

Math III - Skills Review Packet

INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this packet is to help you brush up on the BASIC skills you need to have mastered as we go into review week. You will **complete this packet over the break.**

The completed packet is due **Monday, January 5<sup>th</sup>** at the beginning of class. A 10 point reduction will be assessed for each day the packet is late. The completed packet will count as  $\frac{1}{4}$  a unit test grade (formal).

An electronic version of this document can be found on the Math 3 WIKI page and your teacher's webpage. To easily access video links, bring up the document on the website and click on the links in the document.

Math III - Skills Review Packet

FUNCTION TRANSFORMATIONS

Review Videos



VIDEO LINK

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mDlWUz06\\_g0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mDlWUz06_g0)

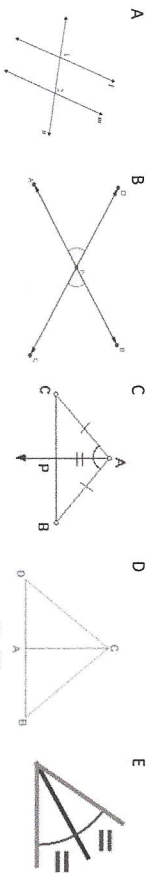
Graph and Find the Vertex of:  $f(x) = -2(x - 1)^2 + 3$

$V = (1, 3)$

TRIANGLE PROOFS

Match each term with its corresponding picture.

- 1. Reflexive **D**
- 2. Vertical Angles **B**
- 3. Corresponding Angles **A**
- 4. SAS **C**
- 5. Bisector **E**



VIDEO LINK

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IUnC-xK38>

What are the transformations from the parent function  $f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}(x + 2)^3 - 3$

flip  
stretch factor  $\frac{3}{2}$   
L3  
D3

List all of the transformations of the following functions:

1)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3} + 2$

R3  
D3

2)  $f(x) = -3(x + 1)^2 - 5$

flip  
stretch factor 3  
L1  
D3

3)  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}|x - 6| - 5$

flipped

4)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)^3 - 4$

compression factor 2

compression factor 4

L1

R6

D4

D5

ANSWER KEY

SIMPLIFYING RADICALS

Review Videos



VIDEO LINK

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vg2Z4DKw0A#t=21>

$\sqrt{54}$ $3\sqrt{6}$	$\sqrt[4]{48x^6y^2z^8}$ $2x^{\frac{3}{2}}z^2\sqrt[4]{3yz^2}$
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Handwritten work for radicals:  $\sqrt{54} = 3\sqrt{6}$  (prime factors 2, 3, 3, 3, 3);  $\sqrt[4]{48x^6y^2z^8} = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}z^2\sqrt[4]{3yz^2}$  (prime factors 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2).

VIDEO LINK

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QZ4XGHTZrA8>

Solve:  $\frac{1}{3}t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t = 2$  multiply through by 6

$$2t^2 + 3t = 12$$

$$2t^2 + 3t - 12 = 0$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(2)(-12)}}{2(2)}$$

VIDEO LINK

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3304Sv1vM>

Solve:  $x^2 + 2x + 10 = 0$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1)(10)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2} = -1 \pm 3i$$

QUADRATIC FORMULA

Practice

- $\sqrt{40}$       $2\sqrt{10}$
- $\sqrt{75}$       $5\sqrt{3}$

3.  $\sqrt{60x^5}$   
 $2x^2\sqrt{15x}$

5.  $\sqrt{40x^6y^5}$

$2x^3y^2\sqrt{10y}$

4.  $\sqrt[3]{24}$

$2\sqrt{3}$

6.  $\sqrt[3]{24x^3y^8}$

$2xy^3\sqrt[3]{y^2}$

Handwritten prime factorizations:  
 $40 = 2^3 \cdot 5$   
 $2 = 2$   
 $4 = 2^2$   
 $5 = 5$

Solve the following:

1.  $x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$

$\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(-15)}}{2(1)}$

3.  $5x + 1 = -3x^2$

$3x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$

$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(3)(1)}}{2(3)}$

2.  $2x^2 + 3 = 7x \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$

$\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4(2)(3)}}{2(2)}$

4.  $4x^2 + 4x = -1$

$4x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$

$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(4)(1)}}{2(4)}$

Review Videos

VIDEO LINK [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6\\_rhndZhwQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6_rhndZhwQ)

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 4x - 8 \\ x - 2 \overline{) \phantom{x^2 + 4x - 8}} \\ \underline{x - 2} \phantom{- 8} \\ x + 6 \phantom{- 8} \\ \underline{x + 6} \phantom{- 8} \\ \phantom{x + 6} - 8 \phantom{- 8} \\ \phantom{x + 6} \underline{- 8x + 12} \\ \phantom{x + 6} \phantom{- 8} \phantom{+ 12} 4 \end{array}$$

$(x + 6)(x - 2)$

$x + 6$  R 4

VIDEO LINK <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FTRPDpJwR5Y>

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 - x^2 + x - 4 \\ x^2 - 2x + 5 \overline{) \phantom{x^4 - x^2 + x - 4}} \\ \underline{x^2 - 2x + 5} \phantom{- 4} \\ \phantom{x^2 - 2x + 5} x - 4 \phantom{- 4} \\ \phantom{x^2 - 2x + 5} \underline{x^2 - 2x + 5} \\ \phantom{x^2 - 2x + 5} \phantom{x - 4} \phantom{+ 5} - 4 \phantom{- 4} \\ \phantom{x^2 - 2x + 5} \phantom{x - 4} \phantom{+ 5} \underline{- 4x + 10} \\ \phantom{x^2 - 2x + 5} \phantom{x - 4} \phantom{+ 5} \phantom{- 4} \phantom{+ 10} 4 \end{array}$$

$x^2 + 2x - 2$

$x^2 - 2x + 5$

$x^4 + 0x^3 - x^2 + x - 4$

$-x^4 + 2x^3 + 5x^2$

$2x^3 - 6x^2 + x$

$-2x^3 + 4x^2 + 10x$

$-2x^3 + 9x^2 - 4x - 4$

$+ 2x^2 + 4x + 10$

Independent Practice

$(x^2 - 74) \div (x - 8)$ $\begin{array}{r} x + 8 \\ x - 8 \overline{) x^2 + 0x - 74} \\ \underline{x^2 - 8x} \phantom{- 74} \\ \phantom{x^2 - 8x} 8x - 74 \\ \phantom{x^2 - 8x} \underline{- 8x + 64} \\ \phantom{x^2 - 8x} \phantom{- 8x + 64} 10 \end{array}$ <p><math>x + 8</math> R 10</p>	$2p^2 + 7p - 39$ $2p - 7 \overline{) 2p^2 + 7p - 39}$ $\begin{array}{r} p + 7 \\ 2p - 7 \overline{) 2p^2 + 7p - 39} \\ \underline{2p^2 + 14p} \phantom{- 39} \\ \phantom{2p^2 + 14p} - 14p - 39 \\ \phantom{2p^2 + 14p} \underline{- 14p + 49} \\ \phantom{2p^2 + 14p} \phantom{- 14p + 49} 10 \end{array}$ <p><math>p + 7</math> R 10</p>
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Review Videos

VIDEO LINK <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bZ0M21Cv1T4>

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 4 \\ x - 2 \overline{) \phantom{x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 4}} \\ \underline{x^3 - 2x^2} \phantom{+ 3x - 4} \\ \phantom{x^3 - 2x^2} 3x - 4 \\ \phantom{x^3 - 2x^2} \underline{3x - 6} \\ \phantom{x^3 - 2x^2} \phantom{3x - 6} 2 \end{array}$$

