

## Homework Day 14: Cumulative Review (After Test)

1. Given triangle ABC, with coordinate points A(1, 3) B(1, 6) C(-3, 1) find the coordinate points of the image and write the correct algebraic rule for each:

$(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$  a. Dilation by 2  $A'(2, 6), B'(2, 12), C'(-6, 2)$

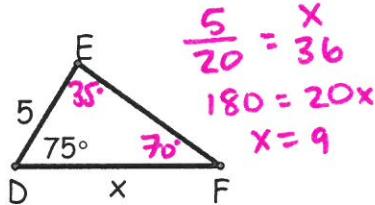
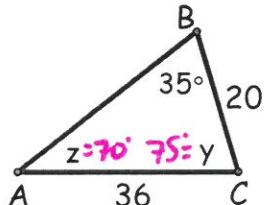
$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$  b. Rotation 90  $A'(-3, 1), B'(-6, 1), C'(-1, -3)$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$  c. Rotation 180  $A'(-1, -3), B'(-1, -6), C'(3, -1)$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$  d. Reflection over the y-axis  $A'(-1, 3), B'(-1, 6), C'(3, 1)$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$  e. Reflections over  $y = -x$   $A'(-3, -1), B'(-6, -1), C'(-1, 3)$

2. Given  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FED$  find all angle measures and side measures.



$$\frac{5}{20} = \frac{x}{36}$$

$$180 = 20x$$

$$x = 9$$

$\sim \Delta$ 's have congruent corresponding angles and proportional sides

$$x = 9, y = 75^\circ, z = 70^\circ$$

3. Given  $\triangle PIG \sim \triangle PRQ$  find the values of x and y.

$$PJ = 6$$

$$JG = 5$$

$$PG = 4$$

$$GQ = x$$

$$RQ = x + 6$$

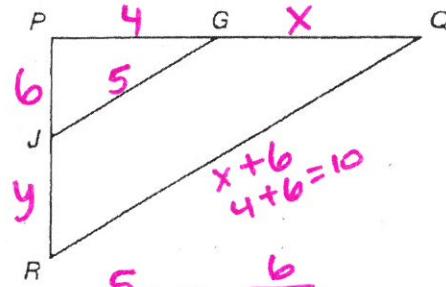
$$JR = y$$

$$\frac{5}{x+6} = \frac{4}{4+x}$$

$$5(4+x) = 4(x+6)$$

$$20 + 5x = 4x + 24$$

$$x = 4$$



$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{6}{6+y}$$

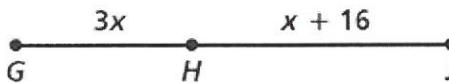
$$60 = 5(6+y)$$

$$60 = 30 + 5y$$

$$30 = 5y$$

$$y = 6$$

4. If  $GJ = 27$ , what is the value of x?



$$3x + x + 16 = 27$$

$$4x = 11$$

$$x = 11/4$$

$$60 = 5(6+y)$$

$$60 = 30 + 5y$$

$$30 = 5y$$

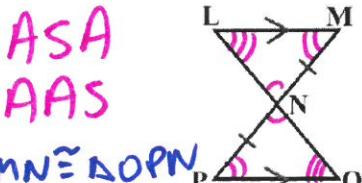
$$y = 6$$

6. Describe a single transformation that has the same image as the composition of  $<6, 2>$  followed by  $<-2, -4>$ .

$<4, -2>$  Translation right 4 and down 2.

7. Can the following triangles be proven congruent? If so, write the congruency statement and which postulate proves them congruent.

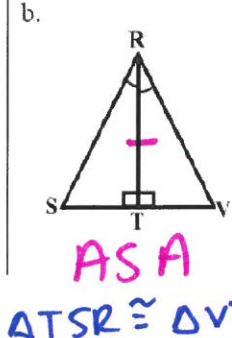
a.



