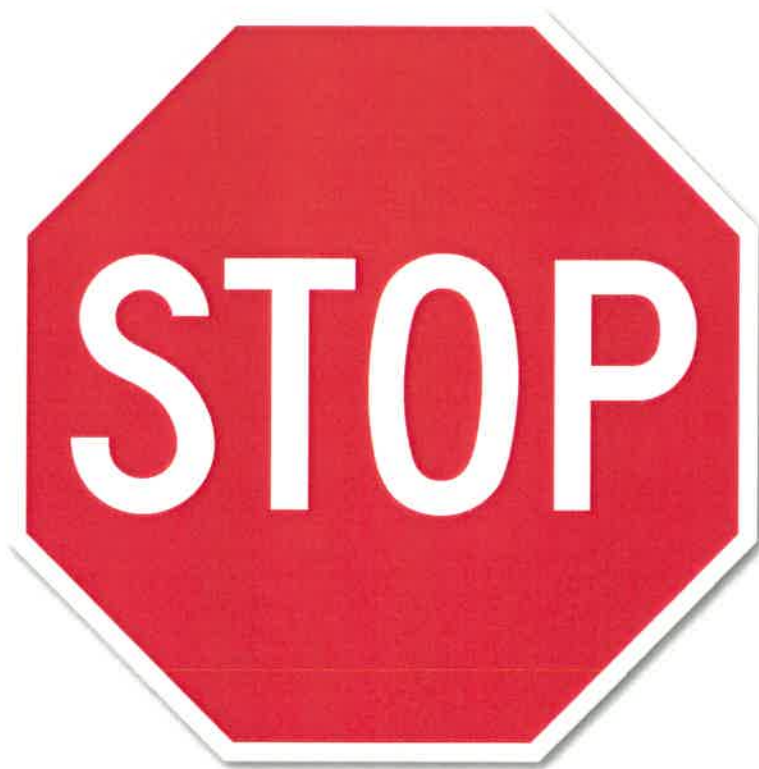


Post Algebra 1

Summer Homework

Name: _____



Please do not begin this packet until you have read the instructions! The instructions can be found in a separate link on the CSN website. Most importantly, please make sure you have read and understood what you will be turning in to your teacher and how you will be graded. **ALL TEACHERS REQUIRE WORK TO BE SHOWN FOR ALL PROBLEMS.** If you have questions about the Summer Math Homework, please contact your teacher or Ms. Cankar.

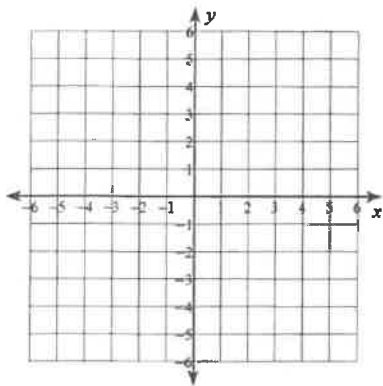
Ms. Cankar:

bcankar@communityschoolnaples.org

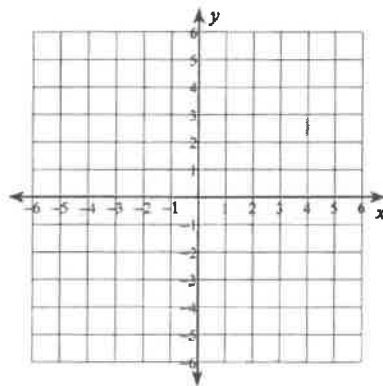
Review: Graphing and Writing Linear Equations

Sketch the graph of each line.

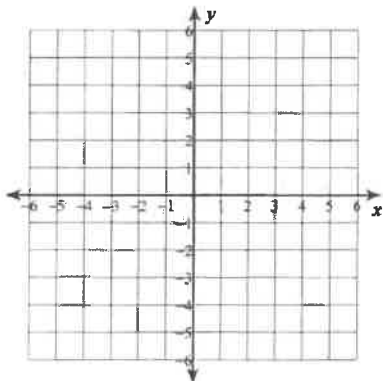
1) x -intercept = -2 , y -intercept = -4



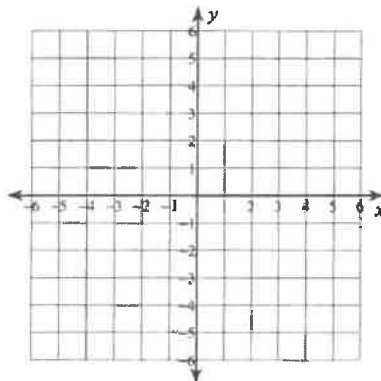
2) x -intercept = -5 , y -intercept = -5



