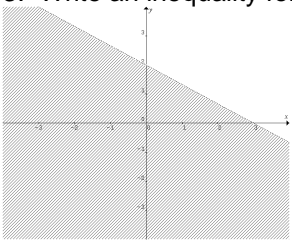
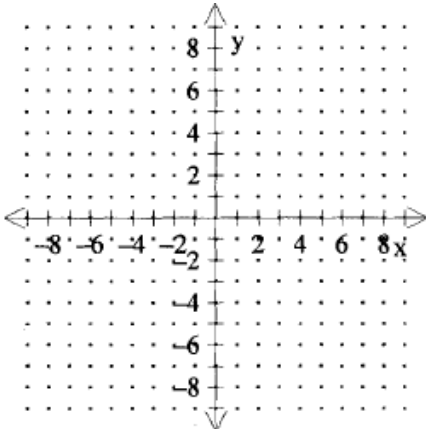
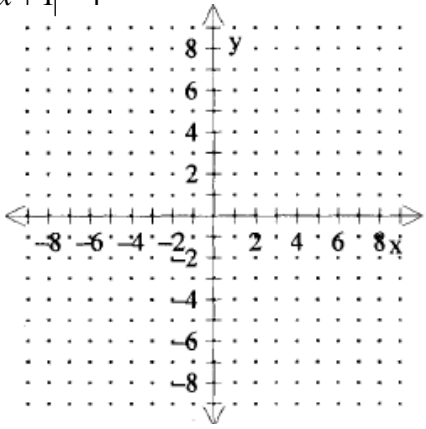
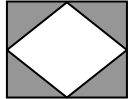


Algebra 2 Honors Tuneup #3 (chapters 1-3, 5, 6, 10)

Show work neatly.

<p>1. Solve &amp; graph: <math> 2x - 5  \leq 13</math></p>	<p>2. Solve: <math>\frac{2}{3}(x+4) = \frac{1}{2}x - 2(x-10)</math></p>
<p>3. Write an inequality for the graph shown.</p> 	<p>4. Factor completely: <math>(x^2 - 4)(16x^3 - 54)</math></p>
<p>5. Graph the system:</p> <p><math>x &gt; 3</math></p> <p><math>2x - 3y &lt; 6</math></p> <p><math>\frac{3}{4}x + 4 &gt; y</math></p> 	<p>6. Graph <math>y = \frac{2}{3} x + 1  - 4</math></p> 
<p>7. In the figure shown below, the area between the two squares is 11 sq. in. The sum of the perimeters of the two squares is 44 in. Find the length of a side of the larger square.</p> 	<p>8. Acme Light Hanging Co. charges a flat fee of \$25 for the first 500 lights and \$2.50 for each set of 100 lights thereafter. Mrs. B paid \$90 for light hanging. Write a linear equation and find how many lights were hung.</p>

9. If  $A = 2 - 3i$  and  $B = 4 + i$ , find  $\frac{A}{B}$ .

10. Simplify:  $\frac{(2x^3 y^{-2})^4}{x^{-4} y^3}$

11. Which parabola is wider? Explain.

$$y = 2x^2 + 3x + 5$$

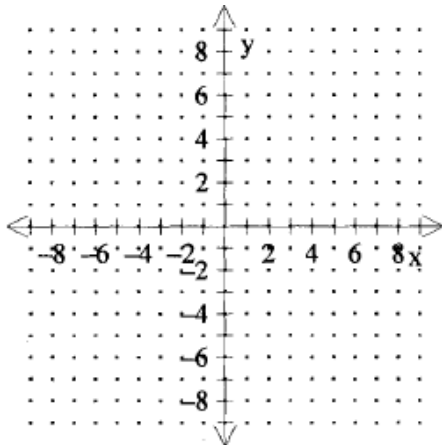
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1$$

12. Determine the nature of the roots without solving:

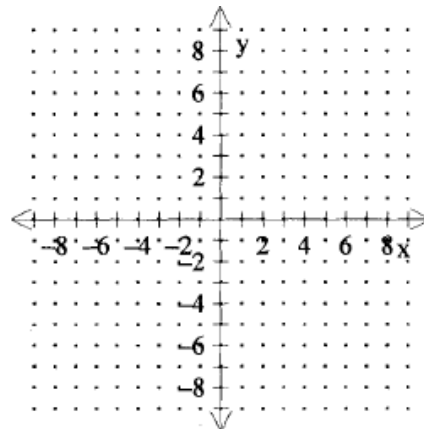
$$5x^2 + 9x = -x^2 + 5x + 1$$

13. Graph. Find and locate vertices and foci. Find the eccentricity.

$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{25} = 1$$



14. Find the zeros and graph:  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$



15. Find the distance between  $(-5, 4)$  and  $(10, -3)$ . Then find the midpoint of the line segment connecting them.

16. Rewrite in standard form and state the type of conic:  $4x^2 - 16y^2 - 8x - 64y - 76 = 0$