

## Summer Review Packet

Date \_\_\_\_\_

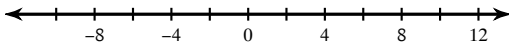
- 1) I am excited for a great year learning Algebra 2 with you. Given that you haven't seen Algebra for a few years, this year's summer review packet is very important to help you start off the year with a strong foundation.

The problems get incrementally more difficult within each section. The problems start at a PreAlgebra or Algebra 1 level and progress to entry level Algebra 2. You should be able to do all but the last problem in each section. Give each problem your best effort and **SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!**

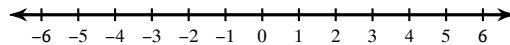
You may need to take extra time to refresh on material you learned in Algebra 1. Khan Academy and Mathway are great resources. For a small annual fee Mathway will show you each step required to solve a given problem and is often a great resource over the year.

**Solve each inequality and graph its solution.**

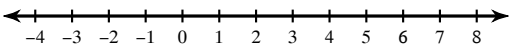
2)  $|v| \geq 8$



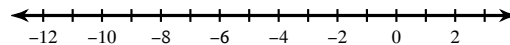
3)  $|6p + 8| < 14$



4)  $10|8v + 8| < 80$



5)  $-8|7 + 2m| + 1 \leq -55$



**Simplify. (Hint: Using Prime Factor Trees will help.)**

$$6) \frac{\sqrt{99}}{\sqrt{100}}$$

$$7) \frac{6\sqrt{63}}{2\sqrt{100}}$$

$$8) \frac{\sqrt{96}}{6\sqrt{12}}$$

$$9) \frac{4}{4\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3}}$$

**Simplify each expression.**

$$10) \frac{7n^3}{6n} \cdot \frac{6n}{8n}$$

$$11) \frac{9n}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{7}$$

$$12) \frac{1}{7n+4} \cdot \frac{6n(7n+4)}{50}$$

$$13) \frac{4}{7a} \div \frac{6}{5a}$$

$$14) \frac{(b+9)^2}{(b+9)(b+4)} \div \frac{10}{b+4}$$

$$15) \frac{8(8-b)}{b-8} \div \frac{3(b-10)}{3}$$

**Solve each equation.**

16)  $-5(6p + 7) = -95$

17)  $-235 = -8x + 3(7 - 8x)$

18)  $-33 = 7(k + 3) - 2(-6k + 8)$

19)  $30 = -7(v + 1) + 6(1 - 4v)$

20)  $-n - 6n = -3(4n - 5) + 5(n + 6)$

21)  $3(n + 6) = -(6 - 5n)$

22)  $-6 - 5p + 5 = -5(1 - 3p) - 4(3 + 7p)$

23)  $-4(x + 1) + 11 = 3 - 4(x - 1)$

**Solve each equation. If the equation isn't already factored you must factor in order to solve.**

24)  $(6x - 5)(x + 5) = 0$

25)  $(b - 5)(b + 5) = 0$

26)  $b^2 - 4b - 12 = 0$

27)  $p^2 - 6p = 0$

28)  $r^2 + 9r + 24 = 4$

29)  $7n^2 - 8n = 0$

30)  $5n^2 - 2n = 0$

31)  $4k^2 - 13k + 4 = -6k^2$

**Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.**

32)  $2x^2 + 10x - 132 = 0$

33)  $2x^2 - 12x - 110 = 0$

34)  $8k^2 + 2k - 2 = 0$

35)  $2a^2 + a - 24 = -10$

**Simplify.**

36)  $x^2 \cdot 3x^3$

37)  $(3n^3)^2$

38)  $\frac{x^2}{x}$

39)  $\frac{p \cdot 3p^3}{(2p^2)^3}$

40)  $\frac{(3r^3)^3}{r^3 \cdot r \cdot r}$

41)  $\frac{b^3}{2b^2 \cdot 2b^2}$

**Factor each completely. (Use all the methods you have learned: Factor out GCF first then use Grouping, Splitting the Middle Term, Factors and Sums, special patterns like difference of squares and perfect squares)**

42)  $p^2 - 12p + 27$

43)  $k^2 + 11k + 18$

44)  $20x^3 - 12x^2 + 5x - 3$

45)  $18m^3 + 48m^2 - 21m - 56$

46)  $24m^3 - 64m^2 - 15m + 40$

47)  $21m^3 - 56m^2 - 15m + 40$

48)  $6x^2 - 66x + 108$

49)  $4m^2 - 16m - 240$

50)  $3p^2 - 24p - 27$

51)  $16x^2 - 96x + 108$

$$52) 36v^2 + 136v - 32$$

$$53) 40a^2 + 436a + 360$$

$$54) 25n^2 - 1$$

$$55) n^2 - 16$$

$$56) x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$57) 25x^2 - 30x + 9$$