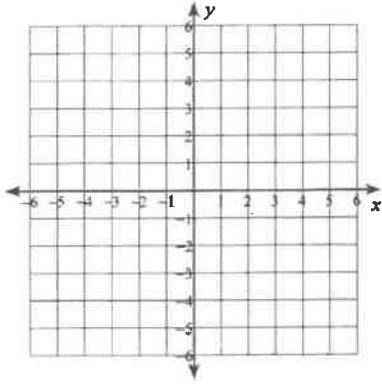
3) $x + 2y = -6$



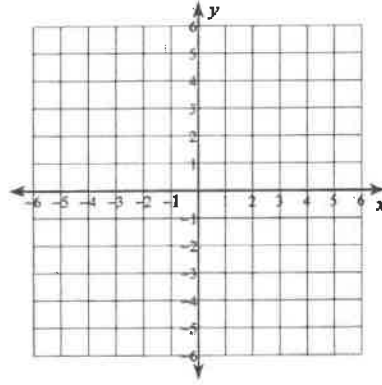
4) $y = -1$



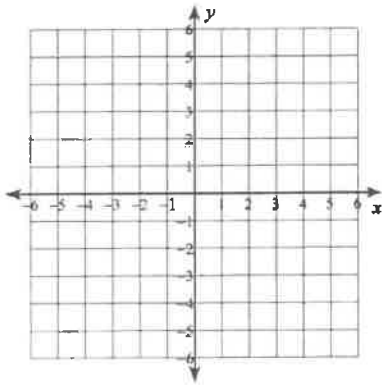
5) $y = 5x + 1$



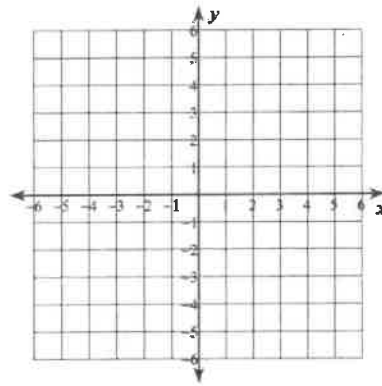
6) $y = -2x + 3$



7) $5y = 3x - 20$

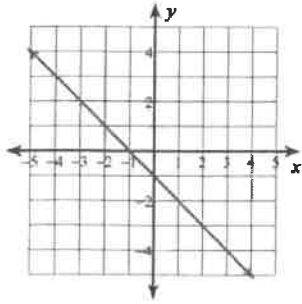


8) $-x = -1$

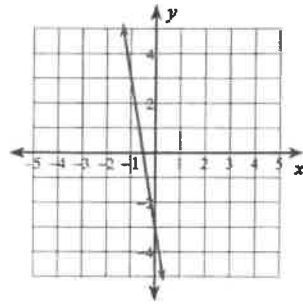


Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of each line.

9)

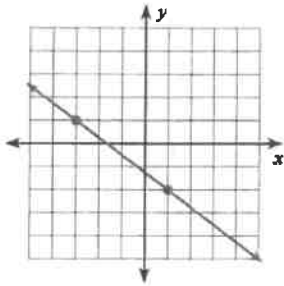


10)

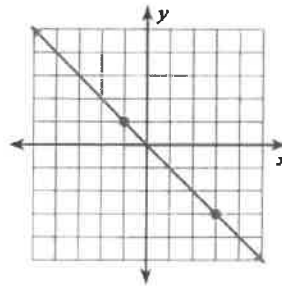


Find the slope of each line.

11)



12)



Find the slope of the line through each pair of points.

13) $(14, 20), (19, 4)$

14) $(-14, 0), (-13, -20)$

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of each line.

15) $x + 8 = -2y$

16) $-9 = -x - 3y$

17) $y + 2 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$

18) $y = \frac{2}{3}(x - 3)$

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of each line given the slope and y-intercept.

19) Slope = $-\frac{5}{3}$, y-intercept = 4

20) Slope = 5, y-intercept = 5

Write the point-slope form of the equation of the line through the given point with the given slope.

21) through: $(-1, 3)$, slope = -2

22) through: $(2, -5)$, slope = -3

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line through the given points.

