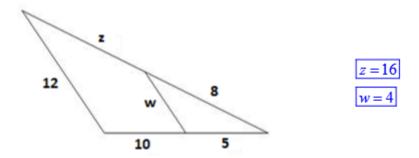
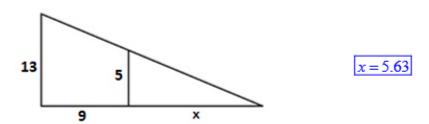
THIRD TERM GLOBAL TEST - 2° ESO

Exercise 1: (1 point) Work out the values of z and w in the following figure:



Exercise 2: (1 point) Find the area of a regular nonagon if the radius has a length of 20 cm and the side measures 15 cm $A = 1251.5 \text{ cm}^2$

Exercise 3: (0.75 points) Find the value of x:



Exercise 4: (1 point) Find the sides of a right-angled triangle if they have lengths of x, x-1 and x+1 cm They measure 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm

Exercise 5: (3.25 points) Solve and classify the following simultaneous equations using the indicated method:

a)
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 16 \\ 3x + 5y = 11 \end{cases}$$
 Substitution $\boxed{x = 7}$ Consistent independent

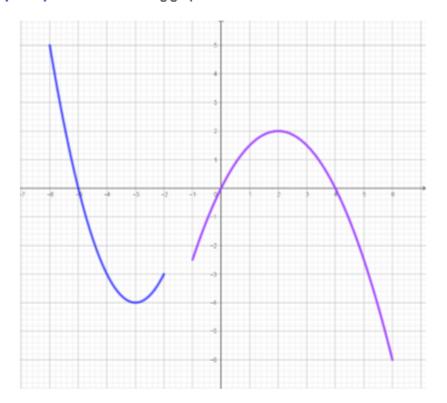
b)
$$\begin{cases} x-3y=13 \\ 5x+y=-15 \end{cases}$$
 Elimination $\boxed{x=-2}$ $\boxed{y=-5}$ Consistent independent

c)
$$x+y=-1$$
 $2x-y=10$ Graphically Consistent independent

d)
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 7 \\ 3x + 6y = 5 \end{cases}$$
 Whatever No solution, inconsistent



Exercise 6: (1.5 points) Given the following graph of a certain function:



a) Indicate its domain and its image

Dom
$$f = (-6, -2) \cup (-1, 6)$$
 Im $f = (-6, 5)$

$$Im f = (-6,5)$$

b) Determine the points where the function crosses the axes

$$OX$$
 $x = -5$ $x = 0$ $x = 4$ OY $y = 0$

$$OY|y=0$$

c) Study its monotony

Increases:
$$(-3,-2) \cup (-1,2)$$

Decreases:
$$(-6, -3) \cup (2, 6)$$

d) Study the relative and absolute extrema

Relative maxima:
$$x = -6$$
 $x = -2$ Absolute maximum: $x = -6$

Absolute maximum:
$$x = -6$$

Relative minima:
$$x = -3$$

$$=-1 x = 6$$

Relative minima:
$$x = -3$$
 $x = -1$ $x = 6$ Absolute minimum: $x = 6$

Exercise 7: (1.5 points) Plot the graphs of the following functions:

a)
$$y = \frac{x-1}{2}$$

b)
$$y = 7 - 3x$$

c)
$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

