| Math Summer Assignment for |
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| $\star$ This summer assignment is intended to prepare you for the math course above. |
| $\star$ You will find examples and video links to help you complete the practice. |

## Skill 1: Solving Multi-Step Linear Equations

Helpful Video Link:
$\rightarrow$ Solving a Multi-Step Linear Equation in One Variable

Practice: Solve each equation.

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

## Skill 2: Factoring Basic Polynomials

Helpful Video Link:
$\rightarrow$ Factoring

Practice: Factor each completely.

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

Skill 3: Simplifying Radicals


Helpful Video Link:
$\rightarrow$ Simplifying Radical Expressions
$\rightarrow$ Adding and simplifying radicals
$\rightarrow$ Multiplying \& Dividing Radical Expressions
Practice: Simplify.

| 1) $\sqrt{96}$ | 2) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ | 3) $3 \sqrt{18}-5 \sqrt{2}-4 \sqrt{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4) $(4 \sqrt{6})^{2}$ | 5) $(2-\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5})$ | 6) $\frac{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{2}}$ |

Helpful Video Link:
$\rightarrow$ How To Solve Quadratic Equations By Factoring

Practice: Solve each equation by factoring.

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

Skill 5: Solving Quadratics by Square Roots
Helpful Video Link:
$\rightarrow$ 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) $-10 x^{2}=-860$ | 6) $x^{2}+4=97$ |

The problems below are from different state tests. Please try each one.
$\star$ If you have trouble, write a note or question to remind yourself where you stopped.
$\star$ 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, <br> the temperature inside the house was $88^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The air conditioner immediately started to cool the house. <br> Let $f(x)$ represent the temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit, of Sam's house $x$ minutes after the air <br> conditioner started to cool the house. <br> What is the meaning of the statement $f(30)=76 ?$ <br> A. After 30 minutes, the house has cooled to $76^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. <br> B. After 30 minutes, the house is $76^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ cooler than it was when the air conditioner started to cool the <br> house. <br> C. After 76 minutes, the house has cooled to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. <br> D. After 76 minutes, the house is $30^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ cooler than it was when the air conditioner started to cool the <br> house. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2) | Refer to the scenario in \#1) <br> Use function notation to represent the temperature of the house when the air conditioner started to cool <br> the house. |

Answer:
3) Subtract $\left(4 x^{2}-x+6\right)$ from $\left(3 x^{2}+5 x-8\right)$.
A. $7 x^{2}+6 x-14$
B. $-x^{2}+4 x+2$
C. $7 x^{2}+4 x-2$
D. $-x^{2}+6 x-14$
4) The circumference $C$ of a circle with radius $r$ can be calculated using the formula $C=2 \pi r$. Which formula represents $r$ in terms of $C$ ?
A. $r=2 \pi C$
B. $r=C-2 \pi$
C. $r=\frac{C \pi}{2}$
D. $r=\frac{C}{2 \pi}$
5) A 12-foot-long wooden beam is supported on both ends. When a weight load is placed in the center of the beam, causing it to sage. The sag is called deflection. The graph shows the deflection of the beam, in inches, as a function of the weight load, in pounds, placed in the center of the beam.


For every 50 -pound increase in the weight load, what will be the change in deflection?
A. an increase of 0.50 inch
B. a decrease of 0.50 inch
C. an increase of 0.25 inch
D. a decrease of 0.25 inch

