

Skill 1 - Solve Multi-Step Equations

$$3x - (4x + 7) = 9 - 3(2x - 3)$$

$$3x - 4x - 7 = 9 - 6x + 9$$

$$-1x - 7 = -6x + 18$$

$$+6x \quad +6x$$

$$5x - 7 = 18$$

$$+7 \quad +7$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$x = 5$$

Steps:

1) Distribute:

Multiply the number outside of the () to everything inside (). If there is a negative in front, change ALL signs in the () after it.

2) Combine like terms that are on same side of the = (CLT)

3) Do opposite:

- Get variable (letters) on one side.
- Get numbers without variables on other side.

4) Divide by the number with the variable (coefficient). Reduce fraction answers.

Area and Perimeter

Perimeter = Add up all of the sides. Answer is in units ex. *ft.*

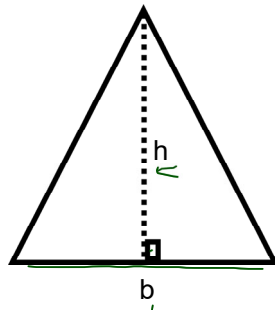
Area = Use the formulas below. Answer is in units squared ex. *ft.²*

Triangle:

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

b = base

h = height



Rectangle/Square:

$$A = bh$$

b = base

h = height

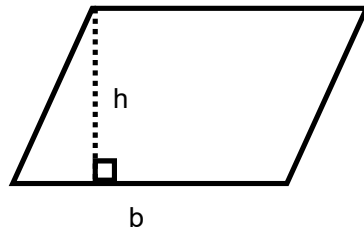


Parallelogram:

$$A = bh$$

b = base

h = height



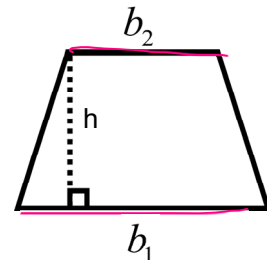
Trapezoid:

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

h = height

b₁ = bottom base

b₂ = top base



Circle:

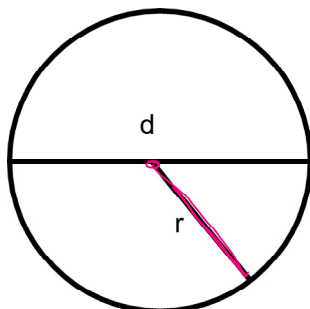
Circumference = distance around circle (like Perimeter)

$$C = 2\pi r \text{ or } \pi d$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

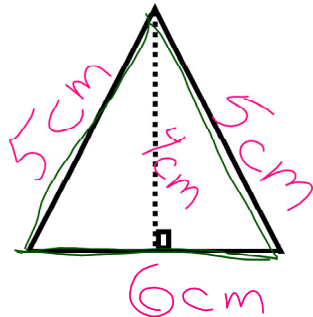
r = radius

d = diameter



$$\pi = 3.14$$

Area and Perimeter



$$P = 5 + 5 + 6 = 16$$

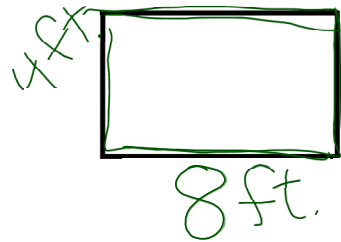
$$P = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(6)(4)$$

$$= 12$$

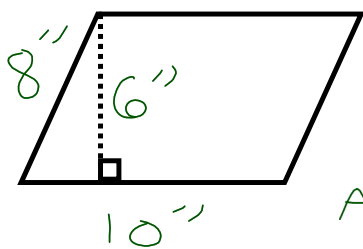


$$P = 8 + 4 + 8 + 4 = 24$$

$$A = bh = (8)(4)$$

$$P = 24 \text{ ft.}$$

$$A = 32 \text{ ft.}^2$$



$$P = 8 + 8 + 10 + 10 = 36$$

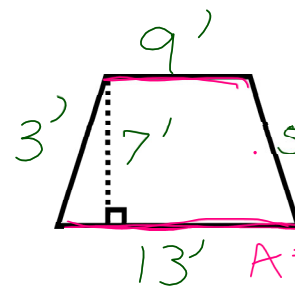
$$P = 36 \text{ ''}$$

$$A = 60 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A = bh$$

$$= (10)(6)$$

$$= 60$$



$$P = 9 + 13 + 3 + 5 = 30$$

$$P = 30 \text{ ft.}$$

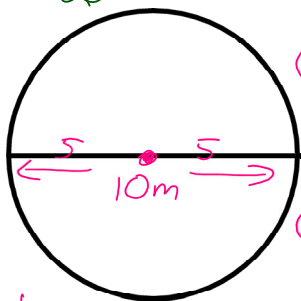
$$A = 77 \text{ ft.}^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(7)(13 + 9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(7)(22)$$

$$= 77$$



$$d = 10$$

$$r = 5$$

$$C = 31.4 \text{ m}$$

$$A = 78.5 \text{ m}^2$$

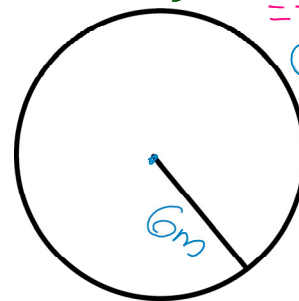
$$C = \pi d$$

$$= (3.14)(10)$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= (3.14)(5)^2$$

$$= (3.14)(25)$$



$$C = 37.68 \text{ m}$$

$$A = 113.04 \text{ m}^2$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$= 2(3.14)(6)$$

$$= 37.68$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3.14(6)^2$$

$$= 3.14(36)$$

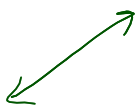
$$= 113.04$$

Slope

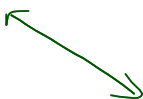
$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{vertical change} \uparrow}{\text{horizontal change} \longleftrightarrow}$$

