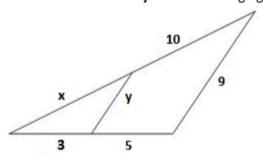
## EXAMEN GLOBAL 3ª EVALUACIÓN - 2º ESO

Exercise 1: (1 point) Work out the values of x and y in the following figure:



Exercise 2: (2.75 points) Solve and classify the following simultaneous equations using the indicated method:

a) 
$$x+3y=4$$
  
 $2x-y=15$  Elimination

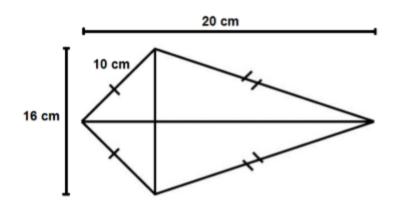
b) 
$$x + y = 4$$
  
 $x + 2y = 1$  Graphically

c) 
$$\begin{cases} 4x + y = 7 \\ 3x + 2y = -1 \end{cases}$$
 Substitution

d) 
$$6x - 2y = 10$$
  
 $15x - 5y = 7$ 

**Exercise 3:** (0.75 points) Plot the graph of the function  $y = x^2 - 5$  (make a table where x moves from -3 to 3)

<u>Exercise 4:</u> (1 point) In this kite the lengths of the diagonals are 20 cm and 16 cm. If the shortest side has a length of 10 cm, find its area and its perimeter.



Exercise 5: (2 points) Solve the following quadratic equations:

a) 
$$2x^2 - 98 = 0$$

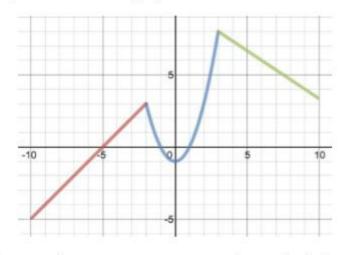
b) 
$$6x^2 + 3x = 0$$

c) 
$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

d) 
$$x^2 - 24x + 144 = 0$$

e) 
$$(x+3)^2 - 4x = 24$$

Exercise 6: (2 points) Given the following graph of a certain function:



- a) Indicate its domain and its image. Is it a continuous function? Why?
- b) Determine the points where the function crosses the axes
- c) Study its monotony
- d) Study the extrema

Exercise 7: (0.5 points) Enunciate Pythagoras' theorem