

Honors Math II
Extra Credit Review

Name Key
Period _____ Date _____

Simplify.

1. $(-6m^3)(2m^4n^5)$
 $-12m^7n^5$

2. $(-3x^4)^3$
 $-27x^{12}$

3. $\left(\frac{3m^2}{n^4}\right)^3 \frac{27m^6}{n^{12}}$

4. $3\sqrt{7}(4\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{3})$
 $12\sqrt{14} - 15\sqrt{21}$

5. $\sqrt[6]{4\sqrt{2x}}$
 $\sqrt[24]{2x} \text{ or } (2x)^{\frac{1}{24}}$

6. $\sqrt{2x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2x}$
 $(2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (2x)^{\frac{5}{6}}$

7. $\left(\frac{m^{10}}{n^5}\right)^{\frac{3}{5}} \frac{m^6}{n^3}$

8. $\frac{(4u^2v^{10})^2(u^2v^3)^{-2}}{u^4v^6} = 16v^{14}$

9. $\sqrt[6]{\frac{x^{36}y^{42}}{z^{-12}}} x^6y^7z^2$

Find the sum or difference.

10. $(3m - 3m^3) + (14 + 8m^3 + 5m^2 + m)$
 $5m^3 - 5m^2 + 4m - 14$

Find the product.

11. $(2n - 3)(4n^2 + 2n - 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8n^3 + 4n^2 - 10n \\ - 12n^2 - 6n + 15 \\ \hline 8n^3 - 8n^2 - 16n + 15 \end{array}$$

12. $(4x + 1)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} (4x+1)(4x+1) \\ 16x^2 + 4x + 4x + 1 \\ 16x^2 + 8x + 1 \end{array}$$

Solve the equation for x.

13. $2x^2 - 10 = -30$
 $+10 +10$
 $2x^2 = -20$
 $x^2 = -10$

14. $\sqrt{-125} = 5i\sqrt{5}$

Simplify:

15. $\frac{2i}{3+2i} \frac{(3-2i)}{(3-2i)} \frac{6i - 4i^2}{9 - 4i^2}$

$$\frac{4+6i}{13}$$

16. $(3 - 2i)(4 + 2i)$
 $12 + 6i - 8i - 4i^2$

$12 - 2i + 4$
 $16 - 2i$

Given: $z = 2 - i$ $w = 3 + 2i$

Find:

17. $|w|$

$$\sqrt{13}$$

18. $2z + \bar{w}$

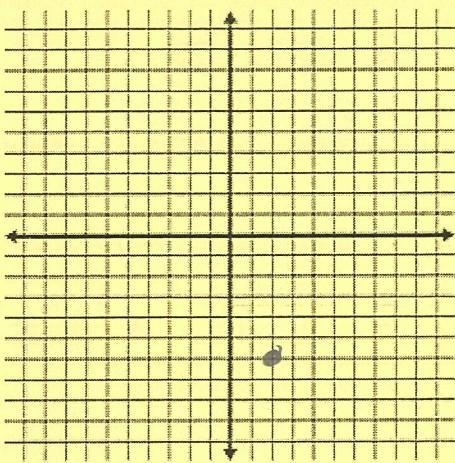
$$\begin{aligned} & 2(2-i) + 3-2i \\ & 4-2i + 3-2i \\ & 7-4i \end{aligned}$$

19. $|3z - 2w|$

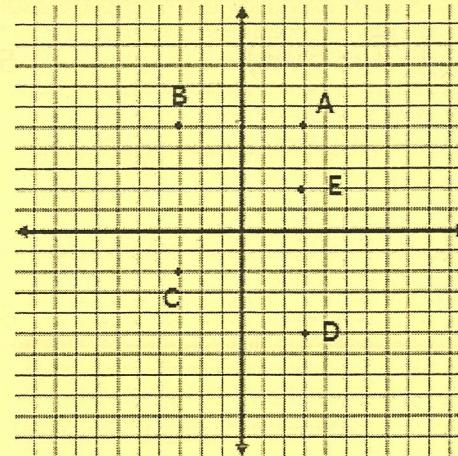
$$\begin{aligned} & 3(2-i) - 2(3+2i) \\ & 6-3i - 6-4i \\ & |-7i| = 7 \end{aligned}$$

Graph the complex number.