Draw lines with the following slopes:

• positive slope:

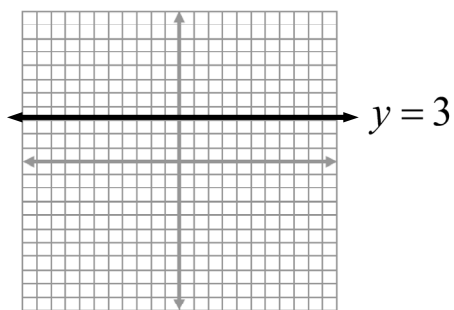


• negative slope:



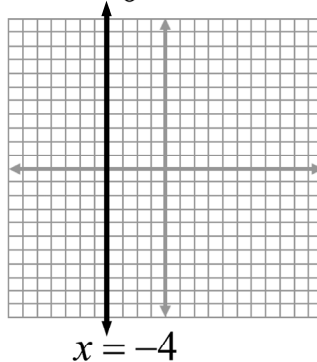
Horizontal Lines:

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{0}{n} = 0$$



Vertical Lines:

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{n}{0} = \text{undefined}$$



Slope

Steps:

A ship sails away. After 14 hrs it was 30 miles out. After 24 hrs. it was 135 miles away.

1) Write and Graph the 2 points and draw a triangle.

$(14, 30)$ $(24, 135)$

2) SUBTRACT - top - vertical change
bottom - horizontal change

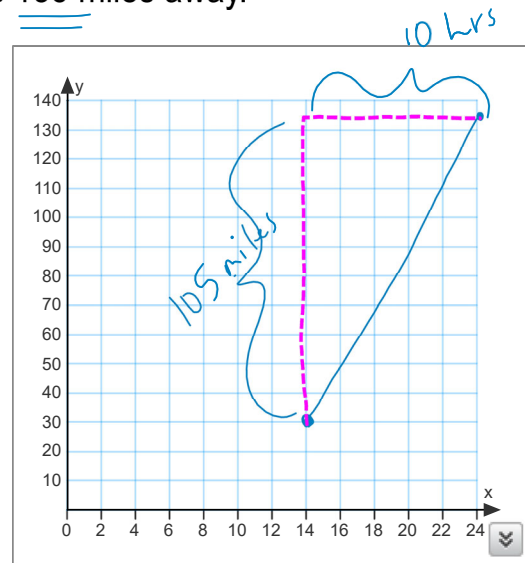


3) Write the slope as a fraction:

slope = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

4) Write as decimal.

$\text{top} \div \text{bottom}$



Hours

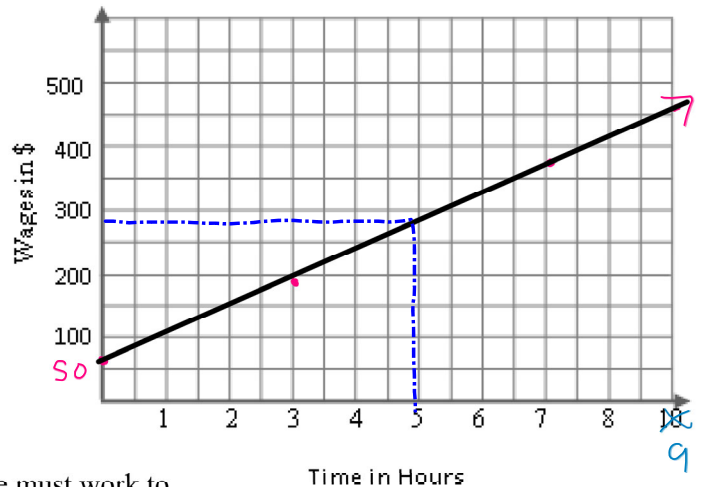
Skill 2 - Graph and Interpret Linear Functions

Fred makes 60 dollars for a house call and \$45 an hour to fix electrical.
 Make a graph for his wages for up to 10 hours. (w = Wages, h = # of hours)

★ PEMDAS ★

| h | w(h) = $45h + 60$ | w(h) |
|----|------------------------------|------|
| 0 | $45(0) + 60$ | 60 |
| 3 | $45(3) + 60$ | 195 |
| 7 | $45(7) + 60$ | 375 |
| 9 | $45(9) + 60$ | 465 |
| 10 | $45(10) + 60$ | 510 |

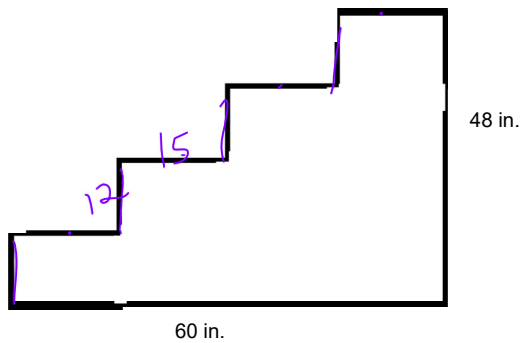
(0, 60)
 (3, 195)
 (7, 375)
 (9, 465)
 (10, 510)