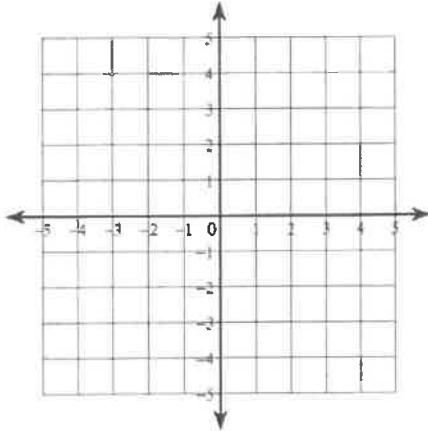
23) through: $(-4, 3)$ and $(-2, 3)$

24) through: $(5, 3)$ and $(-5, -4)$

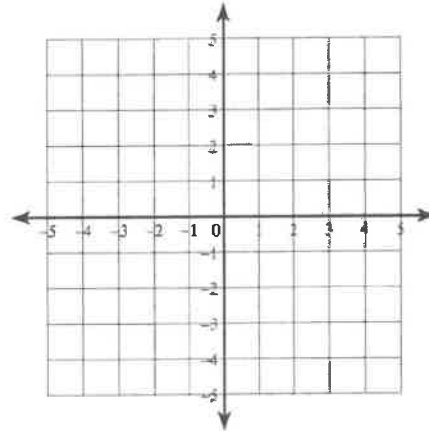
Systems of Two Equations

Solve each system by graphing.

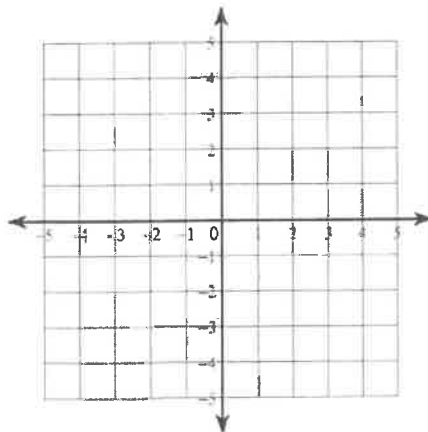
1) $y = -3x + 4$
 $y = 3x - 2$



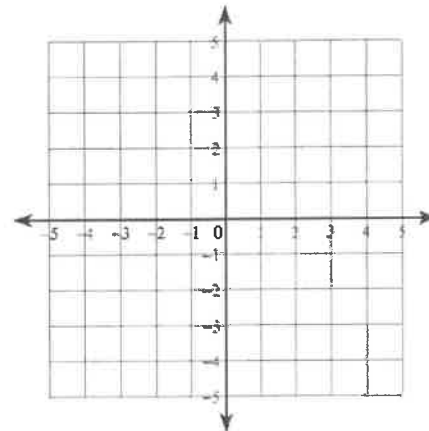
2) $y = x + 2$
 $x = -3$



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



4) $4x + y = 2$
 $x - y = 3$



Solve each system by substitution.

5) $y = 4x - 9$
 $y = x - 3$

6) $4x + 2y = 10$
 $x - y = 13$

7) $y = -5$
 $5x + 4y = -20$

8) $x + 7y = 0$
 $2x - 8y = 22$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \quad & 6x + 8y = -22 \\ & y = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) \quad & 7x + 2y = -19 \\ & -x + 2y = 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13) \quad & -7x + 4y = 24 \\ & 4x - 4y = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Solve each system by elimination.

$$\begin{aligned} 15) \quad & 8x - 6y = -20 \\ & -16x + 7y = 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17) \quad & -8x - 10y = 24 \\ & 6x + 5y = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19) \quad & -4y - 11x = 36 \\ & 20 = -10x - 10y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21) \quad & 0 = -2y + 10 - 6x \\ & 14 - 22y = 18x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23) \quad & -16 + 20x - 8y = 0 \\ & 36 = -18y - 22x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) \quad & -7x + 2y = 18 \\ & 6x + 6y = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12) \quad & 3x - 5y = 17 \\ & y = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14) \quad & 4x - y = 20 \\ & -2x - 2y = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16) \quad & 6x - 12y = 24 \\ & -x - 6y = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18) \quad & -24 - 8x = 12y \\ & 1 + \frac{5}{9}y = -\frac{7}{18}x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20) \quad & -9 + 5y = -4x \\ & -11x = -20 + 9y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22) \quad & -16y = 22 + 6x \\ & -11y - 4x = 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24) \quad & -\frac{5}{7} - \frac{11}{7}x = -y \\ & 2y = 7 + 5x \end{aligned}$$

Critical thinking questions:

25) Write a system of equations with the solution $(4, -3)$.

