

Review Algebra

MGF 1107, Algebra HW examples

- Evaluate the algebraic expression for the given value of the variable:
 - $-x^2 + 7$ for $x = 3$
 - $5x^2 + 18$ for $x = 8$
- Evaluate the given expression for $x = 3$ and $y = 2$: $3x^2 + 2xy + 5y^2$
- Simplify the algebraic expression: a. $5(2x - 1)$ b. $5(2y - 9) - (8y + 3)$
- Solve the equation. Be sure to check your proposed solution by substituting it for the variable in the original equation.
 - $x - 10 = 5$
 - $3(8x - 2) = 48$
 - $4x - 1 = 19$
 - $4x = 32$
 - $6x - (3x + 12) = 12$
 - $40(y + 2) = 5(7y + 8)$
 - $\frac{32}{x} = \frac{8}{2}$
 - The solution set is $\{ \quad \}$
 - The solution set is $\{x|x \text{ is a real number}\}$
 - The solution set is the empty set: \emptyset .
- Solve the following inequality and graph the solution set on a number line.
 - $x - 5 < 2$
 - $-x < -2$
 - $12(x + 1) - 23 < 11x + 1$
 - $-8 \leq x - 7 < 1$
 - $-37 < 12x - \leq -25$For each item from a) thru e) What is the solution? $\{x| \quad \}$
- Evaluate $f(x)$ for the given values for x . Then use the ordered pairs $(x, f(x))$ from the table to graph the function.
 - $f(x) = x^2 - 2$
 - $f(x) = x - 2$
 - $f(x) = x^3 + 7$Evaluate $f(x)$ for $x = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$
- Use the following function $f(x) = x - 9$ to find $f(11)$ and $f(3)$.
- Evaluate the function at the given value of the variable.
 $f(x) = 4x^2 + 3x + 4$ a) $f(3)$ b) $f(-4)$
- Graph the linear equation: $y = 2x + 6$
- Graph the linear function using the slope and y intercept. $f(x) = \frac{5}{6}x - 1$
- Rewrite $-7x + y = 0$ in slope intercept form.
 - Give the slope and y-intercept.
 - Graph the equation.
- Given $5x + 7y = 35$
 - Put the equation in slope intercept form.
 - Identify the slope and the y-intercept.
 - Use the slope and y intercept to graph the line.
- Graph the following equation in a rectangular coordinate system.
 - $y = 5$
 - $x = 2$