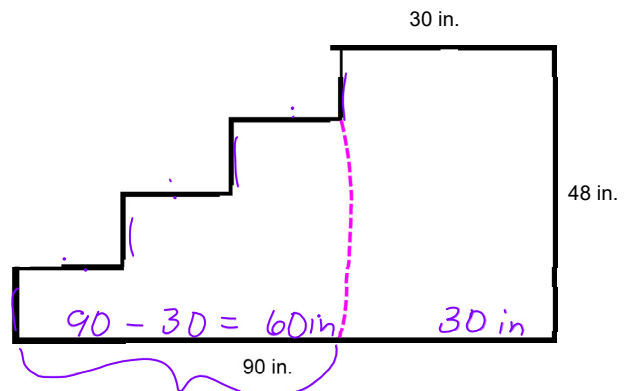
Then use the graph to estimate how many hours he must work to make \$285. (Make sure you SHOW ON THE GRAPH how you got your answer and write your answer in a COMPLETE SENTENCE.)

He would have to work about 5 hrs. to make \$285.

Slope of a staircase:



1. rise = height divided by # of steps
 $48 \div 4 = 12$
2. run = base divided by # of steps
 $60 \div 4 = 15$
3. Slope = (reduce answer)
 $\frac{12}{15} = \boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$



1. rise = height / # of steps
 $48 \div 4 = 12$
2. run = base - big step
divide answer by steps-1
 $60 \div 3 = 20$
3. Slope = $\frac{rise}{run}$ (reduce answer)
 $\frac{12}{20} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$

Mean, Median, and Mode

Mean: (average) Add up all of the numbers and divide by how many there are.

Median: (middle) Number in the middle after you put them in order from least to greatest.

*odd - # in the middle

*even - add the two numbers in the middle and divide by 2.

Mode: (most) The number that occurs the most often. Can be no mode if there are no repeats, or more than one if there is a tie for most often.

1) 1, 9, 10, 2, 6, 19, 2

Mean = _____

Median = _____

Mode = _____

2) 2, 6, 9, 6, 4, 7

Mean = _____

Median = _____

Mode = _____

3) 196, 246, 316, 712, 403

Mean = _____

Median = _____

Mode = _____

4) 4, 16, 37, 2, 5, 5, 1, 1

Mean = _____

Median = _____

Mode = _____

Skill 3: Write Equations of Lines Given 2 Points:

x_1, y_1
 $(-4, -6)$ and x_2, y_2
 $(8, 0)$

$$m = \frac{0 + 6}{8 + 4} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Steps:

1) Find m (slope):

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

(x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

*Reduce your answer! *

ex: $\frac{-12}{-4} = 3$

2) Pick one point:

substitute the values of x, y, and m into the equation:

$$y = mx + b$$

3) Solve for b:

multiply mx ← answer is not a fraction
 add or subtract to get b alone

4) Write the equation:

Substitute your answers for m and b into the equation:

$$y = mx + b$$

(x and y stay x and y!)

$(8, 0)$ $m = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}(8) + b$$

$$0 = 4 + b$$

$$-4 = b$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$

Skill 4 - Graph Linear Equations

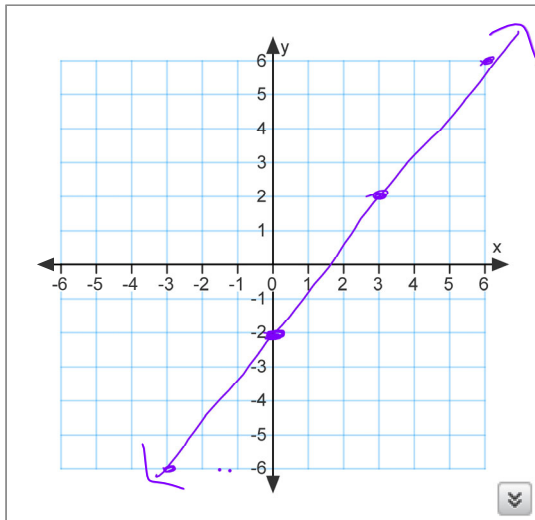
$$4x - 3y = 6$$

~~$-4x$~~ ~~$-4x$~~

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-4x + 6}{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 2$$

$$m = \frac{4}{3} \quad b = -2$$



Steps:

- 1) Add or subtract x (do the opposite) to the other side.
- 2) Divide everything by the number in front of y
- 3) Simplify (slope should be reduced, but be a fraction - never a mixed # or decimal)
- 4) Identify the slope and y-intercept
- 5) Graph
 - start at the y-int. (up or down)
 - do rise over run from that point

pos. slope: ↗

neg. slope: ↘

Skill 5: Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Parallel lines have the **same** slope.

Perpendicular lines have **opposite** (+/-) and **reciprocal** (flip) slopes

- 1) Write the equation of a line that is parallel to $y = -3x - 2$ that goes through the point $(-5, 8)$.

(//)

~~$y = -3x - 2$~~

$m = -3$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$8 = -3(-5) + b$$

$$8 = 15 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -15 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{-7 = b}$$

$$y = -3x - 7$$

Steps:

- 1) Find the slope of the given line.
- 2) Find the parallel slope (same).
- 3) Plug x, y, and m into $y = mx + b$
- 4) Solve for b:
- 5) Write the equation (plug m and b into $y = mx + b$)

Skill 5: Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Parallel lines have the same slope.

_____ have _____ and _____ slopes

- 2) Write the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $y = 4x - 1$ that goes through the point $(12, -2)$.

