

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry (H) 2nd period

Assignment: Factoring Polynomials (Honors)

1. Solve the equation.

$$(8x - 5)(2x + 6) = 0$$

$$x = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

\*2. Factor out the GCF in the following polynomial.

$$3y^8 + 6xy^9$$

$$3y^8 + 6xy^9 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*3. Factor the trinomial completely. If the trinomial contains a greatest common factor (other than 1), factor out the GCF first.

$$x^2 - 3x - 10$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer box within your choice.

A.  $x^2 - 3x - 10 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  (Factor completely.)

B.  $x^2 - 3x - 10$  is prime.

\*4. Factor the trinomial completely.

$$b^2 + 5b + 84$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer box within your choice.

A.  $b^2 + 5b + 84 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

B.  $b^2 + 5b + 84$  is prime.

\*5. Factor the polynomial completely.

$$3x^2 - 18x + 27$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in any answer box within your choice.

A.  $3x^2 - 18x + 27 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

B.  $3x^2 - 18x + 27$  is prime.

\*6. Factor the following polynomial.

$$-8x^5y + 4xy^6$$

$$-8x^5y + 4xy^6 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*7. Factor the following polynomial by grouping.

$$12xy - 9x - 4y + 3$$

$$12xy - 9x - 4y + 3 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry 1st period

Assignment: Graphing Linear Equations

\*1. Write an equation in standard form of the line satisfying the following condition.

The line goes through  $(1, -2)$ , and is vertical.

Choose the correct equation for the line.

- $y = -2$
- $x + 1 = -2$
- $x + y = -1$
- $x = 1$

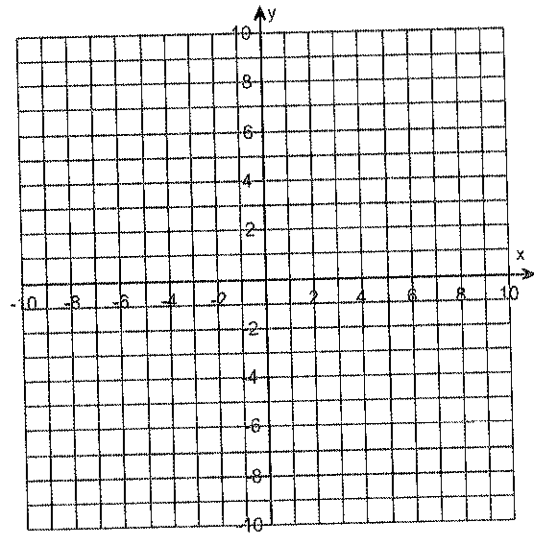
2. For the following equation, find three ordered pair solutions by completing the table. Then use the ordered pairs to graph the equation.

$$y = 7x$$

Find three ordered pair solutions of the given equation.

x	y
0	
-1	
1	

Use the graphing tool to graph the line.



\*3. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line.

$$2 + y = 0$$

Find the slope. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The slope of the line is . (Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction.)
- B. The slope of the line is undefined.

Find the y-intercept. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The y-intercept is . (Simplify your answer. Type an ordered pair. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. There is no y-intercept.

\*4. Find the slope and y-intercept of the line.

$$3x - 3y = -9$$

Find the slope. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The slope of the line is . (Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction.)

B. The slope of the line is undefined.

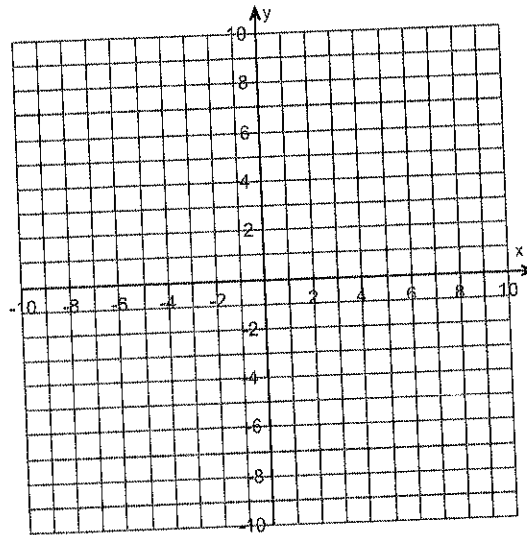
Find the y-intercept. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The y-intercept is . (Simplify your answer. Type an ordered pair.)

