

READY, SET, GO!

Name _____

Period _____

Date _____

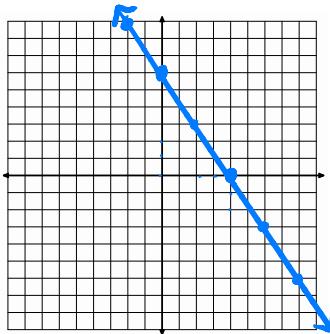
READY

Topic: Graphing lines using the intercepts

Find the x-intercept and the y-intercept. Then graph the equation.

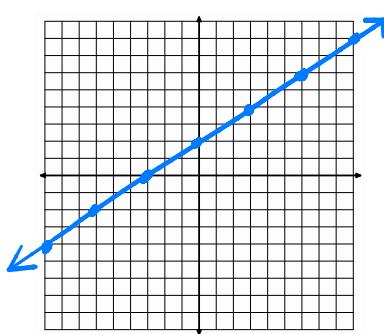
1. $3x + 2y = 12$

- a. x-intercept: $(4, 0)$
b. y-intercept: $(0, 6)$



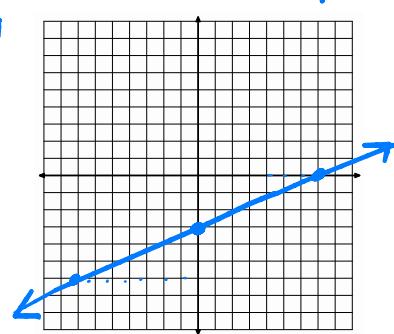
2. $8x - 12y = -24$

- a. x-intercept: $(-3, 0)$
b. y-intercept: $(0, 2)$



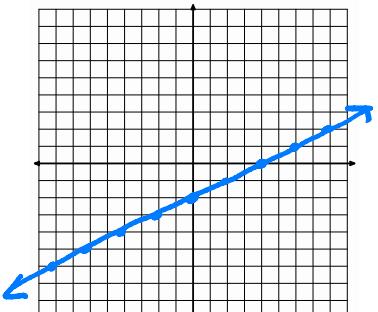
3. $3x - 7y = 21$

- a. x-intercept: $(7, 0)$
b. y-intercept: $(0, -3)$



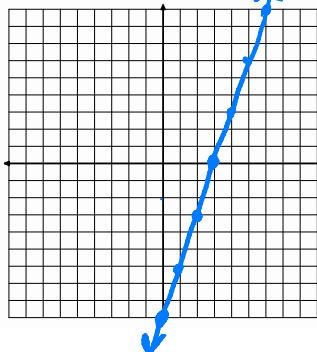
4. $5x - 10y = 20$

- a. x-intercept: $(4, 0)$
b. y-intercept: $(0, -2)$



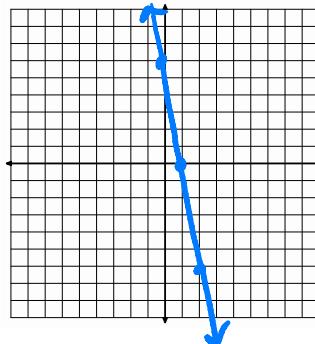
5. $2y = 6x - 18$

- $-6x+2y=-18$
a. x-intercept: $(3, 0)$
b. y-intercept: $(0, -9)$



6. $y = -6x + 6$

- a. x-intercept: $(1, 0)$
b. y-intercept: $(0, 6)$



Need help? Visit www.rsgsupport.org

SET

Topic: Completing the square by paying attention to the parts

Multiply. Show each step. Circle the pair of like terms before you simplify to a trinomial.

7. $(x + 5)(x + 5)$

$$x^2 + 10x + 25$$

8. $(3x + 7)(3x + 7)$

$$9x^2 + 42x + 49$$

9. $(9x + 1)^2$

$$(9x+1)(9x+1) \\ 81x^2 + 18x + 1$$

10. $(4x + 11)^2$

$$= (4x+11)(4x+11) \\ = 16x^2 + 88x + 121$$

11. Write a rule for finding the coefficient "B" of the x-term (the middle term) when multiplying and simplifying $(ax + q)^2$.

$$a^2x^2 + 2axq + q^2$$

In problems 12 – 17,

(a) Fill in the number that completes the square.

(b) Then write the trinomial as the product of two factors.

12. a) $x^2 + 8x + \underline{16}$

b) $(x+4)(x+4)$

13. a) $x^2 + 10x + \underline{25}$

b) $(x+5)(x+5)$

14. a) $x^2 + 16x + \underline{64}$

b) $(x+8)(x+8)$

15. a) $x^2 + 6x + \underline{9}$

b) $(x+3)(x+3)$

16. a) $x^2 + 22x + \underline{121}$

b) $(x+11)(x+11)$

17. a) $x^2 + 18x + \underline{81}$

b) $(x+9)(x+9)$

In problems 18 – 26,

(a) Find the value of "B," that will make a perfect square trinomial.

(b) Then write the trinomial as a product of two factors.

18. $x^2 + Bx + 16$

a) $x^2 + 8x + 16$

b) $(x+4)(x+4)$

21. $x^2 + Bx + 225$

a) $x^2 + 30x + 225$

b) $(x+15)(x+15)$

24. $x^2 + Bx + \frac{25}{4}$

a) $x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4}$

b) $(x+\frac{5}{2})(x+\frac{5}{2})$

19. $x^2 + Bx + 121$

a) $x^2 + 22x + 121$

b) $(x+11)(x+11)$

22. $x^2 + Bx + 49$

a) $x^2 + 14x + 49$

b) $(x+7)(x+7)$

25. $x^2 + Bx + \frac{9}{4}$

a) $x^2 + 3x + \frac{9}{4}$

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

20. $x^2 + Bx + 625$

a) $x^2 + 50x + 625$

b) $(x+25)(x+25)$

23. $x^2 + Bx + 169$

a) $x^2 + 26x + 169$

b) $(x+13)(x+13)$

26. $x^2 + Bx + \frac{49}{4}$

a) $x^2 + 7x + \frac{49}{4}$

b) $(x+\frac{7}{2})(x+\frac{7}{2})$

GO

Topic: Features of horizontal and vertical lines

Find the intercepts of the graph of each equation. State whether it's an x- or y- intercept.

27. $y = -4.5$

y-int
(0, -4.5)

28. $x = 9.5$

x-int
(9.5, 0)

29. $x = -8.2$

x-int
(-8.2, 0)

30. $y = 112$

y-int
(0, 112)

Need help? Visit www.rsgsupport.org