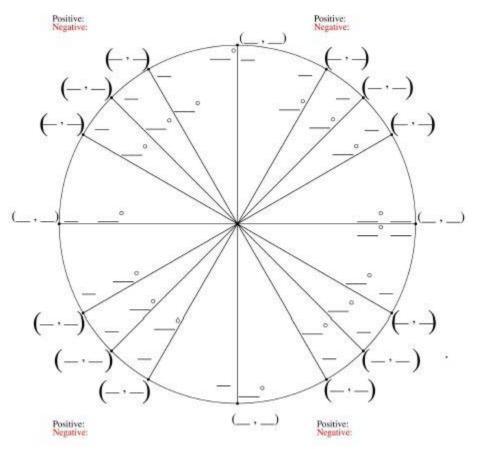
2016-2017 UCS Accelerated Algebra II Semester 2 Exam Review-Part A

Short Answer

- 1. Write the formulas for compound interest and continuosly compounded interest.
- 2. Write all the properties of logarithms (product, quotient, and power).
- 3. Write the Law of Sines and the Law of Cosines.
- 4. Write the trigonometric formula used to find area of a triangle.
- 5. Fill out a unit circle with degrees, radians, and exact values.



- 6. Write all three Pythagorean Identities.
- 7. Write all six Reciprocal Identities.
- 8. Write all formulas needed for parabolas (including directrix and focus).
- 9. Write all formulas needed for ellipses and hyperbolas, using h and k, (including their associated Pythagorean Theorem formulas).
- 10. Write the formula needed for circles, using h and k.
- 11. Write an exponential function $y = ab^x$ for a graph that includes (1, 15) and (0, 6).

Write the expression as a single logarithm.

- 12. log₃4 log₃2
- 13. $4 \log x 6 \log (x + 2)$

Expand the logarithmic expression.

- 14. $\log_7 \frac{n}{2}$
- 15. log₃11p³
- 16. $\log_{\delta} \sqrt{\frac{57}{74}}$

17. Solve
$$\frac{1}{16} = 64^{4x-3}$$
.

- 18. Solve $2^{2x} = 90$. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.
- 19. Solve $125^{9x-2} = 150$.
- 20. Solve $5^{4x} = 2115$. Round to the nearest hundredth.
- 21. Solve $\log(4x + 10) = 3$.
- 22. Solve $3 \log 2x = 4$. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.
- 23. Solve $\log 3x + \log 9 = 0$. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.
- 24. Solve $2\log 4 \log 3 + 2\log x 4 = 0$.
- 25. Solve $\ln(2x-1) = 8$. Round to the nearest thousandth.
- 26. Solve $\ln x \ln 6 = 0$.

Use natural logarithms to solve the equation. Round to the nearest thousandth.

- 27. $6e^{4x} 2 = 3$
- 28. $e^{x} = \frac{3}{4}$
- 29. Calculate to the nearest hundredth of a year how long it takes for an amount of money to double if interest is compounded continuously at 6.2%. Round to the nearest tenth.
- 30. If Angela invests \$475 in a savings account earning 0.25% interest compounded monthly, how much will be in her account after three years?

Simplify the trigonometric expression.

31. sec θ cos θ

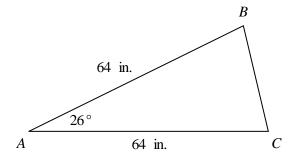
$$32. \quad \frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta}$$

Use a unit circle and 30°-60°-90° triangles to find the degree measures of the angle.

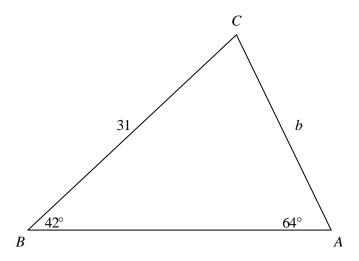
- 33. angles whose tangent is $\sqrt{3}$
- 34. angles whose cosine is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Solve the equation for $0 \le \theta < 2p$. Write your answer as a multiple of p, if possible.

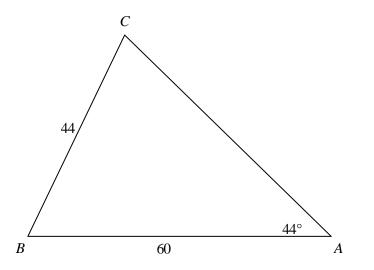
- 35. $4\cos\theta + 1 = 2\cos\theta$
- 36. $\cos \theta \tan \theta \cos \theta = 0$
- 37. Find the area of the triangle. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



38. Use the Law of Sines. Find *b* to the nearest tenth.

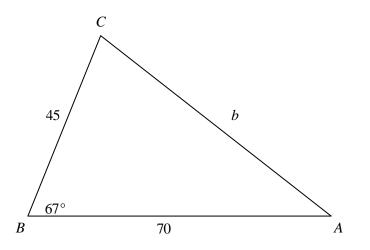


39. Use the Law of Sines. Find $m \angle C$ to the nearest tenth.

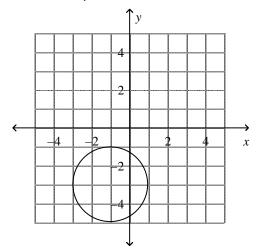


Find the remaining sides and angles in the triangle. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

- 40. a = 11, b = 12, and c = 17
- 41. Use the Law of Cosines. Find *b* to the nearest tenth.



- 42. Write an equation of a parabola with a vertex at the origin and a focus at (-2, 0).
- 43. Write an equation of a parabola with a vertex at the origin and a directrix at y = 5.
- 44. Write an equation of a circle with center (-5, -8) and radius 2.
- 45. Write an equation in standard form for the circle.

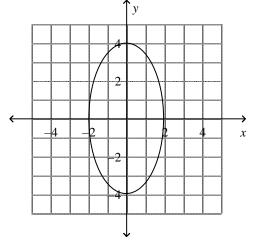


- 46. Find the center and radius of the circle with equation $(x + 7)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 36$.
- 47. Write an equation in standard form of an ellipse that has a vertex at (5, 0), a co-vertex at (0, −3), and is centered at the origin.
- 48. An elliptical track has a major axis that is 80 yards long and a minor axis that is 72 yards long. Find an equation for the track if its center is (0, 0) and the major axis is the *x*-axis.

Write an equation of an ellipse in standard form with the center at the origin and with the given characteristics.

49. a vertex at (-5, 0) and a co-vertex at (0, 4)

- 50. height of 4 units and width of 5 units
- 51. Find the foci of the ellipse with the equation $\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$. Graph the ellipse.
- 52. Find the foci of the ellipse with the equation $18x^2 + 36y^2 = 648$. Graph the ellipse.
- 53. Write an equation for the graph.



Graph the conic section.

- 54. $9x^2 4y^2 = 36$
- 55. Find the equation of a hyperbola with a = 452 units and c = 765 units. Assume that the transverse axis is horizontal.
- 56. Write an equation of an ellipse with center (3, –3), vertical major axis of length 12, and minor axis of length 6.
- 57. Write an equation of a hyperbola with vertices (3, -2) and (-9, -2), and foci (7, -2) and (-13, -2).

Identify the conic section. If it is a parabola, give the vertex. If it is a circle, give the center and radius. If it is an ellipse or a hyperbola, give the center and foci.

- 58. $5x^2 + 11y^2 40x 66y + 124 = 0$
- 59. $y^2 4x + 6y + 29 = 0$
- $60. \quad 8x^2 6y^2 + 48x 24y + 0 = 0$
- 61. $x^2 + y^2 + 8x 4y = -11$