$x^2 + 3$  R 2

VIDEO LINK <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nef90cdu-wg>

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 - x^2 + 5 \\ x + 3 \overline{) \phantom{x^4 - x^2 + 5}} \\ \underline{x^4 + 3x^3} \phantom{+ 5} \\ \phantom{x^4 + 3x^3} -x^2 + 5 \\ \phantom{x^4 + 3x^3} \underline{- 3x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x} \\ \phantom{x^4 + 3x^3} \phantom{- 3x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x} -2x^2 + 9x + 5 \\ \phantom{x^4 + 3x^3} \phantom{- 3x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x} \underline{- 3x^2 + 9x + 9} \\ \phantom{x^4 + 3x^3} \phantom{- 3x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x} \phantom{- 3x^2 + 9x + 9} 2 \end{array}$$

$x^3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 24$  R 78

Independent Practice

$(n^3 + 7n^2 + 14n + 3) \div (n + 2)$ $\begin{array}{r} -2 \phantom{0} 1 \phantom{0} 7 \phantom{0} 14 \phantom{0} 3 \\ -2 \phantom{0} -2 \phantom{0} -10 \phantom{0} -8 \\ \hline 1 \phantom{0} 5 \phantom{0} 4 \phantom{0} 5 \end{array}$ <p><math>n^2 + 5n + 4</math> R 5</p>	$p^3 - 10p^2 + 20p + 26$ $p - 5 \overline{) p^3 - 10p^2 + 20p + 26}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \phantom{0} 1 \phantom{0} -10 \phantom{0} 20 \phantom{0} 26 \\ 5 \phantom{0} -5 \phantom{0} -25 \phantom{0} -25 \\ \hline 1 \phantom{0} -5 \phantom{0} -5 \phantom{0} 1 \end{array}$ <p><math>x^2 - 5x - 5</math> R 1</p>
$(x^4 + 4x + 1) \div (x - 1)$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \phantom{0} 1 \phantom{0} 0 \phantom{0} 4 \phantom{0} 1 \\ 1 \phantom{0} -1 \phantom{0} 1 \phantom{0} 1 \phantom{0} 5 \phantom{0} 6 \\ \hline x^3 + x^2 + x + 5 \end{array}$ <p>R 6</p>	$q^3 - 12q^2 + 36$ $p + 2 \overline{) q^3 - 12q^2 + 36}$ $\begin{array}{r} -2 \phantom{0} 1 \phantom{0} -12 \phantom{0} 0 \phantom{0} 36 \\ -2 \phantom{0} 2 \phantom{0} 28 \phantom{0} -56 \\ \hline 1 \phantom{0} -14 \phantom{0} 28 \phantom{0} -20 \end{array}$ <p>R -20</p>

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Properties

VIDEO LINK <http://patrickmt.com/properties-of-logarithms-part-1/>

$\log_{10} 100 = x$	$\log_2 x = 3$	$\log_7 \left(\frac{1}{49}\right) = x$
$10^x = 100$	$2^3 = x$	$7^x = \frac{1}{49}$
$x = 2$	$x = 8$	$x = -2$
$\log_3 \left(\frac{x^2(y+1)}{z^3}\right)$		

