SUMMER MATH PACKET STUDENTS ENTERING GEOMETRY-2B

The problems in this packet have been selected to help you to review concepts in preparation for your next math class.

Please complete the **<u>odd problems</u>** in this packet.

- Problems 1-70 have multiple choice answers. For most of them, work is required. Please print out the answer pages (pages 2-6 of the packet), show your work, and the letter of the correct choice.
- You must show all work, except in cases where there is no work to be shown (such as 1-4).
- Problems 71- 92 (only the odd problems) should be done in the booklet itself.
- No calculator for this problem set!
- Attach your solutions to the multiple choice problems to the pages containing problems 71-87, and give these to your teacher <u>on the first day of</u> <u>school</u>.
- This will be counted as a graded assignment.

Have a great summer!

Randy Bernstein Math Chair Ma'ayanot Yeshiva High School for Girls

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Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) On the real number line, label the points with the given coordinates.



2) On the real number line, label the points with the given coordinates.



Name:

3) Replace the question mark by <, >, or =, whichever is correct.

 $\frac{1}{8}$? 0.125 a. = c. < b. >

4) Replace the question mark by <, >, or =, whichever is correct.

2.23 ?
$$\sqrt{5}$$

a. = c. <
b. >

5) Evaluate the expression using the given values.

6) Evaluate the expression using the given values.

$$\frac{3x - 2y}{2} \qquad x = 7, y = 8$$

a. 5
b. $\frac{19}{2}$
c. $\frac{37}{2}$
d. $\frac{5}{2}$

- 7) Evaluate the expression using the given values.
- 8) Use the formula $C = \frac{5}{9}$ (F 32) for converting degrees Fahrenheit into degrees Celsius to find the Celsius measure of the Fahrenheit temperature.

9) Express the statement as an equation involving the indicated variables.

The	e area A of a rectangle is the product	of its lengt	h l and its width w.
a.	A = 1 + w	с.	A = 2(1 + w)
b.	A = lw	d.	$A = \frac{1}{2}$
			w

10) Express the statement as an equation involving the indicated variables.

The circumference C of a circle is the product of π and its diameter d.

a.	$C = \pi + d$	c.	$C = \frac{\pi}{d}$
b.	$C = 2\pi d$	d.	$C=\pi d$

11) Express the statement as an equation involving the indicated variables.

The surface area S of a sphere is 4 times π times the square of the radius r.

a.	$S = 4\pi r^2$	c.	$S = 4\pi \sqrt{r}$
b.	$S = 4\pi r$	d.	$S = \pi r^2$

12) Solve the problem.

The weekly production cost C of manufacturing x calendars is given by C(x) = 20 + 3x, where the variable C is in dollars. What is the cost of producing 231 calendars? a. \$4623.00 c. \$713.00

b. \$693.00 d. \$251.00

13) Determine which value(s), if any, must be excluded from the domain of the variable in the expression.

X	(
x -	- 4		
a.	$\mathbf{x} = 4$	с.	$\mathbf{x} = 0$
b.	x = -4	d.	none

14) Determine which value(s), if any, must be excluded from the domain of the variable in the expression.

x - x -	- 8 - 4		
a.	$\mathbf{x} = 0$	c.	none
b.	$\mathbf{x} = 4$	d.	x = -4

15) Simplify the expression.

-5^{3}			
a.	15	c.	125
b.	-125	d.	-15

16) Simplify the expression.

5-4			
a.	1	с.	-625
	625		
b.	625	d.	1 20

17) Simplify the expression.

(-5)-2		
a.	25	c.	$\frac{1}{25}$
b.	- 1/25	d.	-25

18) Simplify the expression.

-5-	3		
a.	125	c.	-125
b.	_ 1	d.	1
	125		15

19) Simplify the expression.

$3^{-7} \bullet 3^{6}$		
a. 1	с.	3
b. 1	d.	1
3		9

- 20) Simplify the expression. Express the answer so that all exponents are positive. Whenever an exponent is 0 or negative, we assume that the base is not 0.
 - $(x^9y^{-1})^3$ a. $\frac{y^3}{x^{27}}$ c. $x^{27}y^3$

b.
$$\frac{x^{27}}{y^3}$$
 d. $\frac{1}{x^{27}y^3}$

21) Simplify the expression. Express the answer so that all exponents are positive. Whenever an exponent is 0 or negative, we assume that the base is not 0.

$$\frac{x^{-2}y^{4}}{xy^{7}}$$
a. $\frac{y^{3}}{x^{3}}$
b. $\frac{1}{x^{3}y^{3}}$
c. $\frac{x}{y^{3}}$
c. $\frac{x}{y^{3}}$
d. $\frac{1}{xy^{3}}$

22) Simplify the expression. Express the answer so that all exponents are positive. Whenever an exponent is 0 or negative, we assume that the base is not 0.