B. There is no y-intercept.

\*5. Use the slope-intercept form to graph the equation  $y = 2x + 1$ .

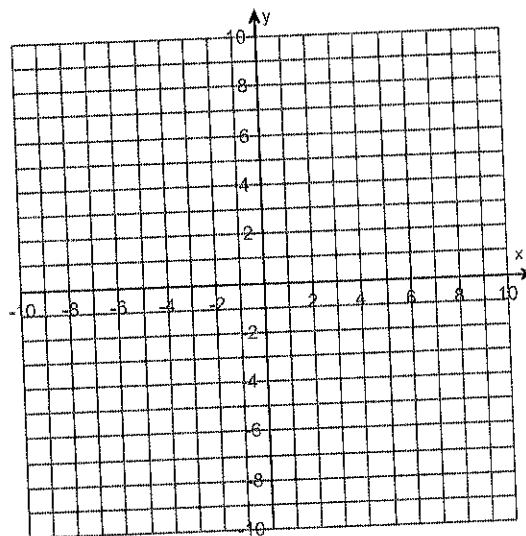
Use the graphing tool to graph the line. Use the slope and y-intercept when drawing the line.



6. Graph the linear equation.

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

Use the graphing tool to graph the linear equation.



Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry 1st period

Assignment: Identify and evaluate algebraic expressions

1. Simplify the given expression and enter the answer in numerical terms.

$$8[4 + 2(7 - 5)]$$

$$8[4 + 2(7 - 5)] = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

2. Simplify the expression.

$$8 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 4$$

$$8 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 4 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

- \*3. Find the value of  $ab$  when  $a = \frac{8}{11}$  and  $b = \frac{7}{9}$ .

The answer is  $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$ . (Simplify your answer.)

4. Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{|3 - 2| + 6}{3 + 4 \cdot 5}$$

$$\frac{|3 - 2| + 6}{3 + 4 \cdot 5} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

5. Evaluate the given expression when  $x = 18$  and  $y = 7$ .

$$x^2 - 3y + x$$

The answer is  $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$ .

6. Evaluate the following expression when  $x = 4$  and  $z = 5$ .

$$\frac{z}{5x}$$

The answer is  $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$ . (Type an integer or a fraction. Simplify your answer.)

- \*7. Find  $x + y$  when  $x = 6$  and  $y = 1$ .

The answer is  $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$ .

- \*8. Find  $2x$  when  $x = 5$ .

The answer is  $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$ .

9. Evaluate the following expression.

$$\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2$$

$\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$  (Type an integer or a fraction. Simplify your answer.)

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry (H) 2nd period

Assignment: Laws of Exponents (Honors)

\*1. Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{(y^3)^{-6}}{y^4}$$

$$\frac{(y^3)^{-6}}{y^4} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \text{ (Use positive exponents only.)}$$

\*2. Simplify.

$$\frac{2^{-2}x^2y^{-4}}{5^{-2}x^7y^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{2^{-2}x^2y^{-4}}{5^{-2}x^7y^{-1}} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

(Type the ratio as a simplified fraction. Use positive exponents only.)

\*3. Simplify.

$$(-xy^0x^3a^5)^{-3}$$

$$(-xy^0x^3a^5)^{-3} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \text{ (Use positive exponents only.)}$$

4. Simplify the expression. Assume that all bases are not equal to 0.

$$\left(\frac{4x^4}{8y^2}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{4x^4}{8y^2}\right)^2 = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

\*5. Simplify the following. Assume that variables in the exponents represent integers and that all other variables are not 0.

$$\left(\frac{2x^{9t}}{x^{2t-1}}\right)^4$$

$$\left(\frac{2x^{9t}}{x^{2t-1}}\right)^4 = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

\*6. Simplify. Write the answer using positive exponents only.

$$(5x^5y^7)^{-2}(3x^9y^6)$$

$$(5x^5y^7)^{-2}(3x^9y^6) = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry 1st period

Assignment: Linear Inequalities

1. Solve the inequality.

$$\frac{1}{4}(x-8) < \frac{1}{15}(4x-1)$$

{x | \_\_\_\_\_} (Type an inequality.)

