

Math Summer Assignment for

Algebra II Honors





- ★ 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



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:

→ <u>Factoring</u>

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) $\sqrt{96}$	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) $\frac{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{2}}$

Skill 4: Solving Quadratics



Helpful Video Link:

- → How To Solve Quadratic Equations By Factoring
- → Solving Quadratic Equations Using Square Roots
- → Completing the Square to Solve Quadratic Equations
- → How To Solve Quadratic Equations Using The Quadratic Formula

Practice: Solve each quadratic by either factoring, square roots, completing the square, or the quadratic formula. Leave your answer in simplest radical form. If a solution does not exist, write does not exist.

$1) 2x^2 - 18x + 36 = 0$	$2) x^2 + 4 = 97$	$3) x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$
$4) 3x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$	$5) (x - 3)^2 = 60$	$6) \ x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$
$7) 2(3x - 1)^2 + 4 = 6$	$8) x^2 - x = 2$	$9) 9x^2 - 81 = 0$

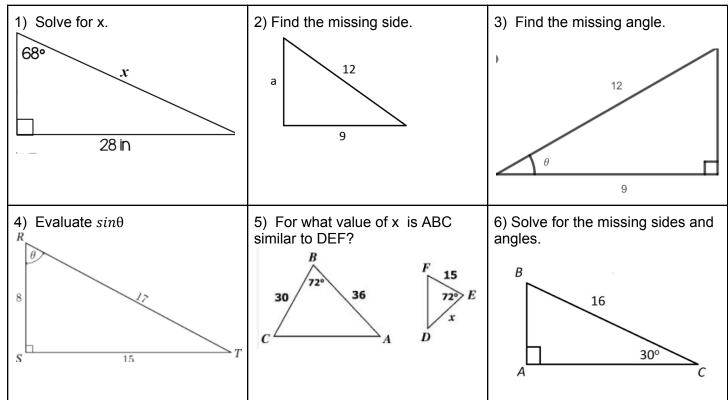
Skill 5: Trigonometry



Helpful Video Link:

- → <u>Trigonometry</u>
- → Similar triangles
- → Special Similar Triangles

Practice:



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.
- 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° 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°F.
- B. After 30 minutes, the house is 76°F cooler than it was when the air conditioner started to cool the house.
- C. After 76 minutes, the house has cooled to 30°F.
- D. After 76 minutes, the house is 30°F cooler than it was when the air conditioner started to cool the house.
- 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.
$$-x^2 + 4x + 2$$

C.
$$7x^2 + 4x - 2$$

D.
$$-x^2 + 6x - 14$$

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?

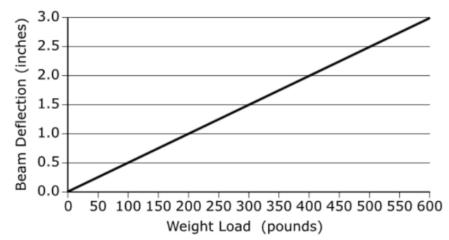
A.
$$r=2\pi C$$

B.
$$r = C - 2\pi$$

$$\mathbf{C.}\ r = \frac{C\pi}{2}$$

$$_{\text{D.}}\;r=\frac{C}{2\pi}$$

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