$\frac{7x^{-4}}{3y^{-4}}$	$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$		
a. 4	9x42	c.	49x ⁸
	9y42		9y8
b.	9x8	d.	9y8
4	9y ⁸		49x ⁸

23) Simplify the expression. Express the answer so that all exponents are positive. Whenever an exponent is 0 or negative, we assume that the base is not 0.

$\left(\frac{-4x^4y^{-6}}{3z^7}\right)^{-1}$		
a. $\frac{3y^6}{-4x^4z^7}$	с.	3y6z7 -4x4
b. $-4x^4$	d.	3z7
3y6z7		-4x4y6

24) Evaluate the expression using the given value of the variables.

-83	$x^{-1}y^2$	for $x = 2$,	y = -2				
a.	-64		•		C	:.	- 16
b.	1				Ċ	1.	- 1
	4						

25) Simplify the expression.

√(-9)²

a.	1 81	c.	9		
b.	6561	d.	not a real number		
he value of the expression using the given values.					

26) Find the value of the expression using the given values.

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
 for x = 3, y = -2
a. 6
b. $\sqrt{13}$ c.

27) The lengths of the sides of a triangle are given. Determine if the triangle is a right triangle. If it is, identify the hypotenuse.

1 5

1, 2, 3						
a.	right triangle; 3	с.	right triangle; 1			
b.	not right triangle	d.	right triangle; 2			

28) The lengths of the sides of a triangle are given. Determine if the triangle is a right triangle. If it is, identify the hypotenuse.

15,	20, 25		
a.	right triangle; 15	c.	right triangle; 20
b.	not a right triangle	d.	right triangle; 25

29) Solve the problem.

Find the area of the shaded region. Express the answer in teems of π .



- a. 256 64π square units
- b. $16\pi + 64$ square units

- c. $64 32\pi$ square units
- d. $64 16\pi$ square units

30) Solve the problem.

Find the perimeter. Approximate the result to the nearest tenth using 3.14 for π .



31) The triangles are similar. Find the missing length x and the missing angles A, B, C.





- a. x = 9 units; $A = 91^{\circ}$; $B = 40^{\circ}$; $C = 49^{\circ}$
- b. x = 18 units; $A = 40^{\circ}$; $B = 91^{\circ}$; $C = 49^{\circ}$
- c. x = 9 units; $A = 49^{\circ}$; $B = 40^{\circ}$; $C = 91^{\circ}$
- d. x = 18 units; $A = 91^{\circ}$; $B = 40^{\circ}$; $C = 49^{\circ}$

32) Tell whether the expression is a monomial. If it is, name the variable(s) and coefficient, and give the degree of the monomial.

16x⁹

- a. Monomial; variable x; coefficient 9; degree 0
- b. Monomial; variable x; coefficient 9; degree 16
- c. Not a monomial
- d. Monomial; variable x; coefficient 16; degree 9
- 33) Tell whether the expression is a monomial. If it is, name the variable(s) and coefficient, and give the degree of the monomial.

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- x
- a. Not a monomial
- b. Monomial; variable x; coefficient 19; degree -1
- c. Monomial; variable x; coefficient 19; degree 1
- d. Monomial; variable x; coefficient 19; degree 0
- 34) Tell whether the expression is a polynomial. If it is, give its degree.
 - $7x^2 \frac{4}{x}$ a. Polynomial; degree 1 b. Polynomial; degree -1 c. Not a polynomial d. Polynomial; degree 2

35) Add, subtract, or multiply, as indicated. Express your answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

(5x	$x^{2} + 7x - 8) + (5x^{2} + 6x + 6)$		
a.	$-3x^2 + 11x + 13$	с.	$10x^2 - 13x - 2$
b.	$10x^2 + 13x - 2$	d.	$10x^2 + 13x + 2$

36) Add, subtract, or multiply, as indicated. Express your answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

37) Add, subtract, or multiply, as indicated. Express your answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

8(1	$(-y^3) + 5(1 + y + y^2 + y^3)$		
a.	$3y^3 + 5y^2 + 5y + 13$	c.	$-3y^3 - 5y^2 + 5y - 13$
b.	$-3y^3 + 5y^2 + 5y + 13$	d.	$-3y^3 + 5 - ay^2 + 5y + 13$

38) Add, subtract, or multiply, as indicated. Express your answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

(4)	x - 11)(x - 4)		
a.	$4x^2 - 27x + 44$	с.	$4x^2 - 28x + 44$
b.	x ² - 27x - 28	d.	$x^2 + 44x - 27$

39) Multiply the polynomials using the special product formulas. Express the answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

(x	(+ 5)(x - 5)		
à.	$x^2 - 10x - 25$	с.	$x^2 + 10x - 25$
b.	x ² - 25	d.	$x^2 - 10$

40) Multiply the polynomials using the special product formulas. Express the answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

(2x	(x - 10)(2x + 10)		
à.	$4x^2 + 40x - 100$	c.	$4x^2 - 40x - 100$
b.	$4x^2 - 100$	d.	$2x^2 + 40x - 100$

41) Multiply the polynomials using the special product formulas. Express the answer as a single polynomial in standard form.

