity
E. equation that is true for only some values of x
F. $a(b+c) = ab+ac$
G. 0 additive identity
H. $y = mx + b$
I. $1/a$
J. equation that is never true
K. system of equations with infinitely many solutions
L. $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
M. equation that is always true identity
N. $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
- O. a
P. system of equations with no solution
Q. $y = c$
R. $y = y_1 - m(x - x_1)$
S. 1
T. $a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$
U. $(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2})$
- $(x, mx+b)$



17. Solve for x . $4[3 + 5(3 - x) + 2x] = 2 - 2x$

$$4[3 + 15 - 5x + 2x] = 2 - 2x$$

$$4[18 - 3x] = 2 - 2x$$

$$72 - 12x = 2 - 2x$$

$$70 = 10x$$

$$\boxed{x = 7}$$

18. State whether each of the following relations is a function (yes or no).

a. $\{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,2)\}$

Yes

b. $\{(7,5), (7,4), (7,3), (7,2)\}$

No

c. $\{(2,1), (3,1), (4,1), (5,1)\}$

Yes

19. Evaluate $F(-3)$, given that $F(x) = x^2 + 4x - 5$.

$$F(-3) = (-3)^2 + 4(-3) - 5 \Rightarrow (-3, -8)$$

$$= 9 - 12 - 5 = \boxed{-8}$$

is a point on
the graph of f .

20. Find the distance between the points $P_1(-4,4)$ and $P_2(1,2)$.

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1 - (-4))^2 + (2 - 4)^2} = \sqrt{5^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 4} = \boxed{\sqrt{29}}$$

$$\sqrt{29} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 6} = \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{6} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

21. Find the midpoint of the line segment between the points $P_1(3, -7)$ and $P_2(-1, 5)$.

$$\left(\frac{3 + (-1)}{2}, \frac{-7 + 5}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{2}{2}, \frac{-2}{2} \right) = \boxed{(1, -1)}$$

22. What values are excluded from the domain of the function? List your answer(s) using the roster method.

a. $g(x) = \frac{2x+6}{3}$

\emptyset

b. $G(x) = \frac{1}{4-x}$

$\{4\}$

c. $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x+9}$

$\{-9\}$

domain: \mathbb{R}

domain: $\{x | x \neq 4\} = (-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

domain: $\{x | x \neq -9\} = (-\infty, -9) \cup (-9, \infty)$

23. State the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ in interval notation.

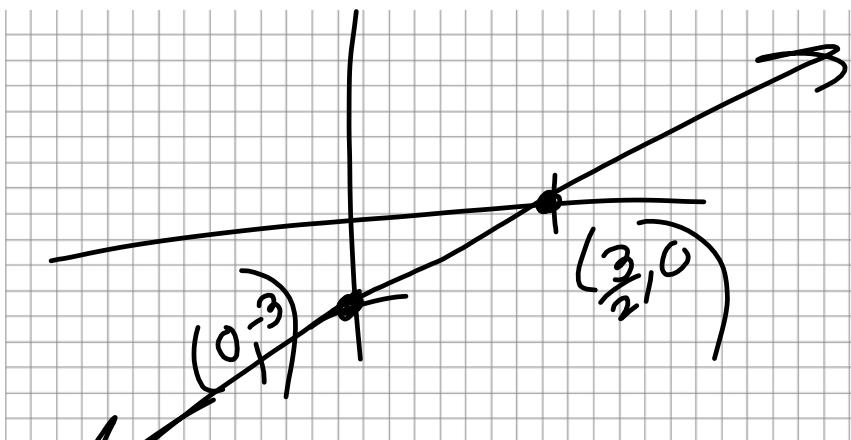
$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$

24. Find the range of the function $f(x) = \frac{5}{1-x}$, where the domain is restricted to the set $\{-2, 0, 2\}$. List your answers using the roster method.

range = output of domain

range: $\{\frac{5}{3}, 5, -5\}$

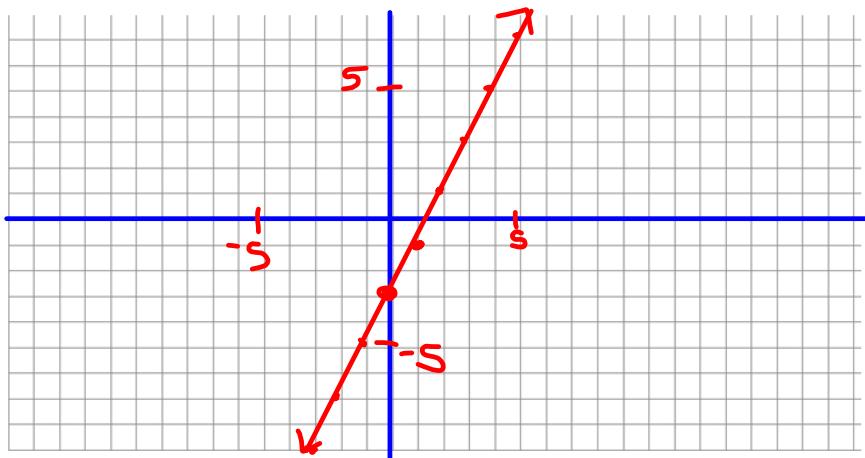
25. Graph the linear function $2x - y = 3$. Include labels on axes to indicate your scale, and label with an ordered pair (x, y) the coordinates of each of the points you used to draw your line.



x-int: $2x - 0 = 3$
 $\cdot x = \frac{3}{2}$

y-int: $2(0) - y = 3$
 $y = -3$

25. Graph the linear function $2x - y = 3$. Include labels on axes to indicate your scale, and label with an ordered pair (x, y) the coordinates of each of the points you used to draw your line.



$$\begin{aligned}
 2x - y &= 3 \\
 -y &= -2x + 3 \\
 y &= 2x - 3 \\
 \text{y-int:} \\
 &(0, -3) \\
 \text{slope: } &\frac{2}{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

26. Find the x- and y-intercepts of the function $3x + 4y = -8$.

x-intercept:
 $(x, 0)$ $(-\frac{8}{3}, 0)$

y-intercept:
 $(0, y)$ $(0, -2)$

27. Find the slope of the line containing the points $(-2, 5)$ and $(3, -1)$.

$$\frac{5 - (-1)}{-2 - 3} = \frac{6}{-5} = \boxed{-\frac{6}{5}} = -\frac{6}{5}$$

28. Find the equation of the line that has slope 0 and passes through the point $(-4, 7)$.

$$y = 7$$

29. Find the equation of the line that is parallel to the line $2x - 3y = 2$ and passes through the point $(6, -4)$.

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{2}{3} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \quad -3y = -2x + 2 \\ y - (-4) &= \frac{2}{3}(x - 6) \quad y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{2}{3} \\ y + 4 &= \frac{2}{3}x - 4 \\ y &= \frac{2}{3}x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

30. Solve the system of equations. If it exists, give your solution as an ordered pair (x, y) .

$$\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3x + 2y = 5 \\ 2x - 3y = -14 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} (2) \\ (-3) \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 6x + 4y = 10 \\ -6x + 9y = 42 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 3x + 2y = 5 \\ 3x = 5 - 8 \\ 3x = -3 \\ x = -1 \end{array} \\ \boxed{(-1, 4)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x + y = 3 \\ 4x + 2y = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\overset{\circlearrowleft}{\circlearrowright} = \overset{\circlearrowleft}{\circlearrowright}$$

$$\boxed{(x, -2x + 3)}$$