20. $2 - 6i$



21. Which 2 points are conjugates?

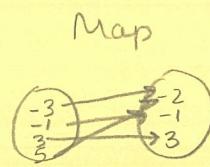


Identify the domain and range of the given relation. Then represent the relation using a graph and a mapping diagram.

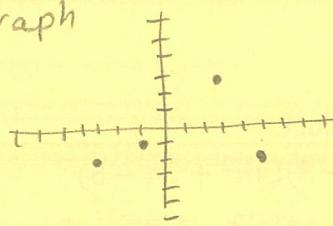
22. $(5, -2), (-3, -2), (3, 3), (-1, -1)$

D: $\{-3, -1, 3, 5\}$

R: $\{-2, -1, 3\}$

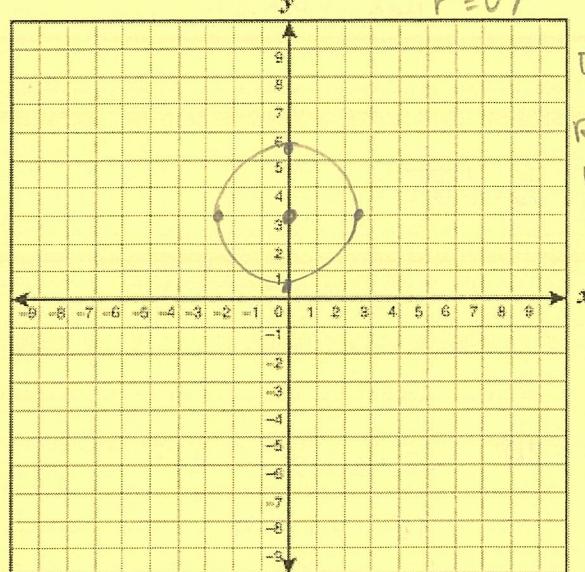


Graph

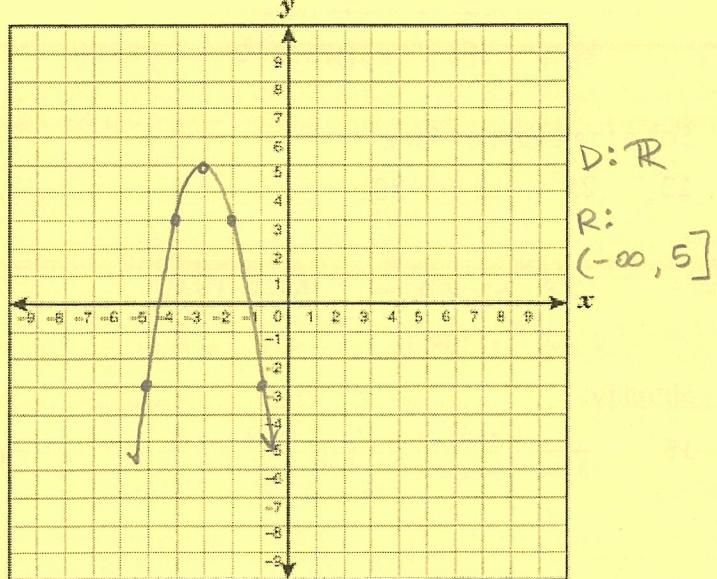


Graph the following equations and state the domain and range.