\perp

$\times y$ $m_b = -\frac{1}{4}$

$y = 4x - 1$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$-2 = -\frac{1}{4}(12) + b$$

$$-2 = -3 + b$$

+3 +3

$$1 = b$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$$

Steps:

- 1) Find the slope of the given line.
- 2) Find the perpendicular slope (opposite reciprocal).
- 3) Plug x , y , and m into $y = mx + b$
- 4) Solve for b :
- 5) Write the equation (plug m and b into $y = mx + b$)

Skill 6 - Proportional Reasoning

$$1) \frac{16 \cancel{\times} 4}{x \cancel{\times} 3}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{48}{4}$$

$$x = 12$$

$$2) \frac{3 \cancel{\times} 10}{x-5 \cancel{\times} x+2}$$

$$3(x+2) = 10(x-5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 6 = 10x - 50 \\ -3x \quad -3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 = 7x - 50 \\ +50 \quad +50 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{56}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$$

$$8 = x$$

Steps:

1) Cross - Multiply

2) Solve for the variable

1) Use () for + or -

2) Cross Multiply

3) Distribute (don't forget to change the signs if dist. a negative number)

4) Get x on one side (do the opposite)

5) Solve

Skill 6 - Proportional Reasoning

- 3) John can read 7 pages in 5 minutes. At this same rate, how many pages can he read in 80 minutes?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{pages} \\ \text{min:} \end{array} \quad \frac{7}{5} \propto \frac{x}{80}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{560}{5}$$

$$x = 112 \text{ pages}$$

John can read
112 pages in 80 min.

Steps:

- 1) Write a proportion:

2 fractions set = to each other.

Write UNITS!!!!!!

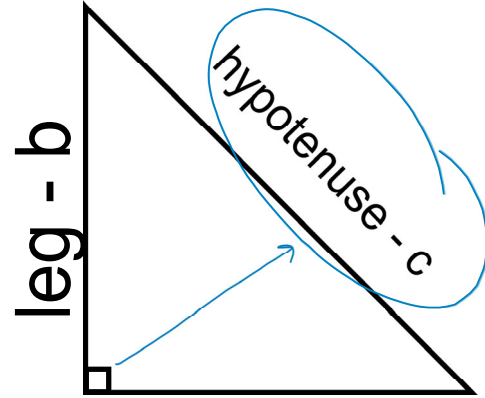
- 2) Cross multiply

- 3) Solve

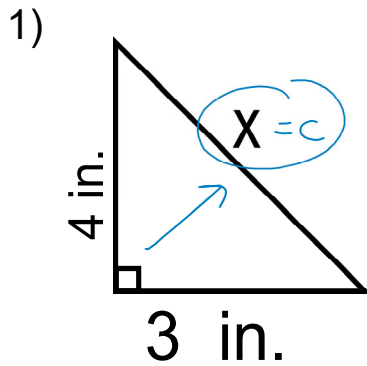
- * 4) Answer the question in a sentence

Skill 7 - Pythagorean Theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



Find the missing side:



$$3^2 + 4^2 = x^2$$

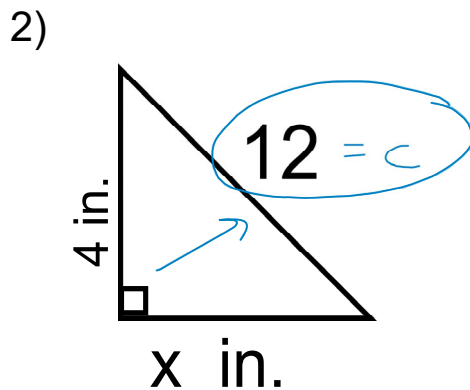
$$9 + 16 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$5 \text{ in} = x$$

Steps:

- 1) Label a, b, c
- 2) Plug a, b, c into $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
- 3) Square the numbers
- 4) Add or subtract
- 5) Take the $\sqrt{\quad}$
Round answer to the nearest tenths. UNITS!



$$4^2 + x^2 = 12^2$$

$$16 + x^2 = 144$$

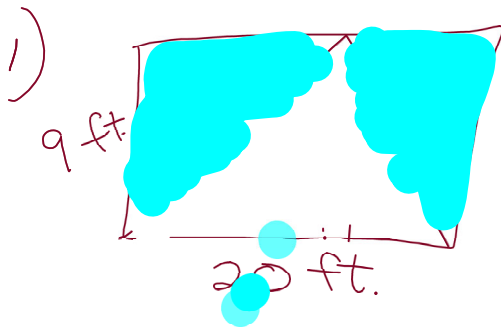
$$\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ 16 + x^2 = 144 \\ \hline x^2 = 128 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{128}$$

$$x = 11.313$$

$$x = 11.3 \text{ in}$$





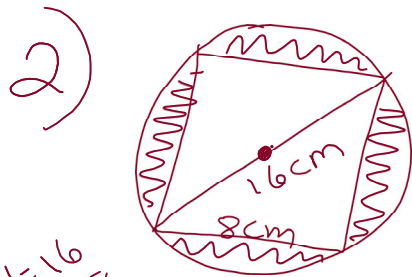
$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= b \cdot h \\
 &= 20(9) \\
 &= 180
 \end{aligned}$$

rectangle: 180 ft.²

triangle: 90 ft.²

Shaded area: 90 ft.²

$$\begin{array}{r}
 180 \\
 - 90 \\
 \hline
 90
 \end{array}$$



$$d = 16$$

$$r = 8$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= (3.14)(8)^2$$

$$= (3.14)(64)$$

$$= 200.96 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{circle: } \underline{200.96 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$\text{Square: } \underline{64 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$\text{shaded area: } \underline{136.96 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$= 8(8)$$

$$= 64$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200.96 \\ - 64.00 \\ \hline 136.96 \end{array}$$

