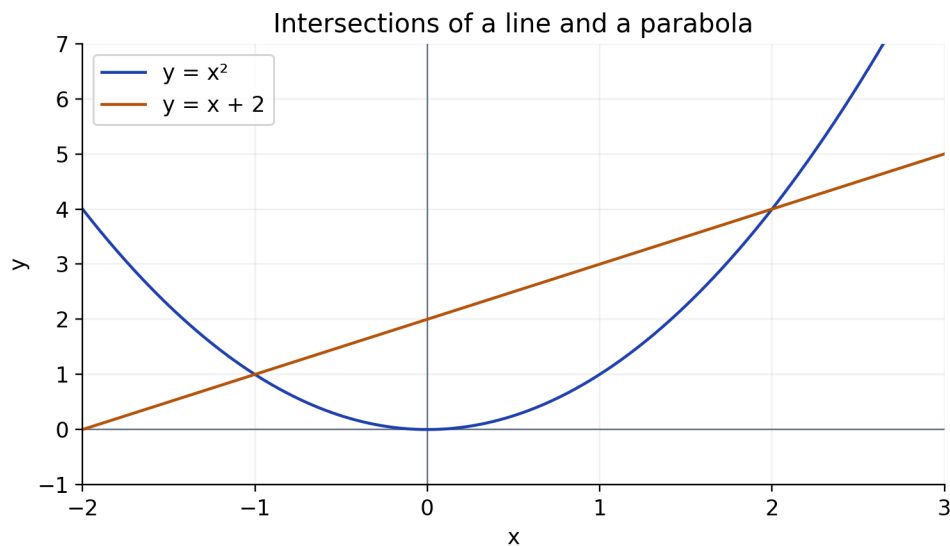


Lesson 4.1 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

1. Find all intersections of $y = x^2$ and $y = x + 2$.



Each solution must lie on both graphs.

2. Solve $2x + y = 7$ and $x - y = 2$.

Lesson 4.1 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

3. Classify the system $x + y = 3$ and $2x + 2y = 8$.

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Lesson 4.2 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

4. A matrix has rows $(1, 2)$ and $(3, 4)$. Multiply it by a column with entries 5, 6.

A row-column multiplication setup

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

Each output entry is one row-column dot product.

Multiply each row by the column and add its products.

5. If A is 2 by 3 and B is 3 by 4, state the dimensions of AB . Is BA defined?

Lesson 4.2 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

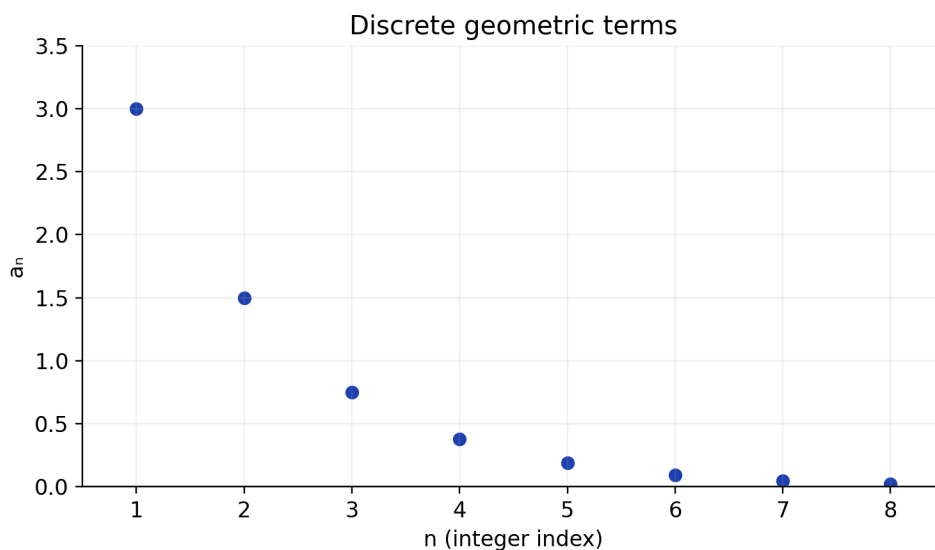
6. Find the determinant of the matrix with rows $(2, 1)$ and $(3, 4)$ and state what it implies.

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Lesson 4.3 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

7. For the geometric sequence $a_n = 3(1/2)^{n-1}$, give the first four terms and the infinite-series sum.



Sequence inputs are integers; do not connect them as a continuous function.

8. Find the tenth term and the sum of the first ten terms for $a_1 = 3$, $d = 4$.

Lesson 4.3 · Practice

No calculator required | Name: _____

9. Does $2 + 4 + 8 + \dots$ have a finite sum?

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