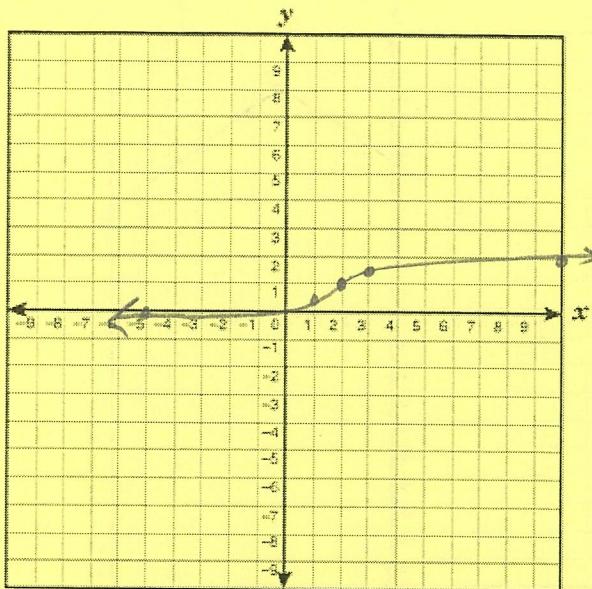
23. $x^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 7$ C: $(0, 3)$ r = $\sqrt{7}$



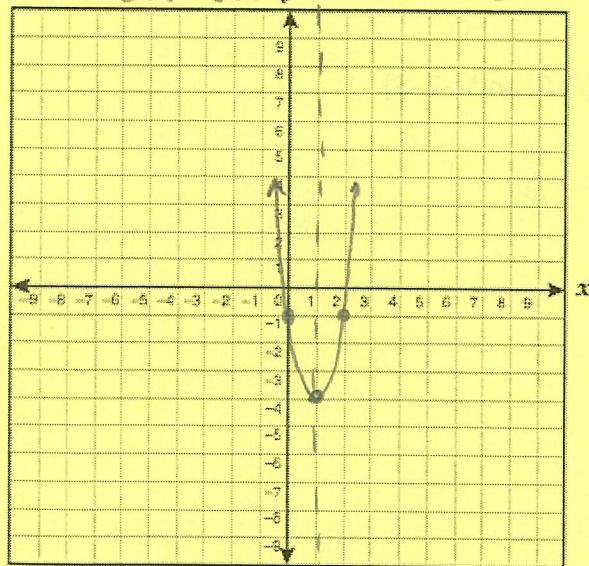
24. $y = -2(x + 3)^2 + 5$ V: $(-3, 5)$



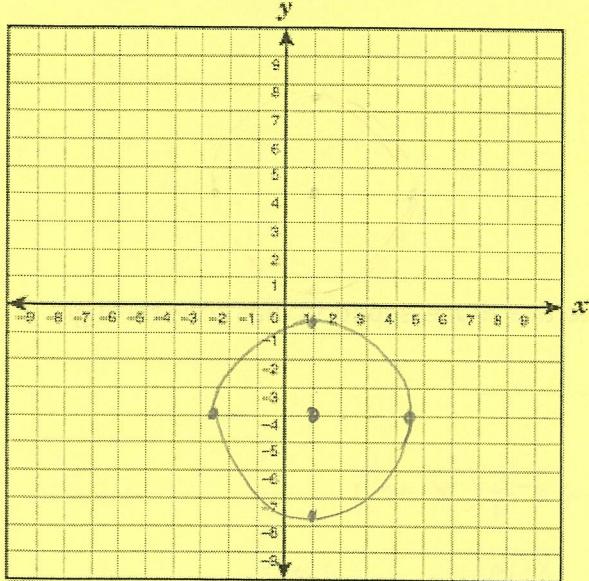
25. $y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x-2} + 1$ $(2, 1)$