3)



rectangle: 1,000 ft²

circle: 314 ft²

area: 1,314 ft²



$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$= (50)(20)$$

$$= \underline{1000}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

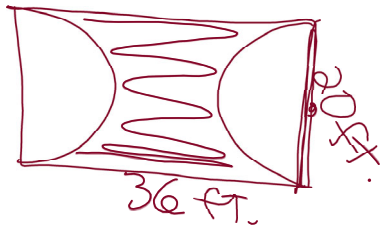
$$= (3.14)(10)^2$$

$$= (3.14)(100)$$

$$= 314$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ + 314 \\ \hline 1314 \end{array}$$

4)



$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$= (36)(20)$$

$$= 720$$

rectangle: 720 ft²

circle: 314 ft²

720 shaded: 406 ft²

$$\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ - 314 \\ \hline 406 \end{array}$$

Skill 8 - Simplifying Expressions with Exponents

Rules:

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$x^1 = x$$

$$x^2 \bullet x^3 = x^5$$

Keep base same and add exp.

$$(x^4)^5 = x^{20}$$

Keep base same and multiply exp.

$$\frac{x^6}{x^2} = x^4$$

Keep base same and subtract exp. (top-bottom)

$$x^{-3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

Put a 1 over it, make the exponent positive

Exponents with Coefficients:

$$(3x^{-2}y^3)(6x^{-4}y) = \frac{18y^4}{x^6}$$

$$(3)(6) = 18$$

$$(x^{-2})(x^{-4}) = x^{-6}$$

$$(y^3)(y^1) = y^4$$

$$(3x^4)^3 = 27x^{12}$$

$$(3)^3 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 27$$

$$(x^4)^3 = x^{12}$$

$$\frac{12x^{-1}y^5}{16x^3yz} = \frac{3y^4}{4x^7z}$$

$$\frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{y^5}{y^1} = y^4$$

$$\frac{x^{-4}}{x^3} = x^{-7}$$

-4-3

$$5-1=4$$

Skill 8 - Simplifying Expressions with Exponents

1)
$$\frac{x^5 \cdot x^3}{(x^{-6})^{-2} \cdot x^0}$$

2)
$$\frac{x^{-3} \cdot x}{(x^4)^{-2}}$$

Steps:

- 1) Multiply Exponents
- 2) Add Exponents
- 3) Subtract Exponents(
Top - Bottom)
- 4) If the exponent is negative,
put 1 over it, and make it
positive.

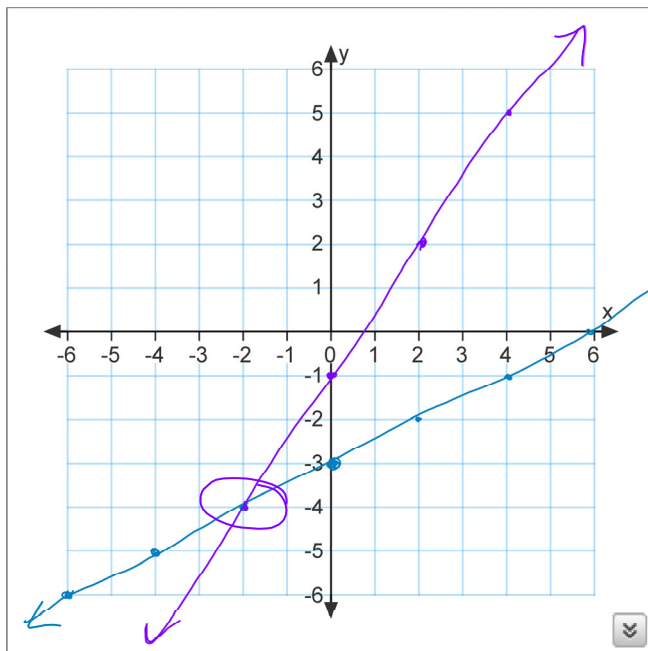
Skill 9- Solve Systems of Equations by Graphing

Steps:

- 1) Make sure both lines are in slope-intercept form.
- 2) Graph both lines.
- 3) Write down the point of intersection.
(x, y)
- 4) Check the point in BOTH equations:
Plug x and y into each equation
and make sure both sides are equal.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$$



Solution: $(\overset{x}{-2}, \overset{y}{-4})$

Check:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$ | $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$ |
| $-4 = \frac{1}{2}(-2) - 3$ | $-4 = \frac{3}{2}(-2) - 1$ |
| $-4 = -1 - 3$ * | $-4 = -3 - 1$ |
| $-4 = -4$ ✓ | $-4 = -4$ ✓ |

Skill 10-Solve Systems of Equations Algebraically

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2(7x - 3y = -5) \\
 3(3x + 2y = 11) \\
 \hline
 14x - 6y = -10 \\
 9x + 6y = 33 \\
 \hline
 23x = 23
 \end{array}$$

| | |
|-----|-----|
| x | y |
| (1) | (4) |

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3(1) + 2y = 11 \\
 3 + 2y = 11 \\
 -3 \quad -3 \\
 \hline
 2y = 8 \\
 \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8}{2} \\
 y = 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23x = 23 \\
 \frac{23x}{23} = \frac{23}{23} \\
 x = 1
 \end{array}$$

Steps:

- 1) Multiply one or both equations so that one variable has the same coefficient and opposite signs. numbers
- 2) Add like terms together. ONE of the variables should cancel out
- 3) Solve for the remaining variable.
- 4) Plug your answers into either of the original equations and solve for the other variable.