ASA  
AAS

$$\triangle LMN \cong \triangle NOP$$

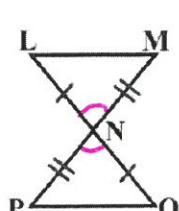
b.



ASA

$$\triangle TSR \cong \triangle VTR$$

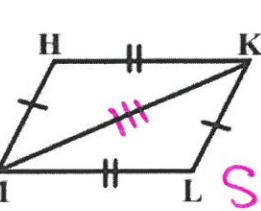
c.



SAS

$$\triangle LNM \cong \triangle NOP$$

d.



SSS

$$\triangle MHL \cong \triangle KLM$$

8. Factor:  $y = 3x^2 + 8x + 5$

$3 \cdot 5 = 15$        $(3x^2 + 3x) + (5x + 5)$

$3+5=8$

9. Solve:  $x^2 + 5x = -24$   $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(5)(24)}}{2(1)}$

$x^2 + 5x + 24 = 0$

$3x(x+1) + 5(x+1)$

$(3x+5)(x+1)$

$\hookrightarrow x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{455}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{455}i}{2}$

10. Find the exact value of:  $3x^2 + 7x - 23 = y$

$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4(3)(-23)}}{2(3)} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{325}}{6} = \frac{-7 \pm 5\sqrt{13}}{6}$

11. Explain how you know if a quadratic will have 0, 1, or 2 solutions.

Use the discriminant  $b^2 - 4ac$ 

• If it is positive, then 2 real solutions

• If negative, then 2 imaginary sol.

• If 0, then 1 real solution

12. Explain how you know if a quadratic has real or imaginary solutions.

 $b^2 - 4ac$ , use the discriminant

• If +, then real solutions      • If -, then imaginary solutions

13. Explain the difference between rational and irrational.

Rational numbers can be written as a ratio like  $8/1$  or  $3/4$ Irrational can be written as a decimal but not a fraction like  $\pi$  or  $\sqrt{2}$ 

14. What is the max height and the amount of time till the acorn hits the ground of the following:

$y = -16x^2 + 19x + 48$        $53.64$

$(3, 0) \quad (7, 0)$

15. Given the x-intercepts  $(0, 3)$  and  $(0, 7)$  and the vertex  $(5, -3)$ , write the equation of the parabola.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= k(x-3)(x-7) \rightarrow -3 = -4k \\-3 &= k(5-3)(5-7) \quad 3/4 = k \\-3 &= k(2)(-2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3/4(x-3)(x-7) \\y &= 3/4(x^2 - 10x + 21) \\y &= 3/4x^2 - 15/2x + 63/4\end{aligned}$$

16. Simplify the following expressions:

a.  $(\sqrt[5]{25x^4})(\sqrt[5]{125x^3})$        $\sqrt[5]{3125x^7} = 5x\sqrt[5]{x^2}$

b.  $\sqrt[3]{64x^5y^{10}z^{21}}$        $= 4xy^3z^7\sqrt[3]{x^2y}$

17. Solve the following for the value of x:  $\sqrt{x-5} - 12 = -8$

$$\begin{aligned}(\sqrt{x-5})^2 &\stackrel{?}{=} (4)^2 \\x-5 &= 16 \\x &= 21\end{aligned}$$

18. Find the inverse of  $y = 3x + 6$ 

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 3y + 6 \\x-6 &= 3y \\x-6 &= 3y \\x-6 &= 3y\end{aligned}$$

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

19. The value, V, of a tractor can be modeled by the function  $V(t) = 20,000(0.84)^t$ , where t is the number of years since the tractor was purchased. To the nearest hundredth of a percent, what is the monthly rate of depreciation?

$(0, 20000)$   
 $(12, 16800)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{20000}{16800} &= \frac{16800}{10800} b^{0-12} \\(\frac{20000}{16800})^{1/12} &= b^{-12} \rightarrow 1/12 \\.9856 &\approx b\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}1 - .9856 &= .0144 \\1.44\% &\approx 1.44\%\end{aligned}$$