# Algebra I – Summer Review Packet

# **About Algebra I:**

Algebra I requires students to think, reason, and communicate mathematically. The skills learned during the Algebra I curriculum will be used as a foundation in all subsequent math classes, such as geometry and Algebra II.

### **Packet Expectations:**

The summer packet contains material learned during the Pre-Algebra curriculum. <u>Students are expected to show their</u> <u>work</u> for each problem of this review packet. Each problem should be worked through to its entirety, and correctly; not just attempted. The packet will be counted as part of each student's homework average for the first quarter.

Each student should be prepared to have the summer packet completed and ready to checked during the first day of school. Over the course of the first few weeks of the beginning of the school year, the packet will be reviewed, and a final packet assessment will be given as the first test grade of the new school year.

# **Table of Contents**

1.	Order of Operations	page 1
2.	Operations with Signed Numbers	page 3
3.	Rounding Numbers	page 5
4.	Evaluating Expressions	page 6
5.	Combining Like terms	page 8
6.	Graphing	page 9
7.	Solving Equations	page 13
8.	Inequalities	page 15
9.	Algebraic Translations	page 17
10.	Word Problems	page 19

# Order of Operations

To avoid having different results for the same problem, mathematicians have agreed on an order of operations when simplifying expressions that contain multiple operations.

- Perform any operation(s) inside grouping symbols. (Parentheses, brackets above or below a fraction bar)
- 2. Simplify any term with exponents.
- 3. Multiply and divide in order from left to right.
- 4. Add and subtract in order from left to right.

One easy way to remember the order of operations process is to remember the acronym PEMDAS or the old saying, "Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally."

- P Perform operations in grouping symbols
- E Simplify exponents
- 10 Perform multiplication and division in order from left to right
- D
- A Perform addition and subtraction in order from left to right
- S

Example 1

### Example 2

$2 - 3^2 + (6 + 3 \times 2)$	$-7 + 4 + (2^3 - 8 \div -4)$
$2 - 3^2 + (6 + 6)$	-7 + 4 + (8 - 8 ÷ -4)
$2 - 3^2 + 12$	-7 + 4 + (82)
2 – 9 + 12	-7 + 4 + 10
-7 + 12	-3 + 10
= 5	= 7

### Order of Operations

Evaluate each expression. Remember your order of operations process (PEMDAS).

- 1. 6+4-2·3= 2. (-2)·3+5-7=
- 15÷3·5−4 =
  29−3·9+4 =
- 5. 20 7 · 4 = 6. 4 · 9 9 + 7 =
- 7. 50 (17 + 8) = 8. (12 4) ÷ 8 =

- 9.  $12 \cdot 5 + 6 \div 6 =$  10.  $18 4^2 + 7 =$
- 11.  $3(2+7) 9 \cdot 7 =$  12.  $3 + 8 \cdot 2^2 4 =$
- 13.  $16 \div 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \div 6 =$  14.  $12 \div 3 6 \cdot 2 8 \div 4 =$
- 15.  $10 \cdot (3 6^2) + 8 \div 2 =$  16.  $6.9 3.2 \cdot (10 \div 5) =$
- 17.  $32 \div [16 \div (8 \div 2)] =$  18.  $[10 + (2 \cdot 8)] \div 2 =$
- 19.  $180 \div [2 + (12 \div 3)] =$  20.  $\frac{1}{4}(3 \cdot 8) + 2 \cdot (-12) =$
- 21.  $\frac{5 + [30 (8 1)^2]}{11 2^2} = 22. \frac{3[10 (27 + 9)]}{4 7} =$
- 23.  $5(14 39 \div 3) \div 4 \cdot 1/4 =$  24.  $[8 \cdot 2 (3 \div 9)] \div [8 2 \cdot 3] =$

25.  $162 \div [6(7-4)^2] \div 3 =$ 

# **Operations with Signed Numbers**

# Adding and Subtracting Signed Numbers

### Adding Signed Numbers

Like Signs	Different Signs Subtract the numbers & carry the sign of the larger number	
Add the numbers & carry the sign		
(+)+(+)=+ (+3)+(+4)=+7	(+)+(-)=? (+3)+(-2)=+1	
(-)+(-)=- (-2)+(-3)=(-5)	(-)+(+)=? (-5)+(+3)=-2	

### Subtracting Signed Numbers

**Don't subtract!** Change the problem to **addition** and change the sign of the **second** number. Then use the addition rules.