Factoring Practice

I. Greatest Common Factor (GCF)

Find the GCF of the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{l} 18, 30 \\ 18 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ 30 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 3 = 6 \\ 6 = \text{GCF} \end{array}$$

- 12, 18
- 10, 35
- 8, 30
- 16, 24
- 28, 49
- 27, 63
- 30, 45
- 48, 72

II. Greatest Common Monomial Factor

Factor, write prime if prime.

$$12a^3b + 15ab^3 = 3ab(4a^2 + 5b^2)$$

- $6x + 3$
- $24x^2 - 8x$
- $6x - 12$
- $2x^2 + 8x$
- $4x + 10$
- $10x^2 + 35x$
- $10x^2y - 15xy^2$
- $12x^2 - 9x + 15$
- $3n^3 - 12n^2 - 30n$
- $9m^2 - 4n + 12$
- $2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x$
- $13m + 26m^2 - 39m^3$
- $17x^2 + 34x + 51$
- $18m^2n^4 - 12m^2n^3 + 24m^2n^2$

III. Factoring the Difference of Two Squares

$$\begin{array}{l} a^2 - 36 = (a + 6)(a - 6) \\ 3x^2 - 48 = 3(x^2 - 16) = 3(x + 4)(x - 4) \end{array}$$

Factor, write prime if prime.

- $x^2 - 1$
- $x^2 - 9$
- $x^2 + 4$
- $x^2 - 25$
- $9y^2 - 16$
- $4x^2 - 25$
- $9x^2 - 1$
- $a^2 - x^2$
- $25 - m^2$
- $x^2 - 16y^2$
- $25m^2 - n^2$
- $-x^2 + 16$
- $36m^2 - 121$
- $2x^2 - 8$
- $25 + 4x^2$
- $4a^2 - 81b^2$
- $12x^2 - 75$
- $a^2b - b^3$
- $-98 + 2x^2$
- $5x^2 - 45y^2$
- $9x^4 - 4$
- $16x^4 - y^2$

IV. Factoring Perfect Square Trinomials

$$x^2 - 14x + 49 = (x - 7)^2$$

Factor, write prime if prime.

- $x^2 + 8x + 16$
- $x^2 - 16x + 64$
- $y^2 + 12y + 36$
- $a^2 - 10a + 25$
- $16y^2 + 8y + 1$
- $25a^2 + 60a + 36$
- $16 + 40x + 25x^2$
- $16x^2 + 24x + 9$
- $49x^2 - 14x + 1$
- $9y^2 - 30y + 25$
- $9x^2 - 6x + 1$
- $25x^2 + 10x + 1$
- $n^2 - 14n + 49$
- $81x^2 - 90x + 25$
- $4y^2 - 20y + 25$
- $n^2 + 2n + 4$
- $b^2 + 2b + 1$
- $36x^2 + 84x + 49$
- $81 - 18x + x^2$
- $4 - 12y + 9y^2$

V. Special Factoring - Challenge

Factor, write prime if prime.

- $a^2 - 36$
- $9x^2 - 49$
- $169m^2 - 4u^2$
- $x^2y^2 - 9z^4$
- $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 25y^2$
- $\frac{1}{9}x^2 - 16$
- $64 - a^4b^4$
- $y^6 - 100$
- $\frac{4}{9}x^2y^2 - \frac{25}{36}z^2$
- $y^8 - 81$
- $1 - 8u + 16u^2$
- $a^2b^2 + 6ab + 9$
- $x^2 + 2xy + y^2$
- $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$
- $100h^2 + 20h + 1$
- $9a^2 - 24a + 16$
- $4a^3 + 8a^2 + 4a$
- $5c + 20c^2 + 20c^3$
- $(x + 4)^2 - (y + 1)^2$
- $(x - 1)^2 - 10(x - 1) + 25$

VI. Factoring Trinomials: $x^2 + bx + c$

$$x^2 + 7x + 10 = (x)^2 + (2 + 5)x + (2)(5) = (x + 2)(x + 5)$$

Factor, write prime if prime.

