Fellowship Christian School

Entering Algebra 1 & Honors Algebra 1 Summer Packet

2018

Name: _____

Students,

All of the concepts covered in this packet are prerequisite skills for Algebra 1 AND for Honors Algebra 1. You may visit www.khanacademy.org to brush up on these skills.

These problems should be completed over the summer and ready to turn in on the FIRST day of school! (Your summer packet will NOT be accepted late.) You MUST show all of your work to get full credit. Please put a box/circle around your answers and write neatly. These problems are reflective of the knowledge that is prerequisite to the Algebra 1 course.

This assignment will be graded on ACCURACY. It will be counted as you first 3 Homework grades. Upon return to school, you will have time in class designated for you to get help from your teacher for any questions you answered incorrectly and do not understand. Then, you will be quizzed over the content in the Summer Packet. The exact day of your Summer Packet quiz will be given to you by your teacher the first day of school. Be prepared to take the Summer Packet Quiz 4-5 days after returning to school.

All concepts in this packet are prerequisite concepts required for entry into this course. If you look through the packet and find that not to be the case, you will need to notify your teacher of this immediately, it may be you have been placed into the wrong course. It will be your responsibility to review adequately for the first quiz. Your teacher will be providing you time in class to ask questions before you take this quiz, but it will be up to you to learn the concepts. Your teacher will not be teaching on any of these concepts.

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

1. Substitute the given values for the variables in the expression

2. Evaluate the expression using the order of operations
   - Parentheses/Brackets (inside to outside)
   - Exponents
   - Multiplication/Division (left to right)
   - Addition/Subtraction (left to right)

ex: $9x^2 - 4(y + 3z)$
for $x = -3, y = 2, z = 5$

$9(-3)^2 - 4(2 + 3 \cdot 5)$

$9(-3)^2 - 4(2 + 15)$

$9(-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 17$

$9 \cdot 9 - 4 \cdot 17$

$81 - 4 \cdot 17$

$81 - 68 = \boxed{13}$

The Distributive Property

1. Multiply the number outside the parentheses by each term in the parentheses.

2. Keep the addition/subtraction sign between each term.

ex: $5(8x - 3)$

$5(8x - 3)$

$5(8x) - 5(3)$

$\boxed{40x - 15}$

Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

1. Clear any parentheses using the Distributive Property

2. Add or subtract like terms (use the sign in front of each term to determine whether to add or subtract)

ex: $2(3x - 4) - 12x + 9$

$2(3x - 4) - 12x + 9$

$6x - 8 - 12x + 9$

$\boxed{-6x + 1}$

Evaluate each expression for $a = 9$, $b = -3$, $c = -2$, $d = 7$. Show your work.

1. $a - cd$	2. $2b^3 + c^2$	3. $\dfrac{a+d-c}{b}$	4. $(a-b)^2 + d(a+c)$
5. $4c - (b-a)$	6. $\dfrac{a}{b} - 5a$	7. $2bc + d(12-5)$	8. $b + 0.5(8 - (2c + a))$

Simplify each expression using the Distributive Property.

9. $5(2g-8)$	10. $7(y+3)$	11. $-3(4w-3)$	12. $(6r+3)2$

Simplify each expression, showing all work.

13. $8(x+1) - 12x$	14. $6w - 7 + 12w - 3z$	15. $9n - 8 + 3(2n-11)$	16. $3(7x+4y) - 2(2x+y)$
17. $(15+8d)(-5) - 24d + d$	18. $9(b-1) - c + 3b + c$	19. $20f - 4(5f+4) + 16$	20. $8(h-4) - h - (h+7)$

Solving One-Step Equations

1. Cancel out the number on the same side of the equal sign as the variable using inverse operations (addition/subtraction; multiplication/division)

2. Be sure to do the same thing to both sides of the equation!

ex: $-18 = 6j$

$$\frac{-18}{6} = \frac{6j}{6}$$

$-3 = j \longrightarrow \boxed{j = -3}$

Solving Two-Step Equations

1. Undo operations one at a time with inverse operations, using the order of operations in reverse (i.e. undo addition/subtraction before multiplication/division)

2. Be sure to always do the same thing to both sides of the equation!

ex: $\dfrac{a}{7} - 12 = -9$

$$\frac{a}{7} - 12 = -9$$
$$\phantom{\frac{a}{7}} + 12 \ + 12$$

$$7 \times \frac{a}{7} = 3 \times 7$$

$$\boxed{a = 21}$$

Solving Multi-Step Equations

1. Clear any parentheses using the Distributive Property

2. Combine like terms on each side of the equal sign

3. Get the variable terms on the same side of the equation by adding/subtracting a variable term to/from both sides of the equation to cancel it out on one side

4. The equation is now a two-step equation, so finish solving it as described above

ex: $5(2x - 1) = 3x + 4x - 1$

$10x - 5 = 3x + 4x - 1$

$10x - 5 = 7x - 1$

$ -7x \qquad -7x$

$3x - 5 = -1$

$ +5 \quad +5$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{4}{3}}$$

Solve each equation, showing all work.