\*2. Solve.

$$5(x-3) < 2(3x-1)$$

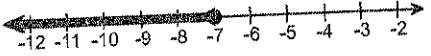
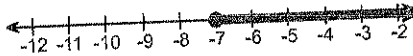
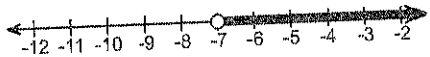
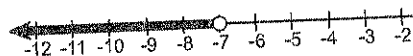
Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Type an inequality. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. There is no solution.

\*3. Graph the solutions of the inequality.

$$-7 \leq x$$

Choose the correct graph below.

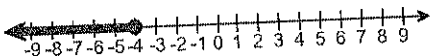
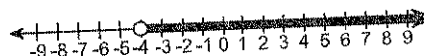
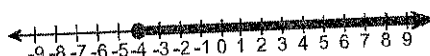
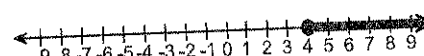
- A.   B. 
- C.   D. 

4. Solve the inequality. Graph the solution set.

$$x-3 \geq -7$$

The solution set is {x | \_\_\_\_\_}.  
(Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

Choose the correct graph below.

- A.   B. 
- C.   D. 

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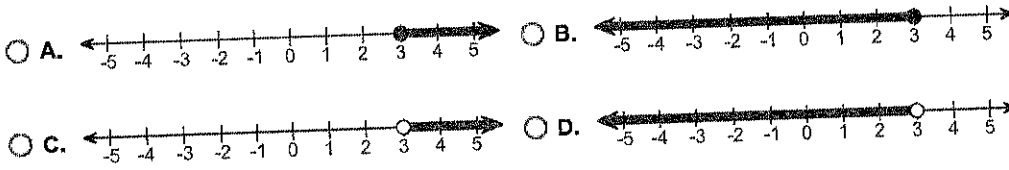
\*5. Solve. Graph the solutions.

$$4x - 7 \leq 3x - 4$$

The solution is .

(Simplify your answer. Type an inequality. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

Choose the correct graph below.



6. Solve the inequality.

$$8(x + 1) - 7x \geq -6$$

The solution set is  $\{x \mid$    $\}$ .

\*7. Solve.

$$4(x - 6) + 4x - 6 \leq 6(x - 7) + 4x$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution is .
- (Type an inequality. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. There is no solution.

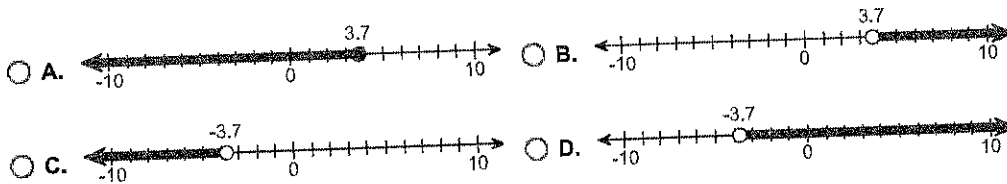
\*8. Solve. Graph the solutions.

$$2x > -7.4$$

The solution is .

(Simplify your answer. Type an inequality. Use integers or decimals for any numbers in the expression.)

Choose the correct graph below.



Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Course: Geometry (H) 2nd period

Assignment: Polynomials (Honors)

1. Multiply using the FOIL method.

$$(y - 3)(2y - 8)$$

$$(y - 3)(2y - 8) = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$

\*2. Perform the indicated operation.

Subtract  $(-4x^2 - 10x)$  from  $(x^2 - 8x)$ .

The difference between the two polynomials is  $\boxed{\phantom{0000}}$ .  
(Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)

3. Multiply.

$$(6x + 5)^2$$

$$(6x + 5)^2 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

\*4. Find the degree of the term.

$$-7xy^2$$

The degree of  $-7xy^2$  is  $\boxed{\phantom{00}}$ .

\*5. Find the degree of the polynomial and indicate whether the polynomial is a monomial, binomial, trinomial, or none of these.

$$x^2y - 6xy^2 + 5x + y^6$$

The degree of the polynomial is  $\boxed{\phantom{0000}}$ .