5) write (x, y)

→ 1) same #?
 → 2) x/y alone
 → 3) does small # go into big # evenly?
mult. nothing or -1
mult. one

4) mult. both

* mult. by each other opp. signs?

Skill 11 - Solve and Graph Inequalities

$$3(2x-1) + 5 - 2x \leq 5 - (6x-17)$$

$$\boxed{6x} - 3 + 5 - \boxed{2x} \leq \boxed{5} - 6x + \boxed{17}$$

$$4x + 2 \leq -6x + 22$$

$$-4x \quad -4x$$

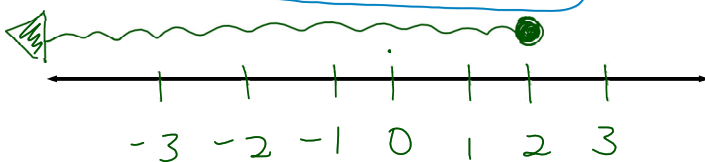
$$2 \leq -10x + 22$$

$$-22 \quad -22$$

$$\frac{-20}{-10} \leq \frac{-10x}{-10}$$

$$2 \geq x$$

$$\boxed{x \leq 2}$$



Steps:

- 1) Distribute
- 2) Combine like terms on the same side
- 3) Get the variable on one side (do opposite).
- 4) Solve (get the variable alone.)
- 5) **Flip the inequality if you multiply or divide by a negative.
- 6) Rewrite so x is on the left, if necessary
- 7) Graph:

★ AF Notes pg 25

Skill 12 - Solve and Graph Compound Inequalities

Solve the inequality and then graph the solution on the number line.

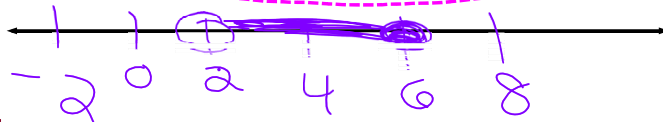
$$1) -8 \leq \text{[redacted]} < 4$$

-10 -10 -10

$$\frac{-18}{-3} \leq \frac{3n}{-3} < \frac{-6}{-3}$$

$$6 \geq n > 2$$

$$2 < n \leq 6$$



"And"

Steps:

- 1) Solve by doing the opposite (add or subtract) to all 3 sides.
- 2) Divide all 3 sides by the coefficient. If it's negative, flip BOTH inequalities.
- 3) Graph:
 - *open or closed circles
 - *shade BETWEEN the numbers

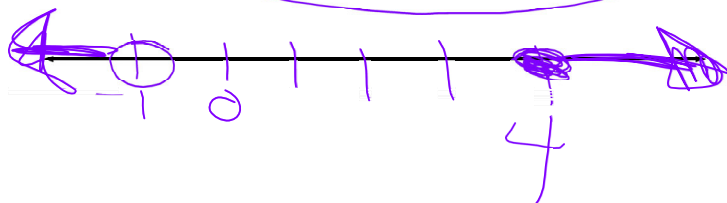
Skill 12 - Solve and Graph Compound Inequalities

Solve the inequality and then graph the solution on the number line.

$$2) -c + 5 > 6 \text{ or } -7 + 3c \geq 5$$

$$\frac{-c}{-1} > \frac{1}{-1} \quad | \quad \frac{3c}{3} \geq \frac{12}{3}$$

$$c < -1 \text{ or } c \geq 4$$



"Or"

Steps:

- 1) Solve both inequalities separately.
- 2) Graph both on the same graph:

*open or closed circles

*usually shade both ends.



Graphing Linear Inequalities

$$3x - 4y \leq 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} -4y &\leq -3x + 8 \\ y &\geq \frac{3}{4}x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

Steps:

- (skill 4)
1. Write in slope-intercept form: $y = mx + b$.

*Flip the $<$ or $>$ if you divide by a negative!

