

Unit 2 Test Study Guide

(Equations and Inequalities)

Name: Key

Date: _____ Block: _____

Topic 1: Multi-Step Equations

1. $-5(x - 2) - (x + 2) = 50$

$$\begin{aligned} -5x + 10 - x - 2 &= 50 \\ -6x + 8 &= 50 \\ -6x &= 42 \\ x &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

2. $8 - 3(k + 2) = 2 - 3k$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 - 3k - 6 &= 2 - 3k \\ 2 - 3k &= 2 - 3k \end{aligned}$$

I M S

3. $3w - (7w + 12) = 2(w - 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} 3w - 7w - 12 &= 2w - 6 \\ -4w - 12 &= 2w - 6 \\ -6w - 12 &= -6 \\ -6w &= 6 \\ w &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

4. $-7(a - 3) = 11 - 7a$

$$\begin{aligned} -7a + 21 &= 11 - 7a \\ 21 &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

No Solutions

5. $9(n - 4) - 7n = 32 - 2(n + 8)$

$$\begin{aligned} 9n - 36 - 7n &= 32 - 2n + (-16) \\ 2n - 36 &= 16 - 2n \\ 4n - 36 &= 16 \\ 4n &= 52 \\ n &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

6. $4(4y - 3) - (y - 5) = -52$

$$\begin{aligned} 16y - 12 - y + 5 &= -52 \\ 15y - 7 &= -52 \\ 15y &= -45 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -3$$

Topic 2: Proportions

7. $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{4}{x+8}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 16 &= 36 \\ 2x &= 20 \\ x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

8. $\frac{6}{x-6} = \frac{3}{x-3}$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x - 18 &= 3x - 18 \\ 3x - 18 &= -18 \\ 3x &= 0 & x=0 \end{aligned}$$

9. $\frac{5}{y-7} = \frac{3}{y-5}$

$$\begin{aligned} 5y - 25 &= 3y - 21 \\ 2y - 25 &= -21 \\ 2y &= 4 \\ y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

10. $\frac{6}{2y-5} = \frac{2}{y-7}$

$$\begin{aligned} 6y - 42 &= 4y - 10 \\ 2y - 42 &= -10 \\ 2y &= 32 \\ y &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Topic 3: Absolute Value Equations

11. $|x + 1| = 6$

$$x + 1 = 6 \quad x + 1 = -6$$

$$x = 5 \quad x = -7$$

$$x = \{5, -7\}$$

12. $|6c - 18| = 30$

$$6c - 18 = 30 \quad 6c - 18 = -30$$

$$6c = 48 \quad +18 \quad +18$$

$$c = 8 \quad 6c = -12$$

$$c = -2$$

$$c = \{-2, 8\}$$

13. $-4|2w + 6| = -32$

$$|2w + 6| = 8$$

$$2w + 6 = 8 \quad 2w + 6 = -8$$

$$2w = 2 \quad 2w = -14$$

$$w = 1 \quad w = -7$$

$$w = \{-7, 1\}$$

14. $5|4x - 4| - 9 = 31$

$$|4x - 4| = 8$$

$$4x - 4 = 8 \quad 4x - 4 = -8$$

$$4x = 12 \quad 4x = -4$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = -1$$

$$x = \{-1, 3\}$$

Topic 4: Multi-Variable Equations

15. Solve $I = \frac{prt}{r}$ for t

$$t = \frac{I}{pr}$$

16. Solve $Ax + By = C$ for y

$$-Ax \quad -Ax$$

$$\frac{By}{B} = \frac{C - Ax}{B}$$

$$y = \frac{C - Ax}{B}$$

Topic 5: Multi-Step Inequalities

17. $2(x + 3) \geq 4(x - 1)$

$$2x + 6 \geq 4x - 4$$

$$-2x + 6 \geq -4$$

$$-2x \geq -10$$

$$x \leq 5$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, 5]$

18. $5x + 24 > 2(x - 9) - 3x$

$$5x + 24 > 2x - 18 - 3x$$

$$3x + 24 > -x - 18$$

$$6x + 24 > -18$$

$$6x > -42$$

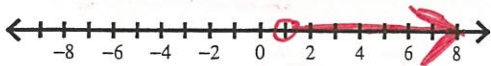
$$x > -7$$



Interval Notation: $(-7, \infty)$

19. $-9(x - 5) + 9 < 3x + 42$

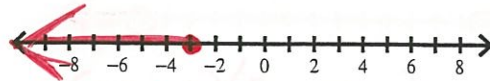
$$\begin{aligned} -9x + 45 + 9 &< 3x + 42 \\ -9x + 54 &< 3x + 42 \\ -12x + 54 &< 42 \\ -12x &< -12 \\ x &> 1 \end{aligned}$$