21. $f - 64 = -23$	22. $-7 = 2d$	23. $\dfrac{b}{-12} = -6$	24. $13 = m + 21$
25. $5x - 3 = -28$	26. $\dfrac{w + 8}{-3} = -9$	27. $-8 + \dfrac{h}{4} = 13$	28. $22 = 6y + 7$
29. $8x - 4 = 3x + 1$	30. $-2(5d - 8) = 20$	31. $7r + 21 = 49r$	32. $-9g - 3 = -3(3g + 2)$
33. $5(3x - 2) = 5(4x + 1)$	34. $3d - 4 + d = 8d - (-12)$	35. $f - 6 = -2f + 3(f - 2)$	36. $-2(y - 1) = 4y - (y + 2)$

Scientific Notation

Standard Form to Scientific Notation: move the decimal after the first non-zero digit and eliminate any trailing zeros. Multiply by 10 to the power equal to the number of places you moved the decimal point. If the original number was greater than 1, the exponent is positive. If the number was less than 1, the exponent is negative.

ex: 0.0000571

0.0000571

Original number < 1, so negative exponent

$= \boxed{5.71 \times 10^{-5}}$

Scientific Notation to Standard Form: move the decimal point the number of places indicated by the exponent. If the exponent is positive, move the decimal right. If negative, move left.

ex: 3.5×10^3

Positive exponent, so move decimal right

$3.500 = \boxed{3,500}$

Negative Exponents & Simplifying Monomials

Zero Exponent: Any number raised to the zero power equals 1

ex: $y^0 = 1$

Negative Exponent: Move the base to the opposite side of the fraction line and make the exponent positive

ex: $x^{-4} = \dfrac{1}{x^4}$

Monomial x Monomial: Multiply the coefficients and add the exponents of like bases

ex: $(4x^3)(2x^5) = 8x^8$

Monomial ÷ Monomial: Divide the coefficients and subtract the exponents of like bases

ex: $\dfrac{a}{a^6} = a^{-5} = \dfrac{1}{a^5}$

Power of a Monomial: Raise each base (including the coefficient) to that power. If a base already has an exponent, multiply the two exponents

ex: $(-2fg^5)^3 = -8f^3g^{15}$

Power of a Quotient: Raise each base (including the coefficient) to that power. If a base already has an exponent, multiply the two exponents

ex: $\left(\dfrac{5d^3}{c}\right)^2 = \dfrac{25d^6}{c^2}$

Convert each number to Scientific Notation.

37. 67,000,000,000	38. 0.0009213	39. 0.00000000004	40. 3,201,000,000,000,000

Convert each number to Standard Form.

41. 5.92×10^{-5}	42. 1.1×10^{7}	43. 6.733×10^{-8}	44. 3.27×10^{2}

Simplify each expression. Write your answers using only positive exponents.

45. w^{-9}	46. $\dfrac{m^{5}}{m^{2}}$	47. $f^{5} \cdot f^{3}$	48. $\left(\dfrac{h^{2}}{9}\right)^{3}$
49. $\left(a^{5}\right)^{2}$	50. $\dfrac{1}{b^{-3}}$	51. 2^{0}	52. $4r^{6} \cdot 3r \cdot 2r^{2}$
53. $\dfrac{9 \cdot p^{-2}}{3 q^{-3}}$	54. $\dfrac{8d^{3}}{2cd^{-2}}$	55. $\left(g^{4}h\right)^{2} \cdot \left(2g^{3}h^{-1}\right)^{2}$	56. $\left(6a\right)^{0}$
57. $\left(-3n^{2}k^{4}\right)^{2}$	58. $\left(\dfrac{w^{5}x^{-2}y}{w^{2}xy^{4}}\right)^{3}$	59. $\dfrac{6 \cdot 10^{7}}{2 \cdot 10^{3}}$	60. $\left(1.5 \times 10^{-6}\right) \cdot \left(4 \cdot 10^{9}\right)$