2. Graph the line:

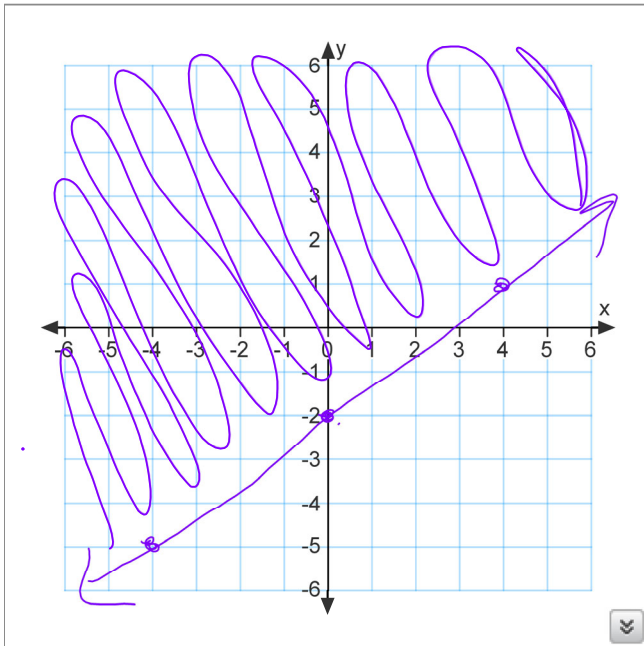
$<$ or $>$ dotted line

\leq or \geq solid line

3. Shade

$y <$ shades down

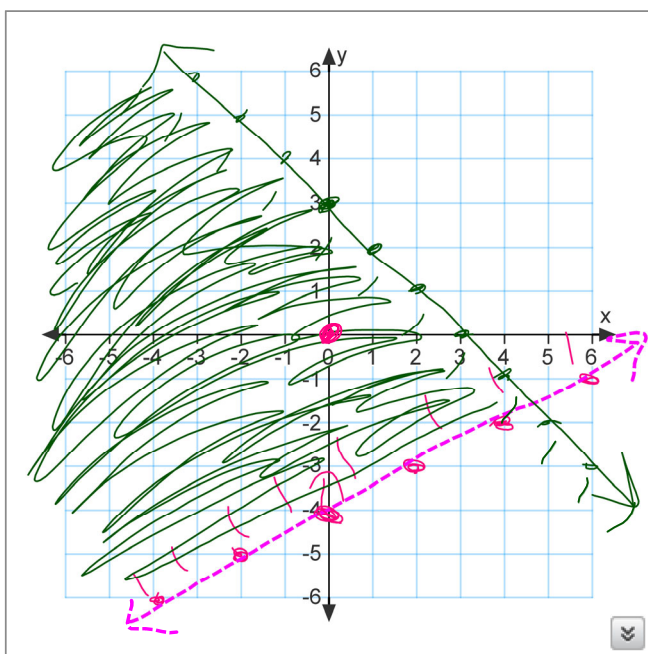
$y >$ shades up



Skill 13 - Solve Systems of Linear Inequalities by Graphing

$$y > \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$

$$y \leq -x + 3$$



Steps:

Graph + shade one line at a time

1) Graph both lines:

< or > dotted line

≤ or ≥ solid line

2) Shade up or down from each

line:

y > shade up

y < shade down

3) Find where both are shaded.

4) Pick a point in the shaded part, not on the line, and check it in both equations.

1st (0,0) 2nd (0,0)

$$(0,0) \quad 0 > \frac{1}{2}(0) - 4$$

$$0 \leq -0 + 3$$

$$0 \leq 3$$

$$0 > 0 - 4$$

$$0 > -4$$

True

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

$$1) \quad (x^2 + 4x - 8) + (6x^2 - 8x + 6)$$

$$7x^2 - 4x - 2$$

$$2) \quad (3x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 1) - (9x^2 + 8x + 5)$$

$$3x^3 - 13x^2 + 15x - 6$$

Steps:

1. If it's subtraction:

Change to addition

Change all of the signs in the () AFTER the subtraction sign to the opposite.

2. Combine Like Terms:

Add coefficients

Keep exponents the same

3. Answer must be written in standard form - highest exponents first.

Skill 14 - Multiply Polynomials

$$(3x-4)(6x^2-2x+1)$$

| | | | |
|------|----------|---------|------|
| | $6x^2$ | $-2x$ | 1 |
| $3x$ | $18x^3$ | $-6x^2$ | $3x$ |
| -4 | $-24x^2$ | $8x$ | -4 |

$$18x^3 - 30x^2 + 11x - 4$$

Steps:

- 1) Multiply in the boxes
(Add exponents)
- 2) Add like terms
(Exponents stay the same)
- 3) Answer should be in standard form
(Exponents in order from greatest to least)

Skill 15 - Factor Greatest Common Factor (GCF)

$$1) \frac{6x^4y^2}{3x^2y} - \frac{18x^3y^3}{3x^2y} + \frac{3x^2y^4}{3x^2y}$$

$$3x^2y(2x^2y - 6xy^2 + 1)$$

$$2) \frac{12x^4}{6x^2} - \frac{36x^3}{6x^2} + \frac{18x^2}{6x^2}$$

$$6x^2(2x^2 - 6x + 3)$$

Steps:

- 1) Find the GCF.
- 2) Take out what they all have in common. (Divide by GCF)
- 3) Write what's left over in the ().
 *If nothing is left put a 1
 • divide coefficients
 subtract exponents

Check if smallest bit goes into others

Never change signs

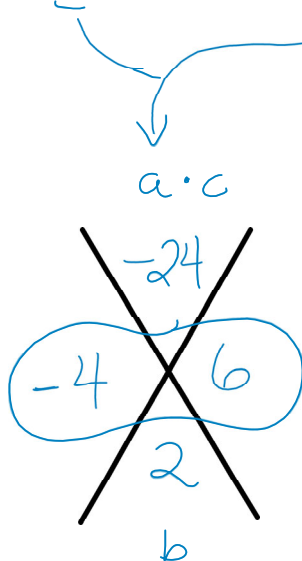
check () has nothing in common

same # of terms in () that started with

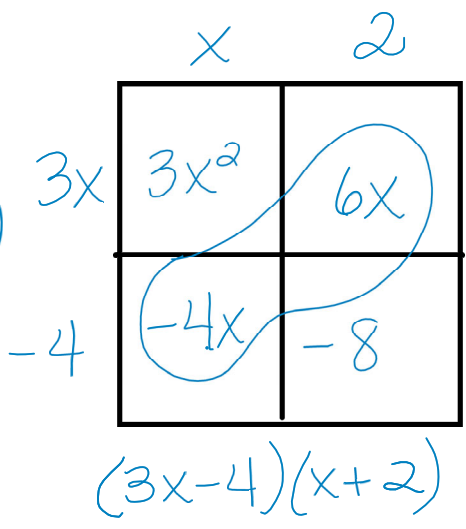
Skill 16 - Factor Trinomials

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$3x^2 + 2x - 8$$



- 24
- 1, 24
- 2, 12
- 3, 8
- 4, 6



No GCF

X-box

**Multiply the first and last numbers

- ★ First term - first box
- ★ last term - last box
- ★ GCF of each column/row
- ★ GCF gets the sign of the box it's touching

