Maria a		
Name:		

Block:

Quiz: Review. Chapters 1 and 2

Group A.



There are <u>5 questions</u> in this quiz, each of equal value. Standard time for the test is <u>15 minutes</u>. No calculator is allowed. (accommodation excepted)

Question 1:

Simplify.

$$2x - \{4[(3-x) - (x-2)] - 2x\}$$

$$2x - \{4[(3-x) - (x-2)] - 2x\}$$

$$= 2x - \{20 - 8x - 2x\} = 2x - \{20 - lox\} = 2x - 20 + lox = 12x - 20$$

Question 2:

Solve for y.

$$8-4y = 3(2-y)$$

$$8-4y = 6-3y$$

$$2 = 9$$
Check:
$$8-9.2 = 3(2-2)$$

Question 3:

Solve for x.

Present your solution in graphic way (number line) and in set notation (" $x \in$ ")

$$4(2-x) < 12$$
 and $4(2+x) \le 12$

$$2-x<3$$
 $2+x \leq 3$

$$2+x \leq 3$$

x & (-1, 1)

Question 4:

Solve for x.

Present your solution in graphic way.

$$-2|x-3| \le 4$$

 $-2|x-3| \le -4$

$$x-3 > 2$$
 or $-(x-3) > 2$
 $x > 5$ or $x+3 \le 2$

Question 5:

Choose any number. Double it. Subtract six and add the original number. Now divide by three. Repeat this process with other numbers, until a pattern develops. By using a variable such as x in place of your number, show that the pattern does not depend on which number you choose initially.

$$\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow 3 \times 2 = 6 \rightarrow 6 - 6 + 3 = 3 \rightarrow \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$4 \rightarrow 4 \times 2 = 8 \rightarrow 8 - 6 + 4 = 6 \rightarrow \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$[X] \rightarrow 2 \times X \rightarrow 2 \cdot X - 6 + X = 3X - 6 \rightarrow (3X - 6) \cdot \frac{1}{3} = [X - 2]$$

=== End ====