- $x^2 + 6x + 8$
- $c^2 + 5c + 6$
- $y^2 - 9y + 14$
- $x^2 - 10x + 16$
- $a^2 + 12a + 27$
- $x^2 - 14x + 24$
- $x^2 - 15x + 36$
- $y^2 + 21y + 54$
- $m^2 + 13m - 36$
- $x^2 - 8x + 15$
- $y^2 - 4y - 32$
- $x^2 - x - 6$
- $y^2 + 3y - 18$
- $b^2 + 7b - 18$
- $a^2 + a - 56$
- $c^2 - 4c - 12$
- $x^2 - 9x - 36$
- $y^2 + 4y - 21$
- $x^2 - 22x - 75$
- $x^2 - 3x - 40$
- $45 + 14y + y^2$
- $x^2 - 13x + 36$

VII. ...More Factoring Trinomials: $x^2 + bx + c$

$$k^2 - k - 20 = (k)^2 + (4 + -5)k + (4)(-5) = (k + 4)(k - 5)$$

Factor, write prime if prime.

- $x^2 + 7x + 12$
- $m^2 + 10m + 21$
- $y^2 - 7y - 8$
- $x^2 - 6x + 5$
- $x^2 + 4x - 32$
- $x^2 - 2x - 15$
- $x^2 - 6x + 8$
- $y^2 + 9y + 18$
- $3 - 4t + t^2$
- $v^2 + 12v + 20$
- $51 - 20k + k^2$
- $a^2 - 14ab + 24b^2$
- $y^2 + 6y - 72$
- $x^2 - 11xy - 60y^2$
- $15r^2 + 2rs - s^2$
- $3x^2 + 21xy - 54y^2$ (Hint: Check for GCF)
- $x^2 - 5xy - 6y^2$
- $x^2 + 8xy + 12y^2$
- $y^2 - 7xy + 10x^2$
- $a^2 - 11ab - 60b^2$

VIII. Factoring Trinomials: $ax^2 + bx + c$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = (2x + 1)(x - 3)$$

Factor, write prime if prime.

- $2x^2 - 5x - 3$
- $3x^2 + 10x - 8$
- $2y^2 + 15y + 7$
- $7a^2 - 11a + 4$
- $5n^2 + 17n + 6$
- $4y^2 + 8y + 3$
- $3x^2 + 4x - 7$
- $2x^2 + 13x + 15$
- $9y^2 + 6y - 8$
- $6x^2 - 7x - 20$
- $2n^2 - 3n - 14$
- $5n^2 + 2n + 7$
- $10x^2 + 13x - 30$
- $12y^2 + 7y + 1$
- $2n^2 + 9n - 5$
- $2x^2 + 7x + 6$
- $5a^2 - 42a - 27$
- $15x^2 - 28x - 32$
- $8a^2 - 10a + 3$
- $2y^2 - 3y - 20$

IX. ...More Factoring Trinomials: $ax^2 + bx + c$

Factor, write prime if prime.

- $3x^2 + 4x + x$
- $5z^2 + 7z + 2$
- $2n^2 - 11n + 5$
- $3z^2 + z - 2$
- $5h^2 - 2h - 7$
- $8s^2 - 10st + 3t^2$
- $6x^2 + 19x + 15$
- $28a^2 + 5ab - 12b^2$
- $2a^2 + 7ab - 15b^2$
- $12x^2 + 17x + 6$
- $4a^2 - 4ab - 5b^2$
- $56y^2 + 15y - 56$
- $12x^2 - 29xy + 14y^2$
- $64x^2 + 32xy - 21y^2$
- $16x^2 + 56xy + 49y^2$
- $18x^2 - 57x + 35$

X. Factoring: Putting It All Together

$$5x^2 + 20x - 60 = 5(x^2 + 4x - 12) = 5(x + 6)(x - 2)$$

Factor Completely, write prime if prime.

- $2x^2 - 8$
- $2x^2 + 8x + 6$
- $3n^2 + 9n - 30$
- $6x^2 - 26x - 20$
- $2x^2 + 12x - 80$
- $5t^2 + 15t + 10$
- $8n^2 - 18$
- $14x^2 + 7x - 21$
- $4x^2 + 16x + 16$
- $18x + 12x^2 + 2x^3$
- $2x - 2xy^2$
- $3t^3 - 27t$
- $24a^2 - 30a + 9$
- $10x^2 + 15x - 10$
- $3x^2 - 42x + 147$
- $4x^4 - 4x^2$