(+9)-(+12)=(+9)+(-12)	(+4)-(-3)=(+4)+(+3)
(-5)-(+3)=(-5)+(-3)	(-1)-(-5)=(-1)+(+5)

Simplify. Do not use a calculator for this section.

1.	9 + -4 =	7.	20 6 =
2.	-8 + 7 =	8.	7 – 10 =
3.	-14 - 6 =	9.	-67 =
4.	-30 + -9 =	10.	5 – 9 =
5.	14 – 20 =	11.	-8 – 7 =
6.	-2 + 11 =	12.	112 =

## Multiplying and Dividing Signed Numbers

lf the	signs	are	the	same,	
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If the signs are different,

the answer is positive

the answer is negative

			<b>J</b>
	Like Signs	Diff	erent Signs
(+)(+)=+	(+3)(+4)=+12	(+)(-)=-	(+2)(-3)=-6
(- ) (- ) = +	(-5)(-3)=+15	(-)(+)=-	(-7)(+1)=-7
(+)/(+)=+	(+3)/(+4)=+12	(+)/(-)=-	(+2)/(-3)=-6
(+)/(+)=+	(+3)/(+4)=+12	(-)/(+)=-	(-7)/(+1)=-7

## Simplify. Do not use a calculator for this section.

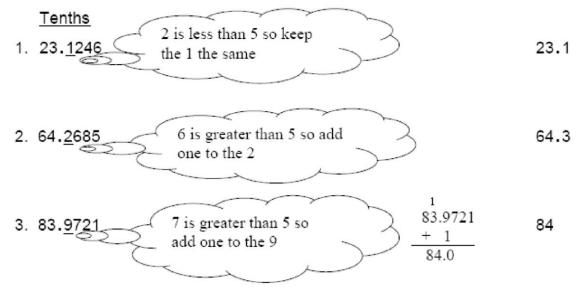
1. (-5)(-3) =	7.	<u>-7</u> = -1
2. <u>-6</u> = 2	8.	(3) (-4) =
3. (2)(4) =	9.	<u>8</u> = -4
4. <u>-12</u> = -4	10.	(-2)(7) =
5. (-1)(-5) =	11.	<u>-20</u> = -1
6. <u>-16</u> = 8	12.	(2)(-5) =

# **Rounding Numbers**

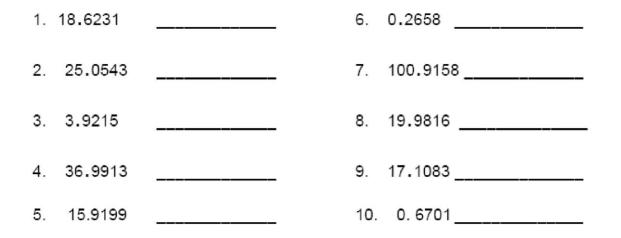
- Step 1: Underline the place value in which you want to round.
- Step 2: Look at the number to the right of that place value you want to round.
- Step 3: If the number to the right of the place value you want to round is less than 5, keep the number the same and drop all other numbers.

If the number to the right of the place value you want to round is 5 or more, round up and drop the rest of the numbers.

Example: Round the following numbers to the tenths place.



Round the following numbers to the tenths place.



# **Evaluating Expressions**

### Example

Evaluate the following expression when x = 5

Rewrite the expression substituting 5 for the x and simplify.

a. 5x = 5(5)=25b. -2x = -2(5) = -10c. x + 25 = 5 + 25 = 30d. 5x - 15 = 5(5) - 15 = 25 - 15 = 10e. 3x + 4 = 3(5) + 4 = 19

Evaluate each expression given that: x = 5 y = -4 z = 6

1. 3x 5. y+4
--------------

2.  $2x^2$  6. 5z - 6

3. 3x<sup>2</sup> + y 7. xy + z

4. 2 (x + z) – y 8. 2x + 3y – z

Evaluate each expression given that: x = 5 y = -4 z = 6

9. 5x – (y + 2z) 13. 5z + (y – x)

