

Math Summer Assignment for

Algebra II CP Wall Township Math Department Optional Summer Assignment



★ This summer assignment is intended to prepare you for the math course above.
★ You will find examples and video links to help you complete the practice.

# Skill 1: Solving Multi-Step Linear Equations

Take look...

Helpful Video Link:

→ Solving a Multi-Step Linear Equation in One Variable

Practice: Solve each equation.

1) $-3x + 8 + 7x = -16$	2) $7(5 + k) = 0$	3) $4(8 + 2x) + 8 = 80$
4) $6m + 6 = 2m + 4m$	5) $11 + 8p = p + 4$	6) $-10 + 6 + 5x - 5 = x - 5$

# Skill 2: Factoring Basic Polynomials



Helpful Video Link: → Factoring

# Practice: Factor each completely.

1) $x^2 + 6x - 7$	2) $x^2 + 9x + 14$	3) $x^2 - 3x - 40$
4) $x^2 - 4x + 3$	5) $x^2 - 16$	6) $4x^2 - 9$

# Skill 3: Simplifying Radicals



Helpful Video Link:

- → Simplifying Radical Expressions
- → Adding and simplifying radicals
- → Multiplying & Dividing Radical Expressions

# Practice: Simplify.

1) √96	2) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	3) $3\sqrt{18} - 5\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3}$
<b>4)</b> $(4\sqrt{6})^2$	5) $(2 - \sqrt{5})(3 + \sqrt{5})$	6) $\frac{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{2}}$

# Skill 4: Solving Quadratics by Factoring



Helpful Video Link: → How To Solve Quadratic Equations By Factoring

Practice: Solve each equation by factoring.

1) $(8x + 7)(7x - 8) = 0$	2) $(x + 6)(x - 1) = 0$	3) $x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$
4) $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$	5) $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$	6) $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$

# Skill 5: Solving Quadratics by Square Roots



Helpful Video Link:

→ Solving Quadratic Equations Using Square Roots

Practice: Solve each equation by taking square roots. Simplify square roots when necessary. NO DECIMALS!

1) $x^2 = 16$	2) $x^2 = 100$	3) $x^2 = 61$
4) $x^2 = 5$	5) $-10x^2 = -860$	6) $x^2 + 4 = 97$

#### Skill 6: Standardized Assessment Practice

- ★ The problems below are from different state tests. Please try each one.
- ★ If you have trouble, write a note or question to remind yourself where you stopped.
- ★ All problems should have work shown or a note/question.

1)	While Sam was at work, his house lost electrical power. By the time the electrical power came back on, the temperature inside the house was $88^{\circ}$ F. The air conditioner immediately started to cool the house. Let $f(x)$ represent the temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit, of Sam's house $x$ minutes after the air conditioner started to cool the house. What is the meaning of the statement $f(30) = 76$ ? A. After 30 minutes, the house has cooled to $76^{\circ}$ F. B. After 30 minutes, the house is $76^{\circ}$ F cooler than it was when the air conditioner started to cool the house. C. After 76 minutes, the house has cooled to $30^{\circ}$ F. D. After 76 minutes, the house is $30^{\circ}$ F cooler than it was when the air conditioner started to cool the house.
	(Defer to the econorie in #1)
2)	(Refer to the scenario in #1)
	Use function notation to represent the temperature of the house when the air conditioner started to cool the house.
	Answer:
3)	Subtract $(4x^2 - x + 6)$ from $(3x^2 + 5x - 8)$ .
	A. $7x^2 + 6x - 14$
	B. $-x^2 + 4x + 2$
	B. $-x^2 + 4x + 2$ C. $7x^2 + 4x - 2$
	C. $7x^2 + 4x - 2$
	B. $-x^2 + 4x + 2$ C. $7x^2 + 4x - 2$ D. $-x^2 + 6x - 14$
4)	C. $7x^2 + 4x - 2$
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