$2 \log_3 x + \log_3 (y+1) - 3 \log_3 z$

Expanding and Condensing

VIDEO LINK <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nefo9cUe-wg>

$\log_7 5x^3yz^2$

$5 \log_7 x - 4 \log_7 y + 2 \log_7 z$

$\log_5 \frac{x^5}{y^4}$

$\log_5 15 + 3 \log_5 x + \log_5 y + 2 \log_5 z$

$2 \log_5 35 = 2$

Independent Practice

Convert to the alternate form	Expand the following log statements
$\log_2 16 = 4$	$\log_5 25x^2y^3z^3$
$2^4 = 16$	$2 + 2 \log_5 x + \log_5 y + \frac{1}{3} \log_5 z$
$\log_5 (x-1) = 2$	$\log \left(\frac{(x+2)^2 y^3}{p^5 q}\right)$
$5^2 = x-1$	$2 \ln x + 3 \ln y + \ln x^2 y$
$\ln x = 0$	$\ln e + 2 \ln x + \ln y$
$e^0 = x$	$1 + 2 \ln x + \ln y$
$2^3 = 8$	$\ln e^{x^2 y}$
$\log_2 8 = 3$	$\ln e + 2 \ln x + \ln y$
$e^2 = x$	$\ln e + 2 \ln x + \ln y$
$\ln x = 2$	$\ln e + 2 \ln x + \ln y$
$x^{0.5} = y$	$\ln e + 2 \ln x + \ln y$
$\log_3 x y = \frac{1}{3}$	$\ln e + 2 \ln x + \ln y$
$2 \log x + 3 \log y - \frac{1}{2} \log z$	$\ln p - 2 \ln q - \ln r$
$\log \frac{x^2 y^3}{z}$	$\ln \frac{p}{q^2 r}$

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Simplifying Rational Functions:

VIDEO LINK <http://patrickmt.com/rational-expressions-multiplying-and-dividing-ex-1/>

$\frac{x+2}{x^2+5x+6}$	$\frac{x^2+2x-15}{x^2+x-12}$
$\frac{x+3}{(x+2)(x+3)}$	$\frac{(x-3)(x+5)}{(x-3)(x+4)}$
$\frac{1}{x+3}$	$\frac{x+5}{x+4}$
$x^3 + 1$	$x^2 - x + 1$
$\frac{x^2 + 7x + 6}{(x+1)(x+6)}$	$\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x+6}$
$\frac{2x^2 + 11x + 5}{3x^2 + 17x + 10}$	$\frac{7x - 28}{x^2 - 16}$
$\frac{(2x+1)(x+5)}{(3x+2)(x+5)}$	$\frac{7(x-4)}{(x+4)(x-4)}$
$\frac{2x+1}{3x+2}$	$\frac{7}{x+4}$
$x \neq -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}$	$x \neq -4, -4$

FACTOR NUMERATOR

$(x + \frac{1}{2})(x + \frac{10}{2})$

$(2x+1)(x+5)$

FACTOR DENOMINATOR

$(x + \frac{2}{3})(x + \frac{15}{3})$

$(3x+2)(x+5)$

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Adding & Subtracting Rational Expressions:



VIDEO LINK

<http://patrickint.com/rational-expressions-adding-and-subtracting-ex-1/>  
<http://patrickint.com/rational-expressions-adding-and-subtracting-ex-2/>

$\frac{7}{x^2-64} + \frac{3}{x+8}$ $\frac{7}{(x+8)(x-8)} + \frac{3(x-8)}{(x+8)(x-8)}$ $\frac{7+3(x-8)}{(x+8)(x-8)}$ $\frac{3x-17}{x^2-64}$	$\frac{2}{x^2+5x+4} - \frac{3}{x^2-1}$ $\frac{2}{(x+1)(x+4)} - \frac{3}{(x+1)(x-1)}$ $\frac{2(x+1) - 3(x+4)}{(x+1)(x+4)(x-1)}$ $\frac{2x-2-3x-12}{(x+1)(x+4)(x-1)}$ $\frac{-x-14}{(x+1)(x+4)(x-1)}$
$\frac{4}{x^2-25} + \frac{6}{x^2+6x+5}$ $\frac{4}{(x-5)(x+5)} + \frac{6}{(x+1)(x+5)}$ $\frac{4(x+1) + 6(x-5)}{(x-5)(x+5)(x+1)}$ $\frac{4x+4+6x-30}{(x-5)(x+5)(x+1)}$ $\frac{10x-26}{(x+5)(x-5)(x+1)}$	$\frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+4} - \frac{2}{x+2}$ $\frac{x+2}{(x+2)(x+2)} - \frac{2(x+2)}{(x+2)(x+2)}$ $\frac{x+2-2x-4}{(x+2)(x+2)}$ $\frac{-x-2}{(x+2)(x+2)}$