10. 
$$\frac{xy}{2}$$
 14.  $2x^2 + 3$ 

11. 
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$
 15.  $4x + 2y - z$ 

12. 
$$2x(y+z)$$
 16.  $\frac{yz}{2}$ 

# **Combining Like Terms**

What is a <i>term</i> ?	The parts of an algebraic expression that are separated by an addition or subtraction sign are called <b>terms</b> . The expression 4x + 2y – 3 has 3 terms.
What are <i>like terms</i> ?	Terms with the same variable factors are called <i>like terms</i> . 2 <i>n</i> and 3 <i>n</i> are <u>like terms</u> , but 4 <i>x</i> and 3 <i>y</i> are <u>not like terms</u> because their variable factors <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> are different.

### To simplify an expression, you must combine the like terms.

Examples: Simplify 5x + 8x2. 3y - 6y3y - 6y = (3 - 6)y5x + 8x = (5 + 8)x= 13x (= -3y 4. 2b + 5c + 3b - 6c 3. 3x + 4 - 2x + 3 $2b + 3b + 5c - 6c = (2+3)b + (5-6)c \in 5b - c$ 3x - 2x + 4 + 3 = (3 - 2)x + 4x + 7

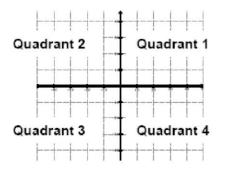
### Practice: Simplify each expression

- 1. 6n + 5n 2. 25b + 15b
- 3. 37z + 4z 4. x - 5x
- 6. 3n + 1 2n + 8 6. 4f + 5f - 6 + 8
- 7. 7t + 9 4t + 3 2k + 4 - 8k - 1 8.
- 9. 4r + 3r + 6y 2y 8g + 9h - 4g - 5h 10.
- 11. 2m + 3n 4m + 5n 12. a + 5b – 2a + 9b

# Graphing

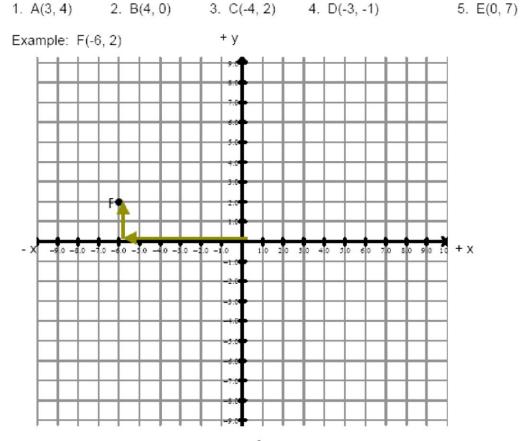
Points in a plane are named using 2 numbers, called a coordinate pair. The first number is called the x-coordinate. The x-coordinate is positive if the point is to the right of the origin and negative if the point is to the left of the origin. The second number is called the y-coordinate. The y-coordinate is positive if the point is above the origin and negative if the point is below the origin.

The x-y plane is divided into 4 quadrants (4 sections) as described below.



All points in Quadrant 1 has a **positive x**-coordinate and a **positive y**-coordinate (+x, +y). All points in Quadrant 2 has a **negative x**-coordinate and a **positive y**-coordinate (-x, +y). All points in Quadrant 3 has a **negative x**-coordinate and a **negative y**-coordinate (-x, -y). All points in Quadrant 4 has a **positive x**-coordinate and a **negative y**-coordinate (+x, -y).

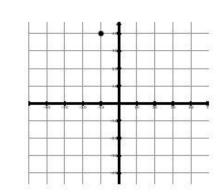
Plot each point on the graph below. Remember, coordinate pairs are labeled (x, y). Label each point on the graph with the letter given.



