

Directions: Calculators are not allowed.

1) Give the reciprocal of each of the following numbers.

A) $\frac{6}{7}$ $\boxed{\frac{7}{6}}$
 C) $-\frac{8}{5}$ $\boxed{-\frac{5}{8}}$

B) 3 $\boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$
 D) $-2\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{2}{5}}$

2) Give the opposite of each of the following numbers.

A) $-3\frac{1}{2}$ $\boxed{3\frac{1}{2}}$

B) 5 $\boxed{-5}$

C) $\frac{1}{2}$ $\boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$

3) Use the distributive property to remove the parentheses from each expression.

A) $6(2c + 3)$ $12c + 18$

B) $3(6y - 2)$ $18y - 6$

C) $-4(7 - 8x)$ $-28 + 32x$

D) $(3n - 9)2$ $6n - 18$

E) $a(b + 5)$ $ab + 5a$

F) $-3(2a + b)$ $-6a - 3b$

4) A) What is the product of -9 and 4?

$\boxed{-36}$

B) What is the sum of 5 and $3\frac{1}{2}$?

$8\frac{1}{2}$

C) What is the quotient of 8 and -4?

$\rightarrow \frac{8}{-4} = \boxed{-2}$

D) What is the quotient of -4 and 8?

$\rightarrow \frac{-4}{8} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$

E) What is the difference of -8 and 5?

$-8 - 5 = \boxed{-13}$

F) What is the difference of 5 and -8?

$\rightarrow 5 - -8 = 5 + 8 = \boxed{13}$

5) Evaluate.

A) $4x^2 - x + 3$ when $x = -3$

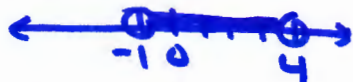
B) $2a^2 + (a - b)$ when $a = 3$ and $b = -1$

C) $(2 - 5n) \div n^2$ when $n = 2$

D) $8y - 3c^2$ when $y = \frac{1}{4}$ and $c = -1$

6) Sketch a number line graph of each of the following inequalities.

A) $-1 < x < 4$



B) $x > 3$ or $x \leq -2$



7) Solve for the specified variable.

A) Solve for T: $P = \pi T$

B) Solve for n: $5n + 2k = 8$

C) Solve for B: $A = \frac{1}{2}Bh$

D) Solve for c: $A = 5(c - b)$

E) Solve for y: $ay - 3y = n$

F) Solve for x: $c^2x + 7x = T$

G) Solve for P: $L = Pn^3 + P$

H) Solve for m: $A = \frac{2}{3}(m + c)$

8) Solve for the variable in each of the following equations.

A) $5(x - 3) + 5 = -1$

B) $8x - (2x - 5) = 3x + 4$

C) $\frac{3}{4}n + \frac{1}{6}n = 4$

D) $-3(2 - 2y) + (3y - 1) = 2(4 - 2y)$

9) Solve for the variable in each of the following inequalities.

A) $4c - 3 < 9$

B) $-8y + 2(y - 3) \geq 12$

C) $5n + 8 > 3n + 2$

D) $-y - (3y + 7) \leq 2(y + 1)$

E) $2 + (1 - x) > 4(2x - 3)$

F) $-\frac{1}{8}y + 2 \leq -5$

10) Solve for x in each of the following absolute value equations and inequalities.