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Multiplying & Dividing Rational Expressions:



VIDEO LINK

<http://patrickint.com/rational-expressions-multiplying-and-dividing-ex-3/>  
<http://patrickint.com/rational-expressions-multiplying-and-dividing-ex-2/>

$\frac{8-k}{k^2-64} \div \frac{k-8}{k+8}$ $\frac{8-k}{(k-8)(k+8)} \cdot \frac{k+8}{k-8}$ $\frac{8-k}{k-8}$ $\frac{5y^2+y}{y^2-1} \div \frac{4y^2+y-5}{10y^2+2y}$ $\frac{5y^2+y}{(y-1)(y+1)} \cdot \frac{2y(5y+1)}{(y+5)(y-1)}$ $\frac{y(5y+1)}{(y+1)(y-1)} \cdot \frac{2y(5y+1)}{(y+5)(y-1)}$ $\frac{2y^2(5y+1)}{(y+1)(y-1)}$	$\frac{3x^2+7x+2}{x^2-2x-8} \cdot \frac{x^2-3x-4}{x^2+3x+2}$ $\frac{(2x+1)(x+3)}{(x+2)(x-4)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x-4)}{(x+1)(x+2)}$ $\frac{(2x+1)(x+3)}{(x+2)(x+2)}$
$\frac{x^2+2x+1}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{x^2+3x+2}{x^2+4x+4}$ $\frac{(x+1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+2)(x+2)}$ $\frac{(x+1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+2)}$	$\frac{x^2-3x-10}{2x^2-11x+5} \div \frac{x^2-5x+6}{2x^2-7x+3}$ $\frac{(x+2)(x-5)}{(2x-1)(x-5)} \div \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{(2x-1)(x-3)}$ $\frac{(x+2)(x-5)}{(x-2)(x-3)}$

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$(x+1)(x+\frac{6}{x})$

$(2x+1)(x+3)$

$(x-1)(x-\frac{6}{x})$

$(2x-1)(x-3)$

$\frac{x+2}{x-2}$

VIDEO LINK <http://patrickmt.com/rational-equations-solving/>

$$\frac{6}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x} = 1$$

$$x = -6, 1$$

$$\frac{2}{x+2} + \frac{2}{x-4} = 1$$

$$\frac{6}{x^2} - \frac{5x}{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2}$$

$$6 - 5x = x^2$$

$$0 = x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$(x+6)(x-1)$$

$$\frac{2(x-4)}{(x+2)(x-4)} + \frac{2(x+2)}{(x+2)(x-4)}$$

$$2x-8+2x+4 = (x+2)(x-4)$$

$$4x-4 = x^2-2x-8$$

$$0 = x^2-6x-4$$

Solve using Practice  
quadratic  
formula

1. The equation of a circle C is  $(x-2)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 25$ . What are its center (h,k) and its radius, r?

$$C(2, -5) R 5$$

2. The equation of a circle C is  $(x)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 81$ . What are its center (h,k) and its radius, r?

$$C(0, -1) R 9$$

3. Write the equation of a circle with center (2,3) and radius 4.

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$$

4. Write the equation of a circle with center (-5,2) and radius  $\sqrt{3}$

$$(x+5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 3$$

Review Videos

VIDEO LINK

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lpDpYVYKkNU>

The equation of a circle C is  $(x+3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 49$ . What are its center (h,k) and its radius, r?

$$C(-3, 4) R 7$$

$$\frac{3}{2x-4} = \frac{5}{3x+7}$$

$$3(3x+7) = 5(2x-4)$$

$$9x+21 = 10x-20$$

$$41 = x$$

$$\frac{2}{x+2} + \frac{5}{x-2} = \frac{6}{x^2-4}$$

$$2(x-2) + 5(x+2) = 6$$

$$2x-4+5x+10 = 6$$

$$7x+6 = 6$$

$$7x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$