**Evaluate each function.**

$$58) f(x) = 2x; \text{ Find } f(-5)$$

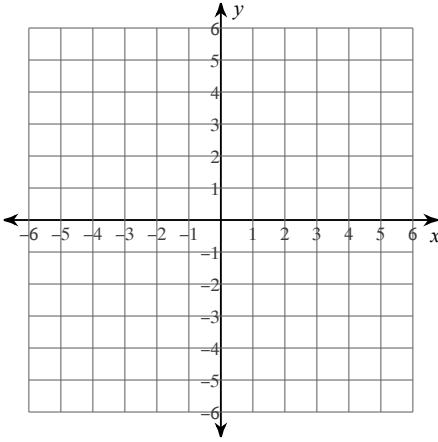
$$59) f(x) = 2x - 5; \text{ Find } f(2)$$

$$60) f(x) = 2 \cdot 3^x + 2; \text{ Find } f(2)$$

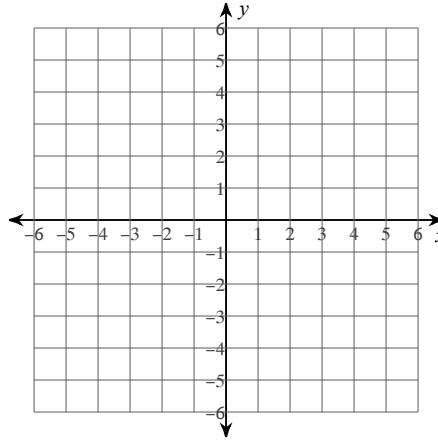
$$61) f(t) = |t|; \text{ Find } f(-1)$$

Sketch the graph of each line. (Graph using x and y intercepts and using slope intercept form.)

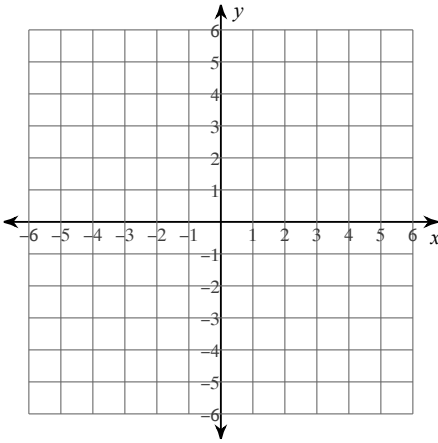
62)  $x - 5y = 10$



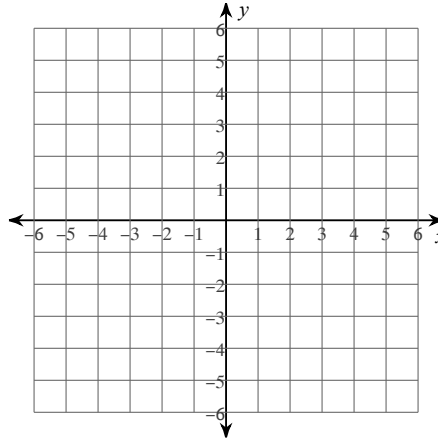
63)  $5x + 2y = -6$



64)  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 5$

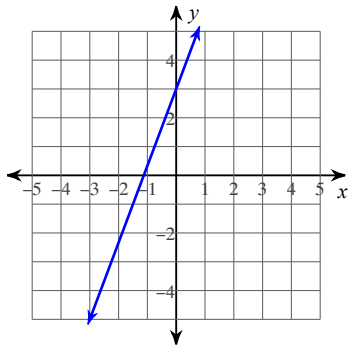


65)  $y = -x - 5$

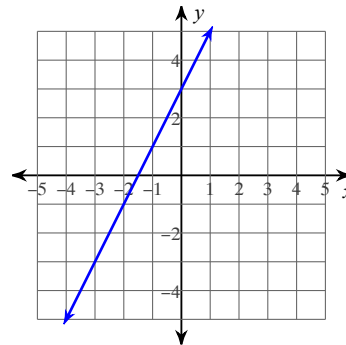


Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of each line.

66)



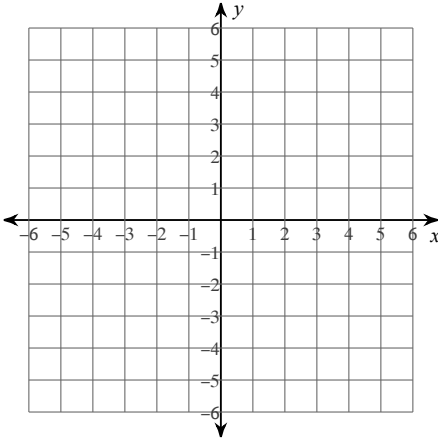
67)



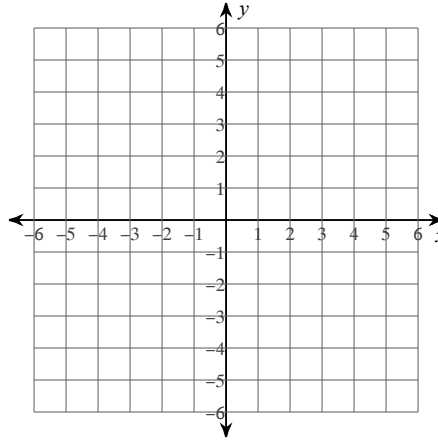


Sketch the graph of each linear inequality.