A) $|3x + 2| = 10$

B) $|\frac{1}{2}x - 4| = 2$

C) $3|-2x + 3| = 6$

D) $5|x - 4| - 1 = 9$

E) $|3x + 5| \leq 1$

F) $|6 - 3x| > 6$

G) $3|2x - 4| < 9$

H) $2|6 + 2x| - 4 \geq 8$

I) $5 - 2|x - 3| = -3$

J) $3 + 2|x + 1| = 5$

K) $\frac{|x - 5|}{2} < 3$

L) $\frac{|x + 2|}{6} \geq 1$

M) $|\frac{2x + 7}{5}| \leq 3$

N) $|\frac{4x - 4}{3}| > 8$

Algebra 2: Topic 1 // Review Worksheet A

5) A) $4x^2 - x + 3$; $x = -3$

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

$$4(9) + 3 + 3$$

$$36 + 3 + 3$$

$$39 + 3$$

$$\boxed{42}$$

B) $2a^2 + (a-b)$; $a = 3$; $b = -1$

$$2(3)^2 + (3 - -1)$$

$$2(9) + (3 + 1)$$

$$18 + 4$$

$$\boxed{22}$$

C) $(2 - 5n) \div n^2$; $n = 2$

$$(2 - 5(2)) \div 2^2$$

$$(2 - 10) \div 2^2$$

$$-8 \div 2^2$$

$$-8 \div 4$$

$$\boxed{-2}$$

D) $8y - 3c^2$; $y = \frac{1}{4}$; $c = -1$

$$8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 3(-1)^2$$

$$8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 3(1)$$

$$2 - 3$$

$$\boxed{-1}$$

7) A) $\frac{P = \pi T}{\pi}$ \rightarrow $\boxed{T = \frac{P}{\pi}}$

B) $\frac{5n + 2k = 8}{-2k \quad -2k}$

$$\frac{5n = 8 - 2k}{5} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{8 - 2k}{5}}$$

C) $A = \frac{1}{2}Bh \cdot 2$

$$\frac{2A = Bh}{h} \rightarrow \boxed{B = \frac{2A}{h}}$$

D) $\frac{A = 5(c - b)}{5}$

$$\frac{A}{5} = c - b$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{A}{5} + b}$$

$$7) E) ay - 3y = n$$

$$\frac{y(a-3)}{a-3} = \frac{n}{a-3}$$

$$y = \frac{n}{a-3}$$

$$F) c^2x + 7x = T$$

$$\frac{x(c^2+7)}{c^2+7} = \frac{T}{c^2+7}$$

$$x = \frac{T}{c^2+7}$$

$$G) L = Pn^3 + P$$

$$L = P(n^3+1)$$

$$\frac{L}{n^3+1} = \frac{P(n^3+1)}{n^3+1}$$

$$P = \frac{L}{n^3+1}$$

$$H) \frac{3}{2}A = \frac{2}{3}(m+c) \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}A = m+c$$

$$\underline{-c} \quad \underline{-c}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{2}A - c$$

$$8) A) S(x-3) + S = -1$$

$$\underline{-5} \quad \underline{-5}$$

$$S(x-3) = -6$$

$$Sx - 3S = -6$$

$$\underline{+3S} \quad \underline{+3S}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$B) 8x - (2x - 5) = 3x + 4$$

$$\underline{8x - 2x + 5} = 3x + 4$$

$$6x + 5 = 3x + 4$$

$$\underline{-3x} \quad \underline{-5} \quad \underline{-3x} \quad \underline{-5}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$8) c) \overset{12}{\left(\frac{3}{4}n + \frac{1}{6}n = 4 \right)}$$

$$\frac{36}{4}n + \frac{12}{6}n = 48$$

$$9n + 2n = 48$$

$$\frac{11n}{11} = \frac{48}{11}$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{48}{11}}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{or } n = 4 \frac{4}{11}$$

$$D) -3(2-2y) + (3y-1) = 2(4-2y)$$

$$\underline{-6} + \underline{6y} + \underline{3y} - \underline{1} = 8 - 4y$$

$$\underline{9y} - \underline{7} = 8 - \underline{4y}$$

$$\underline{+4y} \quad \underline{+7} \quad \underline{+7} \quad \underline{+4y}$$

$$\frac{13y}{13} = \frac{15}{13} \quad \downarrow$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{15}{13}}$$

$$9) A) \frac{4c-3}{4} < \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\underline{+3} \quad \underline{+3}$$

$$\frac{4c}{4} < \frac{12}{4}$$

$$\boxed{c < 3}$$

$$B) -8y + 2(y-3) \geq 12$$

$$\underline{-8y} + \underline{2y} - \underline{6} \geq 12$$

$$\underline{-6y} - \underline{6} \geq 12$$

$$\underline{+6} \quad \underline{+6}$$

notice
signs
flip

$$\frac{-6y}{-6} \geq \frac{18}{-6}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{y \leq -3}$$

$$C) \frac{5n+8}{-3n} > \frac{3n+2}{-3n}$$

$$\underline{-3n} \quad \underline{-8} \quad \underline{-3n} \quad \underline{-8}$$

$$\frac{2n}{2} > \frac{-6}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{n > -3}$$