Skill 17 - Factor Completely

$$\frac{3x^3}{3x} - \frac{21x^2}{3x} + \frac{36x}{3x}$$

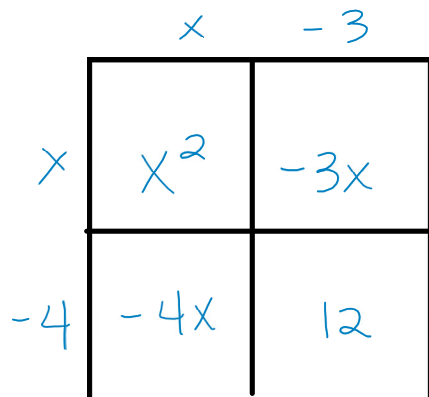
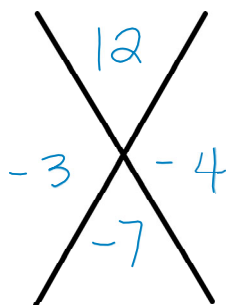
$$3x(x^2 - 7x + 12)$$

$$\underline{\underline{3x(x-3)(x-4)}}$$

Steps:

1) Take out GCF

2) X-box



★ Don't forget GCF in your answer.

Skill 18 - Factor Special Cases

$$1) \sqrt{100x^2 - 9}$$

$$(10x + 3)(10x - 3)$$

Differences of Squares:

Steps:

1) Set up the answer:

$$(\quad + \quad)(\quad - \quad)$$

2) Take the square root ($\sqrt{\quad}$) of the numbers. *Don't $\sqrt{\quad}$ the $-$*

3) Divide the exponents by 2.

$$2) 6x^3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 4$$

| | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|----------------------|
| | $2x$ | -1 | |
| $3x^2$ | $6x^3$ | $-3x^2$ | $(3x^2 + 4)(2x - 1)$ |
| 4 | $8x$ | -4 | |

Factor by Grouping:

Steps:

1) Fill all 4 terms into the box.

Keep the sign in front of the term!

2) Factor out the GCF for each row and column

3) Write the answer. $(\quad)(\quad)$

Skill 19 - Simplifying Radicals

1) $\sqrt{540}$

2 · 3 $\sqrt{3 \cdot 5}$
 $6\sqrt{15}$

← must show this step!

Steps:

- 1) Prime factor (factor trees).
- 2) Circle the pairs.
- 3) For each pair, write one number outside
- 4) Write the left overs inside
- 5) Multiply the outside numbers.
 Multiply the inside numbers.

2) $3\sqrt{180}$

3 · 2 · 3 $\sqrt{5}$
 $18\sqrt{5}$

Skill 20 - Solve Quadratic Equations by Factoring

$$2x^2 - 3x = 5$$

$$2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -5 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -3 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2x^2 & -5x \\ \hline 2x & -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(2x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$+5 \quad +5$$

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

$$x = \frac{5}{2} \text{ or}$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$x = -1$$

Steps:

- 1) Set equation = 0.
- 2) Factor (x-box).
- 3) Set each factor = 0 (make 2 equations).
- 4) Solve the 2 equations.

Skill 21 - Solve Quadratic Equations by the Quadratic Formula

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(b) \pm \sqrt{(b)^2 - 4(a)(c)}}{2(a)}$$

$$1) \quad 2x^2 - 5x = -3$$

$$2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$$

$$a = 2 \quad b = -5 \quad c = 3$$

$$\frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(2)(3)}}{2(2)}$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{4}$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{4} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \frac{5+1}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \\ \rightarrow \frac{5-1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Steps:

- 1) Set equation = 0.
- 2) Identify a, b, and c
watch for negatives!
- 3) Plug a, b, and c into the equation.
- 4) Solve (PEMDAS).
- 5) Write 2 equations - one with + and one with the -.
- 6) Round answers to nearest hundredth if necessary.

Skill 21 - Solve Quadratic Equations
by the Quadratic Formula

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(b) \pm \sqrt{(b)^2 - 4(a)(c)}}{2(a)}$$

$$2) \quad x^2 + 3x = 6$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$$

$$a=1 \quad b=3 \quad c=-6$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 24}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-3 + 5.74}{2} = \frac{2.74}{2} = 1.37 \\ \rightarrow \frac{-3 - 5.74}{2} = \frac{-8.74}{2} = -4.37 \end{cases}$$

or

Skill 22 - Make a Boxplot, find Mean and Range

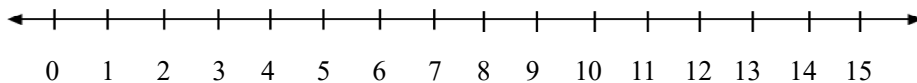
Given data, create a box-and-whisker plot and give the range and mean of the data.

{12, 3, 6, 3, 10, 10, 15, 8, 9, 5}

| Min. | Q_1 | Median (Q_2) | Q_3 | Max. |
|------|-------|------------------|-------|------|
| | | | | |

Range: _____

Mean: _____
(round to nearest tenth)



Steps:

1) Put the numbers in order from smallest to biggest.

2) Min - smallest #
Max - biggest #

3) Median:

*if odd amount:
middle number

*if even amount:
add 2 middle

number and divide
by 2

4) Q_1 and Q_3 = Find the median of each half.

5) Range = Max - Min

6) Mean = add all of the numbers and divide by how many there are.