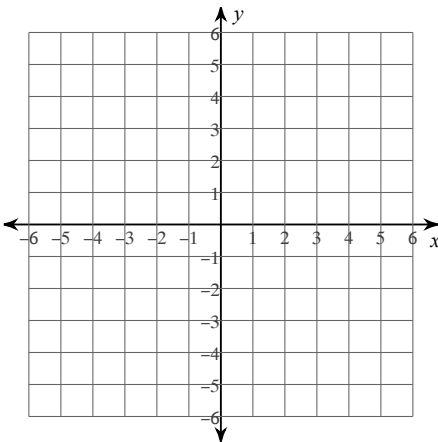
68)  $8x - y \leq 4$



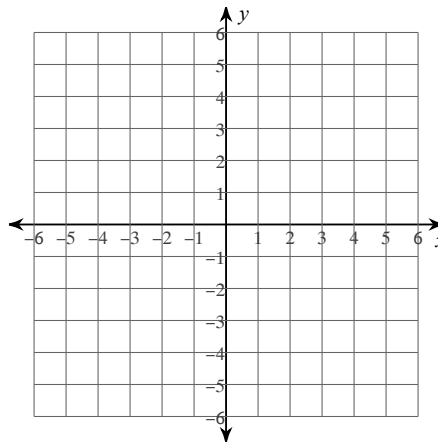
69)  $4x + y > -1$



70)  $y \geq -\frac{5}{3}x$



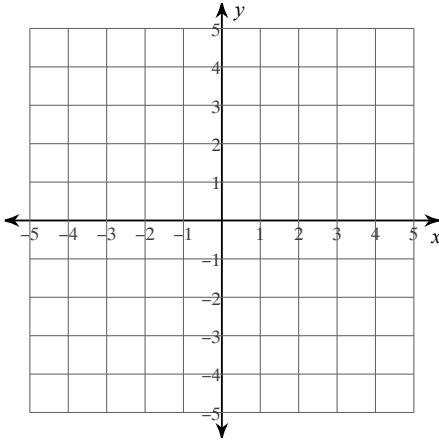
71)  $y \geq \frac{2}{3}x$



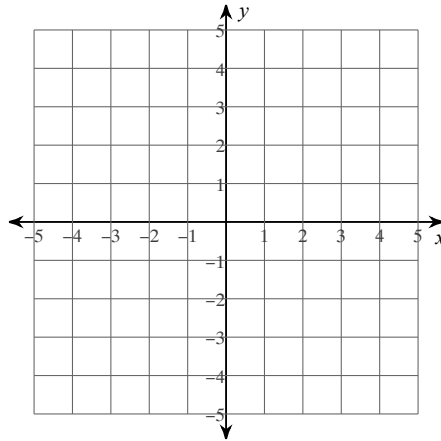
Solve each system by graphing, which means to find where the graphs share common point(s). You may want to use a ruler to help clearly see the intercepts.

72)  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 1$

$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$

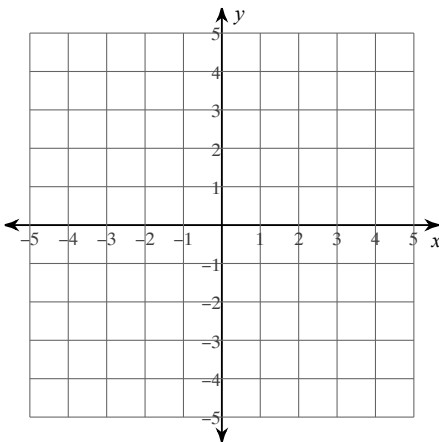


73)  $y = -4x - 4$   
 $y = -x + 2$

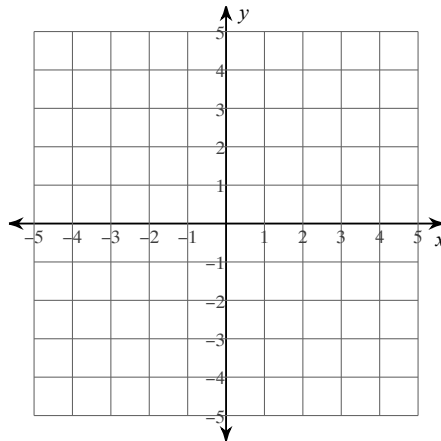


74)  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 3$

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



75)  $y = -x + 4$   
 $y = 4x - 1$



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

76) Slope =  $\frac{2}{3}$ , y-intercept =  $-4$

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

77) through:  $(0, -3)$ , slope = 4

**Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line described. Hint: Parallel lines have the same slope. Perpendicular lines have slopes that are opposite reciprocals.**

78) through:  $(0, -3)$ , parallel to  $y = 7x - 4$

79) through:  $(1, -5)$ , parallel to  $y = -7x + 4$

80) through:  $(0, 1)$ , perp. to  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 3$

81) through:  $(-2, -2)$ , perp. to  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

**Simplify each expression.**

82)  $\frac{u + v}{36v} + \frac{6u}{36v}$

83)  $\frac{4a}{15b^2} + \frac{a - b}{15b^2}$

**Find each product.**

84)  $(-2x - 1)(3x - 7)$

85)  $(-8a + 2)(-3a + 4)$