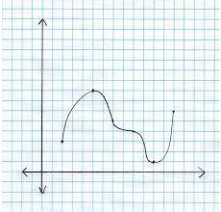


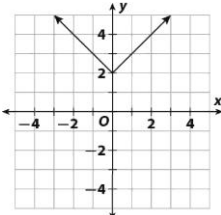
Algebra 2 Final Review Study Guide

**Module 1**

1. Give the domain and range of the function: See sketch



2. How would you translate the graph of  $y = -x^2$  to produce the graph of  $y = -x^2 + 7$
3. What is the transformation of the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$  that yields  $f(x) = 3(x + 2)^3 - 4$ ?
4. Which is an equation for the inverse of  $y = 3x - 4$ ?
5. State the domain, range as an inequality, interval and set notation. Also state the end behavior.



**Module 2**

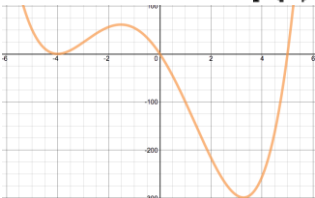
6. Sketch the parent graph and translate it to obtain a graph  $y - 5 = |x + 6|$
7.  $4|x+7|+3 = 59$
8.  $-5|x+1|+2 = 12$
9. Solve  $2|x + 15| > 8$

**Module 3**

10. Solve  $5x^2 - 4 = -8$
11. Solve  $x^2 + 64 = 0$
12. Simplify the expression.  $(5 + 9i) - (3 - 3i)$
13. Simplify  $(i\sqrt{5} + 3)(i\sqrt{5} - 3)$
14. Solve  $x^2 + 2x = -2$
15. Find the zeros of  $x^2 + 8x + 10$
16. Solve  $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$

**Module 5**

17. Identify the parent function for  $(x - 5)^4$  and describe what transformation of the parent function it represents.
18. Sketch:  $y = -x(x+2)(x-3)(x+5)$
19. The graph of the polynomial function  $p(x)$  is shown. What are the zeros of  $p(x)$ ?



20. Write a polynomial equation that could result in the graph shown in #19.

**Module 6**

21. Subtract.  $(x^3 - 4x + 7) - (3x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x - 4)$
22. Multiply.  $(2x+3)(2x^2 - 5x+1)$
23. Expand.  $(x + 3y)^5$  Be able to find a term without expanding.
24. Completely factor  $5x^4 - 80$ .
25. When  $x^3 + 64$  is written as a product of a binomial and a trinomial, what is the trinomial factor?
26. Is  $(x-3)$  a factor of  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 2x - 5$ ?
27. What is the complete factorization of  $10x^4 - 5x^3 - 30x^2$
28. Factor  $x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3$
29. Divide.  $(4x^2 - 9x + 7)/(x - 3)$
30. Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 12$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 3$ ,  
Find a)  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  b)  $f(x)g(x)$  c)  $g(f(x))$

**Module 7**

31. What are the possible rational roots of  $7x^3 - 5x^2 + 12x - 3$
32. a) What is the degree of the simplest polynomial with integer coefficients that has  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $3i$  and  $-5i$  as zeros?  
b) Find the polynomial.
33. Find all the zeros of  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 12$
34. Find all the zeros of  $x^4 + 5x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x - 8$

**Module 8**

35. Identify the asymptotes, domain, and range of the function.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-8} + 9$
36. Identify all asymptotes of  $f(x) = \frac{(x^2 + 4x+4)}{(x^2 - 4)}$
37. Identify holes in the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+7x+10}{x+3}$
38. Sketch  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-2} + 6$

**Module 9**

39. Simplify  $\frac{x+5}{x^2-9} + \frac{-3x-8}{x^2-9}$
40. Simplify  $\frac{1}{x^2+4x-5} - \frac{1}{x^2-4x+3}$
41. Simplify  $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2+6x+8} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2-2x}$
42. Simplify  $\frac{x^2-9x+14}{x^2+9x+14} \cdot \frac{x^2-49}{x^2-4}$
43. Simplify a)  $i^{323}$  b)  $\frac{3}{2+i}$  c)  $\frac{2-3i}{6-5i}$
44. Simplify a)  $\frac{10!7!}{5!11!}$  b)  $\frac{n!}{(n-2)!}$