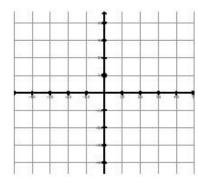
# Determine the coordinates for each point below:

Example. (2, 3)

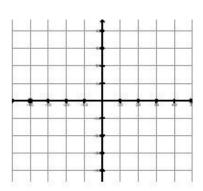
7. (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

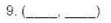


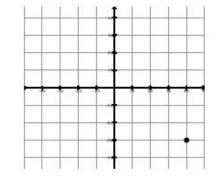




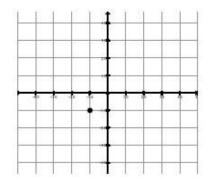


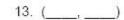


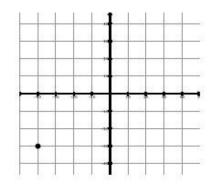








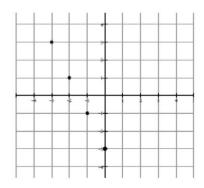




### Complete the following tables. Then graph the data on the grid provided.

Work: x = -3 y = -2(-3) - 3 = 6 - 3 = 3 Therefore (x, y) = (-3, 3)x = -2 y = -2(-2) - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1 Therefore (x, y) = (-2, 1)x = -1 y = -2(-1) - 3 = 2 - 3 = -1 Therefore (x, y) = (-1, -1)x = 0 y = -2(0) - 3 = 0 - 3 = -3

Therefore (x, y) = (0, -3)





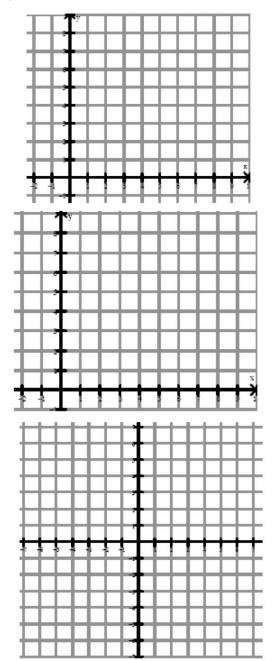
X 0	Y
0	
1	
2	

15. y = 2x

х	Y
0	
1	
2	
3	

16. y = -x

Х	Y
-3	
-1	
1	
3	



Х	Y
0	
1	
2	
3	

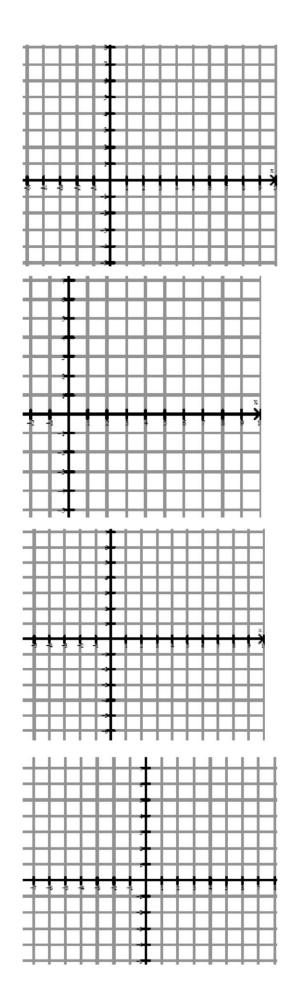
18. 
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

Y

19. 
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$$

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

Х	Y
-3	
0	
3	



# Solving Equations

To solve an equation means to *find the value* of the variable. We solve equations by isolating the variable using opposite operations.

Example: Solve. 3x – 2	2 = 10			M	<b>Opposite Operations:</b> ddition (+) & Subtraction (–) ultiplication (x) & Division (÷)
+ : 3x_3	$2 + 2 = \frac{12}{3}$	Isolate 3x by adding 2 Simplify Isolate x by dividing ea			<i>Please remember</i> to do the same step on each side of the equation.
Check your a	= 4	Simplify			Always check your work by substitution!
3 (4) 12 -	- 2 = 10 - 2 = 10 0 = 10	Substitute the value in Simplify Is the equation true?	for the variat If yes, you		correctly!
Try These:					
Solve each e	quation below.				
1.	x + 3 = 5		2.	w – 4	= 10
3.	c-5 = -8		4.	3p = 9	)
5.	-7k = 14		6.	-x = -	17
7.	$\frac{h}{3} = 5$		8.	$\frac{m}{8} =$	7
9.	$\frac{4}{5} d = 12$		10.	$\frac{3}{8}$ j =	6

11.
 
$$2x - 5 = 11$$
 12.
  $4n + 1 = 9$ 

 13.
  $5j - 3 = 12$ 
 14
  $2x + 11 = 9$ 

 15.
  $-3x + 4 = -8$ 
 16.
  $-6x + 3 = -9$ 

17. 
$$\frac{f}{3}$$
 + 10 = 15 18.  $\frac{a}{7}$  - 4 = 2

19. 
$$\frac{b+4}{2} = 5$$
 20.  $\frac{x-6}{5} = -3$ 

Use substitution to determine whether the solution is correct.