Is  $x^2y - 6xy^2 + 5x + y^6$  a monomial, binomial, trinomial, or none of these?

- A. Monomial  
 B. Binomial  
 C. Trinomial  
 D. None of these

\*6. Multiply.

$$(3x + 1)(3x + 6)$$

$$(3x + 1)(3x + 6) = \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

\*7. Multiply.

$$(p - 3)^4$$

$$(p - 3)^4 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Course: Geometry (H) 2nd period

Assignment: Radical Expressions (Honors)

\*1. Add or subtract.

$$5\sqrt{4} - 2 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$5\sqrt{4} - 2 + \sqrt{2} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Simplify your answer.)

\*2. Multiply.

$$(9\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{6} - 9\sqrt{7})$$

$$(9\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{6} - 9\sqrt{7}) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Simplify your answer.)

\*3. Rationalize the denominator.

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

The answer is  $\boxed{\phantom{000}}$ .

4. Find the square root.

$$-\sqrt{169}$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A.  $-\sqrt{169} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

B. The root is not a real number.

\*5. Add or subtract.

$$6\sqrt{48} - 2\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{75}$$

$$6\sqrt{48} - 2\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{75} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)

\*6. Multiply, and then simplify if possible.

$$(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2})^2$$

$$(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2})^2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Simplify your answer. Do not factor. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed.)

\*7. Rationalize the denominator of  $\sqrt[4]{\frac{16}{125}}$ .

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{16}{125}} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

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Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry (H) 2nd period

Assignment: Rational Expressions (Honors)

\*1. Perform the multiplication.

$$\frac{8x^4 + 3x^2 - 5}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{x + 1}{x^4 - 1}$$

$$\frac{8x^4 + 3x^2 - 5}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{x + 1}{x^4 - 1} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

\*2. Find the domain of the rational function.

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{6 - x}$$

The domain of  $f(x)$  is  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number and } x \neq \boxed{\phantom{000}}\}$ .  
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

\*3. Simplify the rational expression.

$$\frac{16x^2 - 12x + 9}{64x^3 + 27}$$

$$\frac{16x^2 - 12x + 9}{64x^3 + 27} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

\*4. Simplify the rational expression.

$$\frac{x^2 - 9}{3 - x}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 9}{3 - x} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

\*5. Multiply and simplify.

$$\frac{18x - 12}{49} \cdot \frac{14}{2 - 3x}$$

$$\frac{18x - 12}{49} \cdot \frac{14}{2 - 3x} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \text{ (Type an integer or a fraction. Simplify your answer.)}$$

6. Multiply using the FOIL method.

$$(y - 4)(5y - 8)$$

$$(y - 4)(5y - 8) = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

\*7. Multiply and simplify.

$$\frac{x^2 - 8x - 9}{2x^2 - 162} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 18x + 81}{2x^2 + 20x + 18}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 8x - 9}{2x^2 - 162} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 18x + 81}{2x^2 + 20x + 18} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry (H) 2nd period

Assignment: Real Numbers and Order of Operations (Honors)

\*1. Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{0.3 - (-1.3)}{-0.4}$$

$$\frac{0.3 - (-1.3)}{-0.4} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

2. Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{|7 - 1| + 3}{10 + 3 \cdot 4}$$

$$\frac{|7 - 1| + 3}{10 + 3 \cdot 4} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

3. Simplify the given expression and enter the answer in numerical terms.

$$4[6 + 3(8 - 4)]$$

$$4[6 + 3(8 - 4)] = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*4. Simplify.

$$3\{-2 + 5[4 - 3(-2 + 3)]\}$$

$$3\{-2 + 5[4 - 3(-2 + 3)]\} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*5. List the irrational numbers in the set  $\left\{\frac{4}{3}, -7, 8, 2.\overline{51}, 4.73773777\dots, \frac{0}{7}, \pi, \frac{12}{3}, -\frac{6}{7}, \sqrt{3}\right\}$ .

Select all that apply.