Slope & Rate of Change

<u>Finding the Slope Given Two Points</u>: Use the coordinates from the points in the slope formula:

$$\text{Slope (m)} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

ex: $(\underset{x_1}{4}, \underset{y_1}{-2}), (\underset{x_2}{-3}, \underset{y_2}{8})$

$$m = \frac{8 - (-2)}{-3 - 4} = \frac{10}{-7} = \boxed{-\frac{10}{7}}$$

<u>Finding the Rate of Change From a Table</u>: Determine the amount the dependent variable (y) is changing and the amount the independent variable (x) is changing.

$$\text{Rate of Change} = \frac{\text{change in y}}{\text{change in x}}$$

ex:

x	# months	3	5	7	9
y	Cost ($)	80	130	180	230

$$m = \frac{50}{2} = \boxed{25 \text{ dollars/month}}$$

<u>Finding the Slope From a Graph</u>: Choose 2 points on the graph. Find the vertical change (rise) and horizontal change (run) between the 2 points and write it as a fraction $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$. (Up is positive, down is negative, right is positive, and left is negative).

rise = +1
run = -2

$$m = \frac{1}{-2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
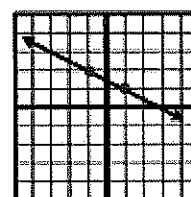
Graphing Linear Equations

<u>Slope-Intercept Form</u>: $y = mx + b$

slope   y-intercept

<u>How To Graph</u>:

1. Make a point on the y-axis at the y-intercept.

2. Use the slope to determine where to make the next point. The numerator tells you the rise (how far up/down) and the denominator tells you the run (how far right/left) to make the next point.

3. Repeat to make more points and then connect the points with a line.

ex: $y = 2x - 4$

y-intercept: -4

slope: $2 = \frac{2}{1}$ ← rise
                    ← run
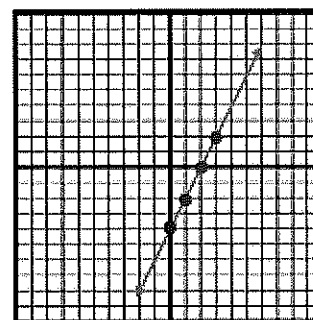
Find the slope of the line that passes through the points. Show your work.

61. $(-5,3), (2,1)$	62. $(8,4) (11,6)$	63. $(9,3)(9,-1)$	64. $(-4,-2)(-6,4)$

Find the rate of change. Show your work.

65.

Number of Hours	3	6	9	12
Distance (in miles)	135	270	405	540

66.

Number of Weeks	1	3	5	7
Pounds	173	169	165	161

Find the slope of the line.
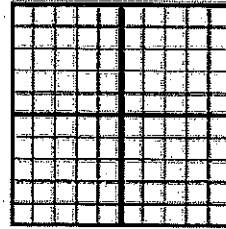
67.

68.

69.
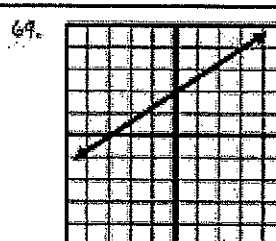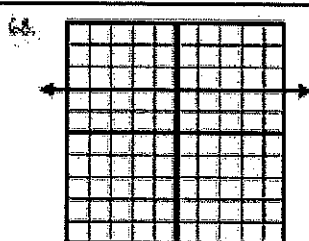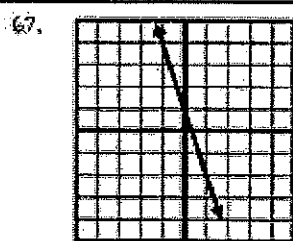
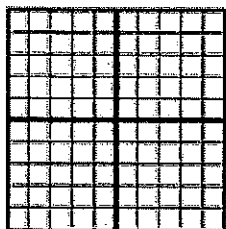Graph the line.

70. $y = -x - 3$
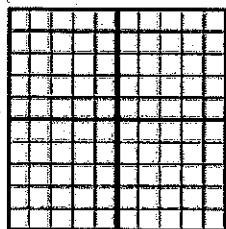
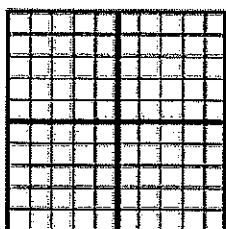

71. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$
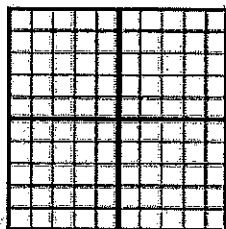
72. $y = -3x - 1$

73. $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 2$

74. $y = 2x + 1$

75. $y = \frac{1}{4}x$