

TOPIC 1 PRACTICE TEST

1. Evaluate $4x^2 + 2y^2 - y$ when $x = 3$ and $y = -3$

$$4(3)^2 + 2(-3)^2 - (-3)$$

$$4(9) + 2(9) - (-3)$$

$$36 + 18 + 3$$

$$54 + 3$$

$$\boxed{57}$$

3. Solve for n: $-3(2 - 4n) - (n + 5) = 2(1 - 2n)$

$$-6 + 12n - n - 5 = 2 - 4n$$

$$11n - 11 = 2 - 4n$$

$$+4n + 11 + 11 + 4n$$

$$\frac{15n}{15} = \frac{13}{15}$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{13}{15}}$$

5. Solve for x: $\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x$

$$\frac{120}{8}x + \frac{160}{5} = \frac{120}{4} - \frac{40}{2}x$$

$$15x + 32 = 30 - 20x$$

$$+20x - 32 - 32 + 20x$$

$$\frac{35x}{35} = \frac{-2}{35}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-2}{35}}$$

7. Solve for n: $5n + m^2n = 8$

$$n(5 + m^2) = 8$$

$$\frac{8}{5 + m^2} \frac{5 + m^2}{5 + m^2}$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{8}{5 + m^2}}$$

2. Evaluate $-5x^3 \div \frac{1}{4}x - 2$ when $x = 2$

$$-5(2)^3 \div \frac{1}{4}(2) - 2$$

$$-5(8) \div \frac{1}{4}(2) - 2$$

$$-40 \div \frac{1}{4}(2) - 2$$

$$-40 \cdot \frac{4}{1}(2) - 2$$

$$-160(2) - 2$$

$$-320 - 2 = \boxed{-322}$$

4. Solve for a: $\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{2}{5}a = 3$

$$15\left(\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{2}{5}a = 3\right)$$

$$\frac{15}{3}a + \frac{30}{5}a = 45$$

$$5a + 6a = 45$$

$$\frac{11a}{11} = \frac{45}{11}$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{45}{11}}$$

6. Solve for x: $\frac{3}{4}x - 6 = y$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\frac{3}{4}x = y + 6 \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}y + \frac{24}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{4}{3}y + 8}$$

8. Solve for x: $|3 - 2|x - 1|| = -7$

$$-3 - 3$$

$$+2|x - 1| = -10$$

$$|x - 1| = 5$$

$$x - 1 = 5$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

$$x - 1 = -5$$

$$\boxed{x = -4}$$

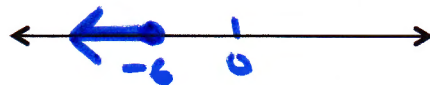
9. Solve and graph: $5x - 4 < 3x + 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + 4 \\ \hline 2x < 12 \\ \hline x < 6 \end{array}$$



10. Solve and graph: $-\frac{1}{2}x - 1 \geq 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 +1 \\ \hline (-2) - \frac{1}{2}x \geq 3 \quad (-2) \\ \hline x \leq -6 \end{array}$$



11. Solve and graph: $-3 \leq 2x + 4 < 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 -4 \\ \hline -7 \leq 2x < 4 \\ \hline \frac{-7}{2} \leq x < \frac{4}{2} \\ \hline -3.5 \leq x < 2 \end{array}$$



12. Solve and graph: $2(3x + 6) \leq 32 + 2x \leq -5x + 11$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(3x+6) \leq 32+2x \\ 6x+12 \leq 32+2x \\ -2x -12 \quad -12 -2x \\ \hline 4x \leq 20 \\ \hline x \leq 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32+2x \leq -5x+11 \\ -32+5x \quad +5x -32 \\ \hline 7x \leq -21 \\ \hline x \leq -3 \end{array}$$



13. Solve for x: $|1 - 2x| > 7$

$$\begin{array}{l} |1 - 2x| > 7 \\ \hline -2x > 6 \\ \hline x < -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} |1 - 2x| > 7 \\ \hline -2x < -8 \\ \hline x > 4 \end{array}$$

14. Solve for x: $\frac{|2x-8|}{4} < 3$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{|2x-8|}{4} < 3 \\ \hline |2x-8| < 12 \\ \hline 2x-8 < 12 \\ \hline 2x < 20 \\ \hline x < 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} |2x-8| < 12 \\ \hline 2x-8 > -12 \\ \hline 2x > -4 \\ \hline x > -2 \end{array}$$

15. Solve for x: $|5x+2| + 3x \leq 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} |5x+2| + 3x \leq 0 \\ \hline |5x+2| \leq -3x \\ \hline 5x+2 \geq 3x \\ \hline 2 \geq 2x \\ \hline 1 \geq x \\ \hline x \leq 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} |5x+2| + 3x \leq 0 \\ \hline |5x+2| \leq -3x \\ \hline 5x+2 < -3x \\ \hline 8 < -8x \\ \hline -1 < -x \\ \hline x < 1 \end{array}$$

16. Solve for x: $\frac{|2x+1|}{5} < 3$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{|2x+1|}{5} < 3 \\ \hline |2x+1| < 15 \\ \hline 2x+1 < 15 \\ \hline 2x < 14 \\ \hline x < 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{|2x+1|}{5} < 3 \\ \hline |2x+1| < 15 \\ \hline 2x+1 > -15 \\ \hline 2x > -16 \\ \hline x > -8 \end{array}$$