XI. ...More Factoring: Putting It All Together

- $16x^2 - 40x - 24$
- $27x^2 - 36x + 12$
- $5x^2 - 60x - 140$
- $6m^3 + 54m^2 - 6m$
- $5k^4 + 8k^3 - 4k^2$
- $x^2y^4 - x^6$
- $y^4 - 6y^2 - 16$
- $x^4 - 3x^2 - 4$
- $h^2 - (a^2 - 6a + 9)$
- $81x^4 - 16y^4$
- $4mn^2 - 4m^2n^2 + m^3n^2$
- $(2a + 3)^2 - (a - 1)^2$
- $16d^8 - 8d^4 + 1$
- $x^2(x^2 - 4) + 4x(x^2 - 4) + 4(x^2 - 4)$

XII. Extra: Factoring by Grouping

$$\begin{aligned}6ax - 2b - 3a + 4bx &= 6ax - 3a + 4bx - 2b \\ &= 3a(2x - 1) + 2b(2x - 1) \\ &= (2x - 1)(3a + 2b)\end{aligned}$$

- $x^2 + 2x + xy + 2y$
- $3a^2 - 2b - 6a + ab$
- $t^3 - t^2 + t - 1$ Hint: $t - 1 = 1(t - 1)$
- $10 + 2t - 5s - st$
- $\frac{2}{3}bc - \frac{14}{3}b + c - 7$
- $4u^2 + v + 2uv + 2u$
- $ad + 3a - d^2 - 3d$
- $n^2 + 2n + 3mn + 6m$
- $2ax^2 + bx^2 - 2ay^2 - by^2$
- $yz^2 - y^3 + z^3 - y^2z$
- $y^3 - y^2 - 4y + 4$
- $x^2a + x^2b - 16a - 16b$
- $x^3 + x^2 - x - 1$
- $a^3 - a^2 - 8a + 8$

Algebra Review Solving Quadratics

I. Solve by Factoring

1.) $x^2 - 64 = 0$

2.) $x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$

3.) $x^2 + 3x = 40$

4.) $2x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$

5.) $x^2 - 100 = 0$

6.) $x^2 + 6x = 0$

II. Solve by Square Roots

7.) $x^2 = 64$

8.) $4x^2 = 81$

9.) $x^2 + 7 = -300$

10.) $(x - 5)^2 = 36$

III. Solve by using the **quadratic formula**:

11. $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$

12. $4x^2 - 8x = 1$

13. $x^2 + 8x = 0$

Solve each equation any way you want. Show your work.

14. $x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$

15. $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 15$

16. $7x^2 - 9x + 1 = 0$

17. $(x + 2)^2 = 36$

18. $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

19. $x^2 + 3x + 7 = 0$

20. $x^2 = 36$

21. $x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$

22. $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

REASONING:

20.) Explain why $x^2 = -81$ DOES NOT have a solution.

21.) Which method can't you use to solve this problem? $x^2 - 47 = 0$

Circle one: Factoring Square Roots Quadratic Formula

Explain why:

22.) Which method can't you use to solve this problem? $x^2 + 7x = 0$

Circle one: Factoring Square Roots Quadratic Formula

Explain why:

23.) Which method can you use to solve all quadratic equations?

Circle one: Factoring Square Roots Quadratic Formula

Explain why:

24.) What are the **two mistakes** in setting up the quadratic formula:

Solve: $2x^2 - x - 6 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(2)(6)}}{2(2)}$$

Simplifying Radical Expressions

Simplify.

1) $\sqrt{125n}$

2) $\sqrt{216v}$

3) $\sqrt{512k^2}$

4) $\sqrt{512m^3}$

5) $\sqrt{216k^4}$

6) $\sqrt{100v^3}$

7) $\sqrt{80p^3}$

8) $\sqrt{45p^2}$

9) $\sqrt{147m^3n^3}$

10) $\sqrt{200m^4n}$

11) $\sqrt{75x^2y}$

12) $\sqrt{64m^3n^3}$

13) $\sqrt{16u^4v^3}$

14) $\sqrt{28x^3y^3}$

15) $\sqrt{36x^2y^3}$

16) $\sqrt{384x^4y^3}$

17) $7\sqrt{96m^3}$

18) $6\sqrt{72x^2}$

19) $-6\sqrt{150r}$

20) $5\sqrt{80a^2}$

21) $2\sqrt{125v}$

22) $-8\sqrt{24k^3}$

23) $-4\sqrt{192x}$

24) $2\sqrt{8p^2q^3r}$

25) $-4\sqrt{216x^2y^2z}$

26) $-3\sqrt{24a^4b^2c^3}$

27) $3\sqrt{16x^4y^4z}$

28) $-2\sqrt{48a^3b^4c^2}$

29) $6\sqrt{75mp^2q^3}$

30) $4\sqrt{36x^2y^3z^4}$