21.	4x – 5 = 7	x = 3			
22.	-2x + 5 = 13	x = 4	24.	1 – x = 9	x = -8
23.	6 – x = 8	x = 2			

# Inequalities

An inequality is a statement containing one of the following symbols:

< is less than

> is greater than

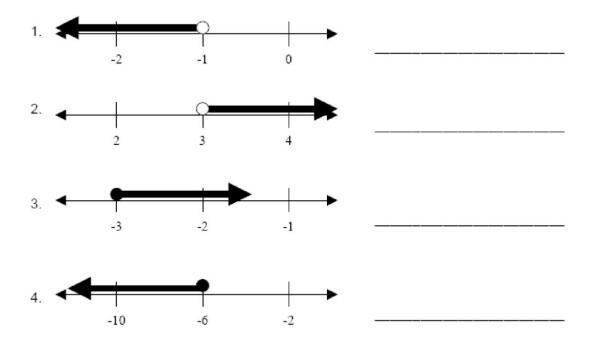
≤ is less than or equal to

≥ is greater than or equal to

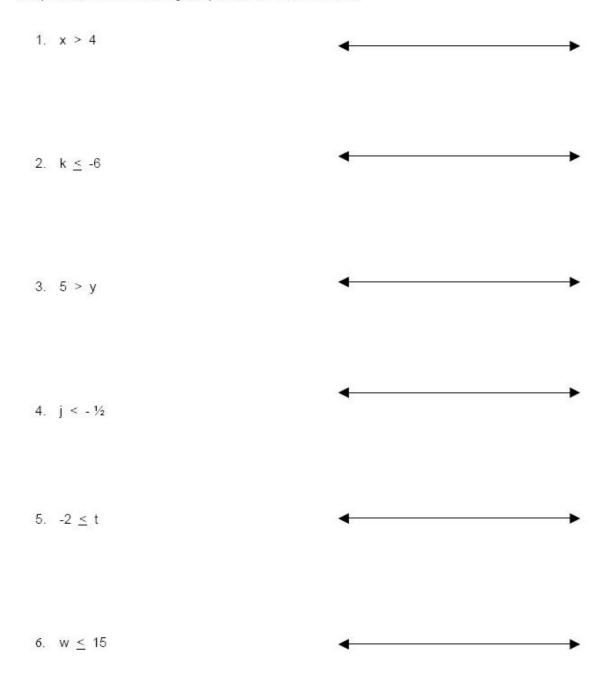
An inequality has many solutions, and we can represent the solutions of an inequality by a set of numbers on a number line.

< and > use an open circle O ≤ and ≥ use a closed circle ● When graphing an inequality, Examples: x > 0-1 -3 -2 ó i 2 3 x < 0 2 -1 Ó 1 -2 -3 3 x ≥ -8 -8 -5 -2 x <u>≤</u> -8 -14 -11 -8

Practice: Write an inequality to represent the solution set that is shown in the graph.



Graph each of the following inequalities on a number line.



# Algebraic Translations - Translating from English to Mathematics

### Key Words for Translations:

Add	Subtract	Multiply	Divide	Inequalities	Variable	=
Plus	Decreased	Per	One-third	< is less than	a number	Same as
Sum	Smaller	For Every	Quotient	> is greater	some number	Equals
Longer Than	Less than	For each	Divided by	than	quantity	ls
Greater Than	Difference	Triple	Each part	≤ is less than		Total
Together	Reduced	Multiplied	Half as much	or equal to		Was
Total	Differ	Of	Spilt equally	is greater		Result
Increased	Fewer	Times		than or equal		Outcome
More Than	Shorter Than	Twice		to		Answer
In all	Minus	Double				
And	Diminished					