A.  $\pi$

C.  $-7$

E.  $2.\overline{51}$

G.  $\frac{4}{3}$

I.  $-\frac{6}{7}$

B.  $8$

D.  $4.73773777\dots$

F.  $\sqrt{3}$

H.  $\frac{12}{3}$

J.  $\frac{0}{7}$

\*6. Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 - 6}{8 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 - 6}{8 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

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Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry 1st period

Assignment: Simplify algebraic expressions

\*1. Simplify the expression.

$$-(11-t) + (3t-8)$$

$$-(11-t) + (3t-8) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*2. Simplify the following expression.

$$(13-18y) - (20+2y)$$

$$(13-18y) - (20+2y) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*3. Simplify the expression.

$$8n + 3(3n-4) - 2$$

$$8n + 3(3n-4) - 2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*4. Simplify the expression.

$$2(3y+8)$$

$$2(3y+8) = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

5. Remove the parentheses and simplify the expression.

$$2(4r+6) - 15$$

$$2(4r+6) - 15 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*6. Simplify the following expression.

$$8y - 14 + 6y - 17y$$

$$8y - 14 + 6y - 17y = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*7. Simplify by combining like terms.

$$6x^2 - 6xy - 5y^2 + 8x^2 - xy + 2y^2$$

$$6x^2 - 6xy - 5y^2 + 8x^2 - xy + 2y^2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Simplify your answer. Do not factor.)

8. Simplify the expression by combining like terms.

$$2y + 5y$$

$$2y + 5y = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*9. Simplify the following expression.

$$\frac{2}{9}a - \frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{9}a - \frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Type terms as simplified fractions. Do not use decimals.)

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry 1st period

Assignment: Solve Formulas for a Variable

\*1. Solve for f.

$$B = 8\pi f$$

$$f = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using  $\pi$  as needed.)

2. Substitute the given values into the formula, and solve for the unknown variable.

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(B + b); A = 72, B = 6, b = 3$$

$$h = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*3. Solve the equation for the specified variable.

$$U = Y(b + R), \text{ for } b$$

$$b = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*4. Solve  $9x - 4y = 17$  for y.

$$y = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)}$$

\*5. Solve  $M = 7pt^3 - 3pz$  for z.

$$z = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

(Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression)

\*6. Solve  $K = PRT$  for P.

$$P = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

\*7. Solve the equation for the specified variable.

$$s = gr - 3gk^4, \text{ for } g$$

$$g = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

8. Solve  $x - 4y = 13$  for y.

$$y = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ (Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)}$$

\*9. The day's high temperature in Detroit, Michigan was recorded as  $41^\circ\text{F}$ . Use the formula  $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$  to write  $41^\circ\text{F}$  as degrees Celsius.

The day's high temperature written as degrees Celsius is  $\boxed{\phantom{000}}^\circ\text{C}$ .

10. Solve the equation  $P = n + k + m$  for n.

$$n = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Course: Geometry 1st period

Assignment: Solve Linear Equations

\*1. Solve the equation and check.

$$\frac{1}{2}(y+2)+2=\frac{1}{4}(8y-60)-3$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A.  $y =$   (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. There is no solution.

2. Solve the equation for x.

$$2(x-4)-7=5x-3(4+x)$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A.  $x =$   (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. There is no solution.

\*3. Solve the equation.

$$2(x+3)+9=2x+8$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A.  $x =$   (Simplify your answer.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. There is no solution.

\*4. Solve the given equation for the variable x.

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{6}$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box within your choice.

- A.  $x =$
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. There is no solution.

5. Solve.

$$5x-3=3(x+1)+2x-6$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A.  $x =$   (Simplify your answer.)
- B. The solution is all real numbers.
- C. There is no solution.

Student: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Instructor: Stephanie Salling  
Course: Geometry (H) 2nd period

Assignment: Solve Quadratic Equations  
(Honors)

1. Use the square root property to solve the quadratic equation.

$$x^2 = 31$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A.  $x =$    
(Simplify your answer. Rationalize all denominators. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

2. Solve using the quadratic formula.

$$3x^2 = 16x + 12$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes in your choice.

- A.  $x =$    
(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The solution is not a real number.

3. Use the square root property to solve the quadratic equation.

$$x^2 - 11 = 0$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box within your choice.

- A.  $x =$    
(Simplify your answer. Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no real solution.

4. Solve the equation.

$$x^2 - 5x = 0$$

$x =$    
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

5. Use the square root property to solve the quadratic equation.

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box within your choice.

- A.  $x =$    
(Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. The solution is not a real number.