Interval Notation: $(1, \infty)$

20. $2(x + 1) \leq -13 - 3x$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 2 &\leq -13 - 3x \\ 5x + 2 &\leq -13 \\ 5x &\leq -15 \\ x &\leq -3 \end{aligned}$$

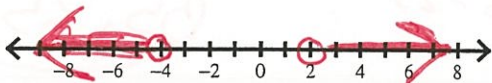


Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -3]$

Topic 6: Compound Inequalities

21. $-4x - 11 > 5$ or $8x - 7 > 9$

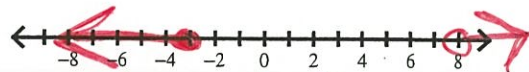
$$\begin{aligned} +11 \quad +11 & & +7 \quad +7 \\ -4x &> 16 & 8x > 16 \\ x &< -4 & x > 2 \end{aligned}$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -4) \cup (2, \infty)$

22. $-2x - 1 < -17$ or $1 - x \geq 4$

$$\begin{aligned} +1 \quad +1 & & -1 \quad -1 \\ -2x &< -16 & -x \geq 3 \\ x &> 8 & x \leq -3 \end{aligned}$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -3] \cup (8, \infty)$

23. $-31 < 9x + 5 < 32$

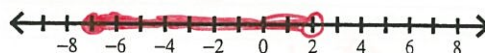
$$\begin{aligned} -5 \quad -5 \quad -5 \\ -36 &< 9x < 27 \\ \frac{-36}{9} &< \frac{9x}{9} < \frac{27}{9} \\ -4 &< x < 3 \end{aligned}$$



Interval Notation: $(-4, 3)$

24. $-24 \leq 2x - 10 < -6$

$$\begin{aligned} +10 \quad +10 \quad +10 \\ -14 &\leq 2x < 4 \\ -7 &\leq x < 2 \end{aligned}$$

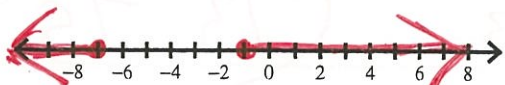


Interval Notation: $[-7, 2)$

Topic 7: Absolute Value Inequalities

25. $|2x + 8| \geq 6$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 8 &\geq 6 & 2x + 8 &\leq -6 \\ -8 \quad -8 & & -8 \quad -8 & \\ 2x &\geq -2 & 2x &\leq -14 \\ x &\geq -1 & x &\leq -7 \end{aligned}$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -7] \cup [-1, \infty)$

26. $|7x + 7| < 35$

$$\begin{aligned} 7x + 7 &< 35 & 7x + 7 &> -35 \\ -7 \quad -7 & & -7 \quad -7 & \\ 7x &< 28 & 7x &> -42 \\ x &< 4 & x &> -6 \end{aligned}$$



Interval Notation: $(-6, 4)$

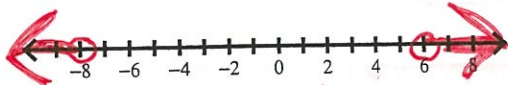
27. $|5x + 5| + 22 > 57$

$|5x+5| > 35$

$5x+5 > 35$ $5x+5 < -35$

$5x > 30$ $5x < -40$

$x > 6$ $x < -8$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -8) \cup (6, \infty)$

28. $2|x - 4| - 7 \leq 1$

$|x-4| \leq 4$

$x-4 \leq 4$

$+4 \quad +4$

$x \leq 8$

$x-4 \geq -4$

$x \geq 0$



Interval Notation: $[0, 8]$

Topic 8: Word Problems

29. A larger number is five more than twice a smaller number. Their sum is 80. Find the numbers.

$s = \text{smaller \#}$
 $2s + 5 = \text{larger \#}$

$s + 2s + 5 = 80$

$3s + 5 = 80$

$3s = 75$

$s = 25$

$(55, 25)$

30. A rectangle has a length six inches less than twice its width. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 54 inches, find the dimensions. $w = \text{width}$ $l = 2w - 6$

$54 = 2(2w - 6) + 2w$

$54 = 4w - 12 + 2w$

$54 = 6w - 12$

$66 = 6w$

$w = 11$

$w = 11$ $l = 16$

31. The sum of two consecutive numbers is 45. Find the numbers.

$x = 1^{\text{st}} \#$

$x + 1 = 2^{\text{nd}} \#$

$x + x + 1 = 45$

$2x + 1 = 45$

$2x = 44$

$x = 22$

$(22, 23)$

32. The sum of two consecutive odd numbers is 148. Find the numbers.

$x = 1^{\text{st}} \#$

$x + 2 = 2^{\text{nd}} \#$

$x + x + 2 = 148$

$2x + 2 = 148$

$2x = 146$

$x = 73$

$(73, 75)$