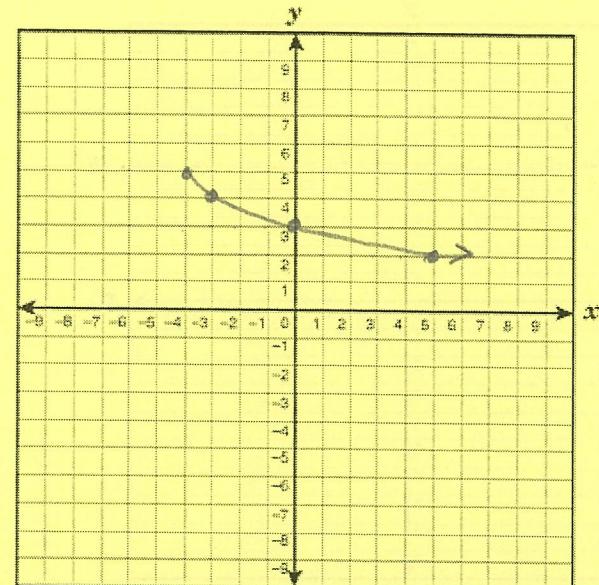
27. $y = 3x^2 - 6x - 1$ $x = \frac{6}{2(3)} = 1$
 $3(1)^2 - 6(1) - 1$



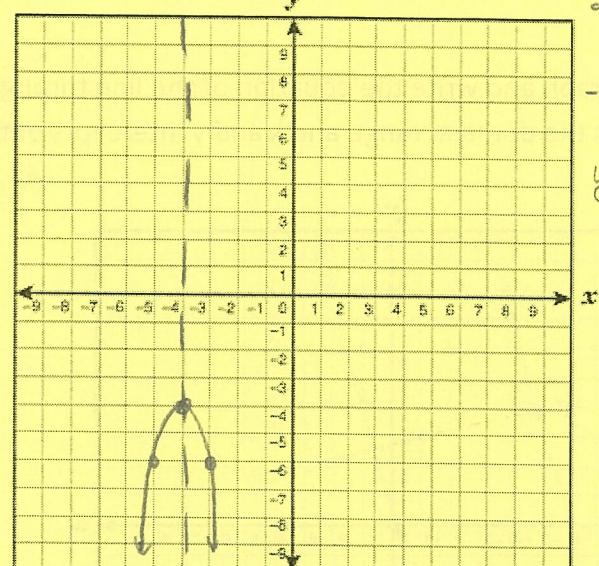
29. $(x-1)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 12$ $(1, -4)$



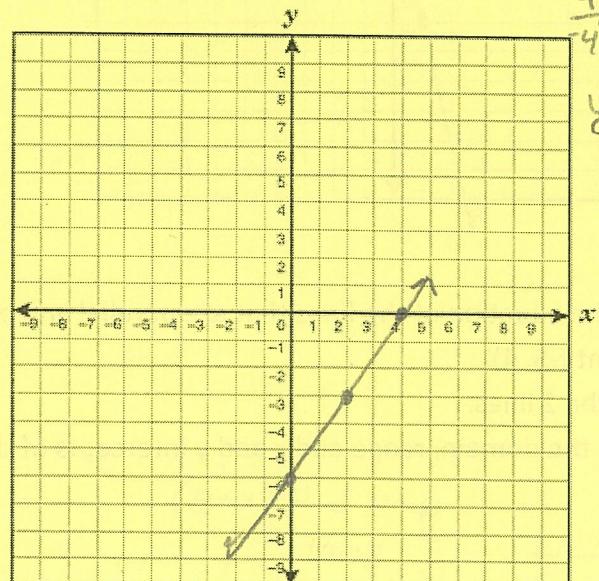
26. $y = -\sqrt{x+4} + 5$ $(-4, 5)$



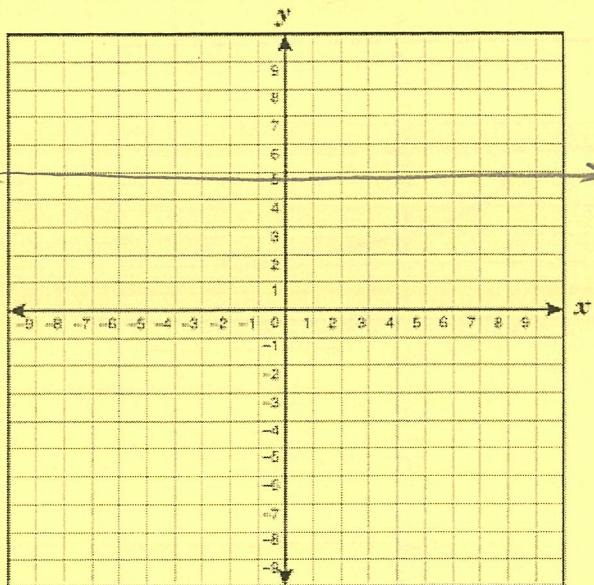
28. $y = -2x^2 - 16x - 36$ $x = \frac{-16}{2(-2)} = -4$