$$D) -y - (3y+7) \leq 2(y+1)$$

$$\underline{-y} - \underline{3y} - \underline{7} \leq 2y + 2$$

$$\underline{-4y} - \underline{7} \leq 2y + 2$$

$$\underline{-2y} \quad \underline{+7} \quad \underline{-2y} \quad \underline{+7}$$

$$\frac{-6y}{-6} \leq \frac{9}{-6} \rightarrow \boxed{y \geq -\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$9) E) 2 + (1-x) > 4(2x-3)$$

$$2 + 1 - x > 8x - 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 - x > 8x - 12 \\ -3 \quad -8x \quad -8x \quad -3 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x > -15 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$x < \frac{5}{3}$$

$$F) -\frac{1}{8}y + 2 \leq -5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-8) - \frac{1}{8}y \leq -7 (-8) \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$y \geq 56$$

Stop horsing around and start studying



← my daughter's sticker :-)

$$10) A) |3x+2| = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+2 = 10 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+2 = -10 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-12}{3}$$

$$x = -4$$

$$B) |\frac{1}{2}x - 4| = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2}x - 4 = 2 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x = 6 \cdot 2$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2}x - 4 = -2 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x = 2 \cdot 2$$

$$x = 4$$

$$C) \frac{3|-2x+3|}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$|-2x+3| = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x+3 = 2 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-1}{-2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x+3 = -2 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$D) 5|x-4| - 1 = 9$$

$$\frac{5|x-4|}{5} = \frac{10}{5}$$

$$|x-4| = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-4 = 2 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-4 = -2 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$10) E) |3x+5| \leq 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+5 \leq 1 \\ -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} \leq \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x \leq \frac{-4}{3}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+5 \geq -1 \\ -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} \geq \frac{-6}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x \geq -2}$$

$$F) |6-3x| > 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6-3x > 6 \\ -6 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} > \frac{0}{-3}$$

$$\boxed{x < 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6-3x < -6 \\ -6 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} < \frac{-12}{-3}$$

$$\boxed{x > 4}$$

$$G) \frac{3|2x-4|}{3} < \frac{9}{3}$$

$$|2x-4| < 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-4 < 3 \\ +4 \quad +4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} < \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x < \frac{7}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-4 > -3 \\ +4 \quad +4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x > \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$H) \frac{2|6+2x| - 4}{2} \geq \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\frac{2|6+2x|}{2} \geq \frac{12}{2}$$

$$|6+2x| \geq 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6+2x \geq 6 \\ -6 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{0}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x \geq 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6+2x \leq -6 \\ -6 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{-12}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x \leq -6}$$

$$10) \text{ I) } \frac{5-2}{-5} |x-3| = -3$$

$$\frac{-2|x-3|}{-2} = \frac{-8}{-2}$$

$$|x-3| = 4$$

$$x-3 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=7}$$

$$x-3 = -4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=-1}$$

$$J) \frac{3+2}{-3} |x+1| = 5$$

$$\frac{2|x+1|}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$|x+1| = 1$$

$$x+1 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

$$x+1 = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=-2}$$

$$K) \frac{2|x-5|}{2} < 3 \cdot 2$$

$$|x-5| < 6$$

$$x-5 < 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \\ +5 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x < 11}$$

$$x-5 > -6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \\ +5 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x > -1}$$

$$L) 6 \cdot \frac{|x+2|}{6} \geq 1 \cdot 6$$

$$|x+2| \geq 6$$

$$x+2 \geq 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x \geq 4}$$

$$x+2 \leq -6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x \leq -8}$$

$$M) \left| \frac{2x+7}{5} \right| \leq 3$$

$$s. \frac{2x+7}{5} \leq 3 \cdot 5$$

$$\frac{2x+7}{-7} \leq \frac{15}{-7}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x \leq 4}$$

$$s. \frac{2x+7}{5} \geq -3 \cdot 5$$

$$\frac{2x+7}{-7} \geq \frac{-15}{-7}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{-22}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x \geq -11}$$

$$N) \left| \frac{4x-4}{3} \right| > 8$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{4x-4}{3} > 8 \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{4x-4}{+4} > \frac{24}{+4}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} > \frac{28}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x > 7}$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{4x-4}{3} < -8 \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{4x-4}{+4} < \frac{-24}{+4}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} < \frac{-20}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x < -5}$$