(7x	$(1 + 11)^2$		
a.	$49x^2 + 121$	c.	$49x^2 + 154x + 121$
b.	$7x^2 + 154x + 121$	d.	$7x^2 + 121$

42) Find the quotient and the remainder.

9x ⁸	$-15x^4$ divided by 3x		
a.	$3x^7 - 5x^3$; remainder 0	c.	$9x^7 - 15x^3$; remainder 0
b.	$3x^9 - 5x^5$; remainder 0	d.	$3x^8 - 5x^4$; remainder 0

43) Factor completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.

x^2 .	- 9		
a.	(x + 9)(x - 9)	с.	(x + 3)(x - 3)
b.	$(x^2 + 3)(x^2 - 3)$	d.	(x - 3)(x - 3)

44) Factor completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.

$$9x^{2} - 1$$
a. $(3x - 1)^{2}$
b. $(3x + 1)^{2}$
c. $(3x - 1)(3x + 1)$
d. prime

45) Factor completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.

$$25x^{2} - 64$$
a. $(25x + 1)(x - 64)$
b. $(5x + 8)^{2}$
c. $(5x + 8)(5x - 8)$
d. $(5x - 8)^{2}$

46) Factor completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 2x + 1 \\ a. & (x - 1)^2 \\ b. & (x + 2)(x - 2) \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l} c. & (x + 1)^2 \\ d. & (x + 1)(x - 1) \end{array} \end{array}$$

47) Factor completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.

$$81x^{2} - 126x + 49$$

a. $(9x + 7)^{2}$
b. $(9x + 7)(9x - 7)$
c. $(9x - 8)^{2}$
d. $(9x - 7)^{2}$

48) Factor completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say it is prime.

6x ²	$-13xt + 6t^2$		
a.	(3x + 2t)(2x + 3t)	c.	prime
b.	(3x - 2t)(2x - 3t)	d.	(6x - 2t)(x - 3t)

49) Reduce the rational expression to lowest terms.

$\frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$	
a. x - 5	c. $x + 5$
b. <u>1</u>	d. <u>1</u>
x + 5	x - 5

50) Reduce the rational expression to lowest terms.

c.	$\frac{14x + 49}{16x + 63}$
d.	$\frac{x^2 + 14x + 49}{x^2 + 16x + 62}$
	c. d.

51) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

	5x	4x + 2		
10	x + 5	3		
a.	$\frac{2x}{3}$		c.	<u>x</u> 3
b.	2x 15		d.	2

52) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

$\frac{3x-3}{x} \cdot \frac{6x^2}{4x-4}$		
a. $\frac{2}{9x}$	c. $\frac{18x^3 - 1}{4x^2 - 4x^2}$	8x2 4x
b. $\frac{9x}{2}$	d. $\frac{12x^2 + 2}{6x}$	4x + 12 3

53) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

$x^2 + 15x + x^2 + 15x + x^2 + 14x + x^2 + x^$	$\frac{56}{48} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 15x + 54}{x^2 + 16x + 63}$		
a. 1		с.	$\frac{x+6}{x+9}$
b. $\frac{x+7}{x+6}$		d.	$\frac{1}{x+9}$

54) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

$\frac{9x - 9}{2}$	
$\frac{3x-3}{22}$	
a. $\frac{1}{33}$	c. $\frac{11(9x - 9)}{3x - 3}$
b. $\frac{27(x-1)^2}{44}$	d. 33

55) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

$\frac{x}{11}$	- 9/5		
a.	<u>× - 9</u> 55	с.	<u>5x + 99</u> 99
b.	<u>5x - 99</u> 55	d.	<u>x - 9</u> 16

56) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

9x	+ 3	9x - 3		
	2	2		
a.	9		с.	9x
b.	3		d.	0

57) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

$\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{2}{3x}$	
a. $\frac{6}{7x}$	c. $\frac{7}{6x}$
b. 1	d. $\frac{7}{12x}$

58) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

2x x -	$\frac{2}{1} - \frac{2x}{x-1}$		
a.	$\frac{2x}{x-1}$	c.	0
b.	$\frac{2x(x+1)}{x-1}$	d.	2x

59) Find the LCM of the given polynomials.

x,
$$x + 9$$
c. $x^2(x + 9)$ a. $x + 9$ c. $x^2(x + 9)$ b. $x(x + 9)$ d. x

60) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{6}{x^2 + 5x + 4}$$
a.
$$\frac{x^2 - 5}{(x - 4)(x + 4)(x + 1)}$$
b.
$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 24}{(x - 4)(x + 4)(x + 1)}$$
c.
$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 24}{(x - 4)(x + 4)}$$
d.
$$\frac{x^2 + 5x + 24}{(x - 4)(x + 4)(x + 1)}$$

61) Perform the indicated operations and simplify the result. Leave the answer in factored form.

$\frac{\frac{4}{x}}{\frac{4}{x}}$	+ 1		
a.	$\frac{4+x}{4-x}$	c.	$\frac{x^2}{x^2+4}$
b.	4	d.	$x^{2} + 4$

62) Solve the equation.

$$x(5x - 3) = (5x + 1)(x - 4)$$
a.
$$\begin{cases} -\frac{4}{17} \\ b. \\ \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \right\} \end{cases}$$
c.
$$\langle -2 \rangle$$
d.
$$\langle 4 \rangle$$

63) Solve the equation.

$$\frac{9}{2x-2} = \frac{5}{x+5}$$

a. {-55}
b. {-35}
c. {55}
d. {40}

64) Solve the equation.

$$\frac{3}{x+6} = \frac{7}{x-6}$$
a. $\langle 15 \rangle$
b. $\langle -15 \rangle$
c. $\langle -3 \rangle$
d. $\left\{ \frac{6}{5} \right\}$

65) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$\begin{array}{ll} x^2 + 3x = 0 \\ a. & \{0, 3\} \\ b. & \{3\} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} c. & \{-3\} \\ d. & \{0, -3\} \end{array} \\ \end{array}$$

66) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$39x^{2} + 27x = 0$$
a. $\left\{\frac{9}{13}, -\frac{9}{13}\right\}$
b. $\left\{-\frac{9}{13}, 0\right\}$
c. $\left\{\frac{9}{13}, 0\right\}$
d. $\{0\}$

67) Solve the equation by factoring.

68) Solve the equation by factoring.

x(x	(-10) + 24 = 0		
a.	{-6, 4}	c.	{6,4}
b.	{6, -4}	d.	{-6, -4}

69) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$6x - 17 = \frac{3}{x}$$
a. $\left\{\frac{1}{17}, -\frac{1}{6}\right\}$
b. $\{-6, 3\}$
c. $\left\{-\frac{1}{6}, 6\right\}$
d. $\left\{-\frac{1}{6}, 3\right\}$

70) Solve the equation by the Square Root Method.

$$(x - 5)^2 = 16$$

a. {1, -9}
b. {4, -4}
c. {9, 1}
d. {21}

Use the slope and intercept to graph the following lines.







The following equations are in standard form. Rewrite them in slope intercept form, identify the y -intercept and slope, and then graph them.



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The following equations are in standard form. Solve for the x-intercept and y-intercept. Then graph the lines by plotting these points on the appropriate axes and connecting them.

79) $3x + y = 3$	80) -2r + 6y = 12
15 J Sh 1 y = 5	307 2x + 0y = 12
To find the x-intercept, let $y = 0$ and solve for	To find the x-intercept, let $y = 0$ and solve for
<i>x</i> .	<i>x</i> .
To find the wintercent let $x = 0$ and solve for	To find the wintercent let $x = 0$ and solve for
To find the y-intercept, let $x = 0$ and solve for	To find the y-intercept, let $x = 0$ and solve for
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81) Find the *x*-intercept of the equation x + 5y = 20.

82) Find the x- and y-intercepts of 3x - y = 6.

83) Find the slope of the line that contains the points (6, 8) and (2, 1).

84) Find the slope of the line that contains the points (4, 5) and (7, 11).

85) Find the distance between the points A(6,7) and B(2,4).

86) Find the distance between the points A(5,6) and B(1,3).

87) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} with endpoints A(2,-6) and B(-6,2).

88) Write an equation in point-slope form that describes the line with a slope of -3 that contains the point (1, 2).

89) Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through (0, -1) and is perpendicular to the line described by $=\frac{1}{8}x + 4$.

90) Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through (-3, 2) and is perpendicular to the line described by $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 4$

91) Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through (24, 5) and is parallel to the line described by $=\frac{1}{8}x + 4$.

92) Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through (-4, -6) and is parallel to the line described by $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 4$