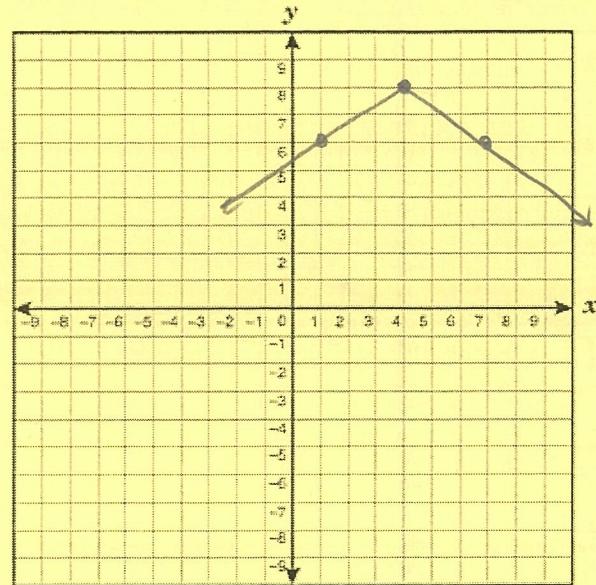
30. $6x - 4y = 24$



31. $y = 5$



32. $y = -\frac{2}{3}|x - 4| + 8$

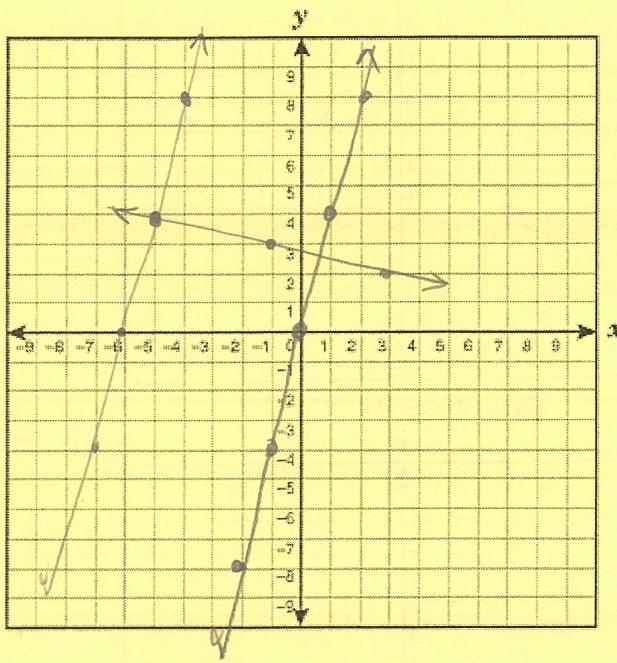


$(4, 8)$

21. Graph and write the equation of the line through the points $(0, 0)$ and $(-2, -8)$.

What is the domain, range and x and y intercepts of the line?

$$m = \frac{-8-0}{-2-0} = \frac{-8}{-2} = 4$$



Write the equation of the lines that are parallel and perpendicular to the above equation that goes through the point $(-5, 4)$.

Graph the 2 lines.

What is the domain, range and x and y intercepts of the 2 lines?

x-int
 $(-6, 0)$

$$y - 4 = 4(x + 5)$$

y-int
 $(0, 24)$

$$y - 4 = -\frac{1}{4}(x + 5)$$

x-int
 $0 - 4 = -\frac{1}{4}x - 5/4$
 $(-11, 0)$

y-int
 $(0, 11/4)$