### Examples:

A) Translate into a mathematical expression: 3 less than 5 times some number

3	less than	5	times	some number

to subtract from	multiply	use a variable	
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Translation: 5n – 3

B) Translate into a mathematical statement: 3 less than 5 times some number is 22

3	less than	5	times	some number	is	22	
	to subtract from		multiply	use a variable		=	

Translation: 5n – 3 = 22

C) Translate into a mathematical statement: the quotient of a number and -4, less 8 is -42

The quotient of a number and -4,	less 8	is	-42	
Divide a variable and a number	subtract		=	

Translation: 
$$\frac{n}{-4} - 8 = -42$$

D) Translate into a mathematical statement: four plus three times a number is less than or equal to 18

 four <b>plus</b> f	three <b>times</b>	a number	is less	than or equal to 18
add	multiply	use a vari	able	<u>&lt;</u>

Translation: 4 + 3n < 18

### Practice: Translate each phrase into a mathematical statement

- 1. Seven plus five times a number is greater than or equal to -9
- 2. Eight times a number increased by 6 is 62
- 3. One half of a number is equal to 14
- 4. 6 less than 8 times some number
- 5. a number divided by 9
- 6. p decreased by 5
- 7. twice a number decreased by 15 is equal to -27
- 8. 9 less than 7 times some number is -6
- 9. the sum of a number and eight is less than 2
- 10. eleven increased by a number is -12

### Matching - Put the letter of the algebraic expression that best matches the phrase.

1. two more than a number	a. 2x
2. two less than a number	b. x + 2
3. half of a number	c. 2 – x
4. twice a number	d. x – 2
5. two decreased by a number	e. <u>x</u> 2

*Careful!* Pay attention to subtraction. The order makes a difference. Translate to an algebraic expression, then reread to check!

# Word Problems

Translate each word problem into an algebraic equation, using x for the unknown, and solve. Write a "let x =" for each unknown; write an equation; solve the equation; substitute the value for x into the let statements(s) to answer the question.

### For Example:

Kara is going to Maui on vacation. She paid \$325 for her plane ticket and is spending \$125 each night for the hotel. How many nights can she stay in Maui if she has \$1200?

Step 1: What are you asked to fine? Let variables represent what you are asked to find.

How many nights can Kara stay in Maui?

Let x = The number of nights Kara can stay in Maui

Step 2: Write an equation to represent the relationship in the problem.

325 + 125 x = 1200

Step 3: Solve the equation for the unknown

325 + 125 x = 1200 - 325 - -325 125 x = 875 x = 7

5 Kara can spend 7 nights in Maui

### Word Problem Practice Set

 A video store charges a one-time membership fee of \$12.00 plus \$1.50 per video rental. How many videos can Stewart rent if he spends \$21?

 Bicycle city makes custom bicycles. They charge \$160 plus \$80 for each day that it takes to build the bicycle. If you have \$480 to spend on your new bicycle, how many days can it take Bicycle City to build the bike?

3. Darel went to the mall and spent \$41. He bought several t-shirts that each cost \$12 and he bought 1 pair of socks for \$5. How many t-shirts did Darel buy?

- 4. Janet weights 20 pounds more than Anna. If the sum of their weights is 250 pounds, how much does each girl weigh?
- 5. Three-fourths of the student body attended the pep rally. If there were 1230 students at the pep rally, how many students are there in all?
- 6. Two-thirds of the Algebra students took the H S A the first time. If 60 students took the algebra H S A how many algebra students are there in all?
- 7. The current price of a school t-shirt is \$10.58. Next year the cost of a t-shirt will be \$15.35. How much will the tee shirt increase next year?
- 8. The school lunch prices are changing next year. The cost of a hot lunch will increase \$0.45 from the current price. If the next year's price is \$2.60, what did a hot lunch cost this year?
- 9. Next year the cost of gasoline will increase \$1.25 from the current price. If the cost of a gallon of gasoline next year will be \$4.50, what is the current price of gasoline?
- 10. Sarah drove 3 hours more than Michael on their trip to Texas. If the trip took 37 hours, how long did Sarah and Michael each drive?