Chapter 1 Test ~ Algebra 2 Standard

1.1 (5 MC questions) · Graph a parent function

- and its transformation · From an equation,
- determine if it is a linear relationship
- · Describe transformations from parent to child function
- · Find slope of a line from two points · From graph, determine
- to what function family it belongs
- 50 points Apply

- 1.2 (5 MC questions) · Transform a function
- Write a new function with a given transformation
- · Understand & be able to translate a function left or right, up or down, reflect in x-axis (vertically) and vertically stretch or shrink
- · Apply
 - 50 points

- 1.3 (5 MC questions) · Given two points or the slope and a point, write
- an equation for a line in slope-intercept form OR point-slope form Understand and be
- able to identify & describe correlation · From a scatter plot, be
- able to draw a line of best fit and find its equation
- Apply 50 points

1.4 (5 MC questions)

- · Understand how planes can intersect and what that means about the number of solutions to the system
- Solve a 3 variable system
- · From a diagram of 3 planes, describe the number of solutions
- · Write a system in three variables from a word problem 50 points · Apply

For ALL sections, review homework, quizzes, practice worksheets, notes, fold-its. You can find extra practice in MANY places!

Big Ideas Website and Big Ideas Textbook (pages 38-43) Choose what YOU most need to review. ASK QUESTIONS!

BIG HINT... MAKE SURE YOU HAVE YOUR FOLD-ITS WITH YOU!

Test is FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4

Parent Functions and Transformations (pp. 3-10)

For each of the following #1-6:

- Tell which family each belongs to and why.
- Describe the transformation from its parent function.
- Draw a rough sketch on a coordinate graph

1.
$$f(x) = x + 3$$

LINEAR - X

TRANSLITE 13

2.
$$g(x) = |x| - 1$$

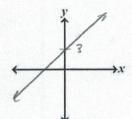
ABSOLUTE VALUE - 1x1

TRANSLITE & 1

3.
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

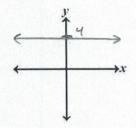
QUADRATIC- X2

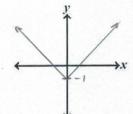
VENTICAL SHRING x & (WIDEN)



4. h(x) = 4

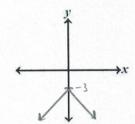
TRANSLATE TY





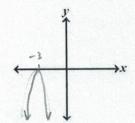
5. f(x) = -|x| - 3

ABSOLUTE VALUE- 1x1 VERTICAL REFLECTION TRANSLITE 63



QUAPPETIC - X2 TRUSLATE & 3

VENTICAL STRETCH X3 (MORE NARROW) VENTICAL REFLECTION



Transformations of Linear and Absolute Value Functions 1.2

Write a function g whose graph represents the indicated transformations of the graph of f. Use a graphing calculator to check your answer.

- 7. f(x) = |x|; reflection in the x-axis followed by a translation 4 units to the left
- **8.** f(x) = |x|; vertical shrink by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ followed by a translation 2 units up

7.)
$$g(x) = -|x+y|$$
 8.) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x|+\frac{1}{2}$

VERTICAL

REFLECTION

SIMILAR

TO SHOW

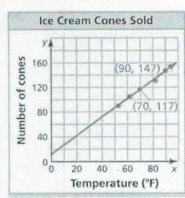
8.)
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x| + \frac{2}{2}$$

VERTICAL 12

Surine

Modeling with Linear Functions (pp. 21-28)

Using the points provided on the graph, write the equation of the best fitting line below.



SLOPE =
$$\frac{147-117}{90-70}$$
 D Y=MX+b
USE EITHER POINT
SLOPE = $\frac{30}{50}$ 147 = 15 (90)+b
 $\frac{147}{50} = \frac{135}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$
 $\frac{147}{50} = \frac{135}{50} + \frac{1}{50}$

$$Y = 1.5 \times + 12$$

 $X = TEMPERATURE (FO) Y = # CONES$

11. You ride your bike and measure how far you travel. After 10 minutes, you travel 3.5 miles. After 30 minutes, you travel 10.5 miles. Write an equation to model your distance. How far can you ride your bike in 45 minutes?

POINTS

(10, 3.5)
$$X = TIME(MINUTES)$$

Scope = $\frac{10.5 - 3.5}{30 - 10}$

(30, 105) $Y = MILES TRAVELLED$

Scope = $\frac{7}{30}$ or 0.35

 $Y = M \times + b$ USE ETMERL POINT

(25 = 0.35 (30) + 6

 $Y = 0.35$ (45)

 $Y = 15.75$ miles

1.4 Solving Linear Systems (pp. 29–36)

Solve the system. Check your solution, if possible.

14.
$$x + y + z = 2$$
 ①
$$2x - 3y + z = 11$$
 ②
$$-3x + 2y - 2z = -13$$
 ③

15.
$$x + 4y - 2z = 3$$
 ①
 $x + 3y + 7z = 1$ ②
 $2x + 9y - 13z = 2$ ②

$$\begin{array}{c} (14) (1) \times +y+2 = 2 \\ -1 \cdot (2) -3x +3y +2 = -11 \\ (3) -x +4y = -9 \end{array}$$

$$A - x + 4y = -9$$

$$-1 \cdot 6 \times -4y = 9$$

$$10 = 0$$

$$10FWITE SOUTHOUS!$$

$$A = \frac{1}{92} = 2$$

$$-1 \cdot B = \frac{1}{92} = \frac{1$$

16.
$$x - y + 3z = 6$$

$$x - 2y = 5$$

$$2x - 2y + 5z = 9$$

$$0 \rightarrow 0 \times -3y = 5$$

$$-5 \cdot 0 - 5x + 5y - 15y = -30$$

$$3 \cdot 3 \quad 6x - 6y + 15z = 27$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
-1 \cdot \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc -x + 2y = -5 \\
\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc x - y = -3
\end{array}$$

(B)
$$\times - (-8) = -3$$

 $\times + 8 = -3$
 $\times = -11$

$$(-11, -8, 3)$$

18. A school band performs a spring concert for a crowd of 600 people. The revenue for the concert is \$3150. There are 150 more adults at the concert than students. How many of each type of ticket are sold?

BAND CONCERT STUDENTS - \$3 ADULTS - \$7 CHILDREN UNDER 12 - \$2

S = "STUDENT TICKETS

C = CMILDREN'S TICKETS (3) S+150 = A

REPREMERANCE (3) -18 + A = 150 A)

-2. 0 -25-2A-20=-1200

$$9 + 7A + 2C = 3150$$

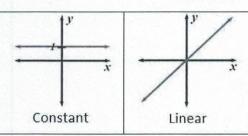
1) 200 + 350 + C = 600 550 +c = 600

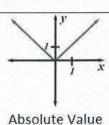
200 STUDENT TICKETS

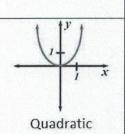
350 ADULT TICKETS

TO CHILDREN'S TICKETS

Function Families







Linear Functions

Slope-intercept form

$$y = mx + b$$

Point-slope form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Standard form

$$Ax + By = C$$