

# Honors Algebra 1 - Chapter 2 Review #2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Clearly show work to receive full credit. Circle your answers

## Section 1: Review Solving Proportion Equations (Solve and Check)

M  $\frac{11}{4} = \frac{d+7}{8}$

$$\begin{aligned} 88 &= 4(d+7) \\ 88 &= 4d + 28 \\ -28 &\quad -28 \\ 4d &= 60 \\ d &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C: \frac{11}{4} &= \frac{15+7}{8} \\ 2.75 &= 2.75 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

R  $\frac{3}{x-5} = \frac{10}{x+2}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(x+2) &= 10(x-5) \\ 3x+6 &= 10x-50 \\ -3x &\quad -3x \\ 6 &= 7x-50 \\ +50 &\quad +50 \\ 7x &= 56 \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$C: \frac{3}{8-5} = \frac{10}{8+2}$$

I = 1 ✓

N  $\frac{8+a}{15} = \frac{1+a}{6}$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(a+8) &= 15(a+1) \\ 6A+48 &= 15A+15 \\ -6A &\quad -6A \\ 48 &= 9A+15 \\ -15 &\quad -15 \\ 9A &= 33 \\ A &= \frac{33}{9} \\ A &\approx 3.67 \end{aligned}$$

When in doubt → round decimals

$$C: \frac{8+3.67}{15} = \frac{1+3.67}{6}$$

.778 ≈ .778 ✓

P  $\frac{w}{5} = \frac{w-14}{9}$

Cross multiply  
Then solve for w

$$\begin{aligned} 9w &= 5(w-14) \\ 9w &= 5w-70 \\ -5w &\quad -5w \\ 4w &= -70 \\ w &= -17.5 \end{aligned}$$

Check in orig EQ  $C: \frac{-17.5}{5} = \frac{-17.5-14}{9}$   
 $-3.5 = -3.5 \checkmark$

B  $\frac{7-2n}{7+2n} = \frac{1}{18}$

$$\begin{aligned} 18(7-2n) &= 7+2n \\ 126-36n &= 7+2n \\ +36n &\quad +36n \\ 126 &= 7+38n \\ -7 &\quad -7 \\ 119 &= 38n \\ 38 &\quad 38 \\ N &\approx 3.13 \end{aligned}$$

A  $\frac{11b}{6} = \frac{b-5}{1}$

Cross mult  
 $11b = 6(b-5)$   
 $11b = 6b - 30$   
 $-6b \quad -6b$   
 $5b = -30$   
 $b = -6$

$$C: \frac{7-2(3.13)}{7+2(3.13)} = \frac{1}{18}$$

.056 = .056 ✓

$$C: \frac{11(-6)}{6} = -6-5$$

-11 = -11 ✓

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**Section 2: Review Proportion Word Problems. Write the Key Info. Define the variable. Give the Proportion Equation. Answer in words.**

1. Water was leaking from a faucet at a rate of 1.5 gal every 5 min. If it took 18 min to stop the leak, how much water was wasted?

KI:

\* H<sub>2</sub>O leaks 1.5 GAL  
every 5 min

\* Takes 18 min to stop

Define a Variable ← Need Units  
 $X = \# \text{ of gal of water wasted}$

write a proportion

$$\frac{1.5 \text{ GAL}}{5 \text{ MIN}} = \frac{X}{18 \text{ MIN}}$$

Solve

$$\frac{(1.5)(18)}{5} = \frac{5X}{5}$$

$$X = 5.4$$

Wasted 5.4 Gals of water

2. The ratio of mango juice to guava juice in Paradise Punch is 5 to 3. Leilani has 32 fl oz of mango juice. How much guava juice does she need?

KI

$$\frac{\text{Mango}}{\text{Guava}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

32 oz mango

$$X = \# \text{ oz guava}$$

PROPORTION

$$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{32}{X}$$

$$X = 19.2$$

$$C: 1.67 \approx 1.67$$

Need 19.2 oz of guava juice

3. A locomotive is 58 ft long and 11 ft wide. A special effects designer makes a model that is 20 in. long. How wide should it be?

KI:

TRAIN  
 $58 \text{ ft} \times 11 \text{ ft} \rightarrow 696 \text{ in}$   
by 132 in

Model

20 in x ? width

$x = \text{width (in)}$

Proportion

$$\frac{696}{132} = \frac{20}{x}$$

$$X = 3.793$$

$$X \approx 3.8 \text{ in}$$

Width is about 3.8 in

Remember to use calc to check  
 $C: 5.27 \approx 5.26$

10. An ant that weighs 0.004 oz can lift a bread crumb that weighs 0.2 oz. If a 120-pound person were proportionally as strong as the ant, how much could the person lift?

KI

ant is .004 oz  
lifts .2 oz bread

120 lb person

$x = \# \text{ of oz of bread lifted}$

4. A marathon runner ran the first 4 mi in 27.8 min. If she continues running at this pace, how long will it take her to run the entire marathon of 26.2 mi?

KI

Runner  $\frac{4 \text{ miles}}{27.8 \text{ min}}$

Marathon is 26.2 mi.

$x = \# \text{ min to run marathons}$

Proportions

$$\frac{4}{27.8} = \frac{26.2}{x}$$

$$x = 182.09$$

Runner takes 182.09 minutes to run marathon

$$120 \text{ lbs} \cdot \frac{16 \text{ oz}}{1 \text{ lbs}} = 1,920 \text{ oz}$$

Proportion

$$\frac{.004}{.2} = \frac{1920}{x}$$

$$x = (.2)(1920) \div .004$$

$$x = 96,000 \text{ oz}$$

Answer: The 120 lb person

Can lift 96,000 oz (6,000 lb)  
of bread.

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Exponents  
 H → L  
 ABC

**Section 3: Simplify Expressions.** Write in standard form with the variable terms in the correct order(H->L or ABC) and constant last. Circle Answer.

## SKILL PRACTICE 22

2.  $5(x - 8)$   $5x - 40$

4.  $-3(x + 3)$   $-3x - 9$

6.  $x(2x + 4)$   $x \cdot 2x + x \cdot 4 = 2x^2 + 4x$

8.  $\frac{3}{2}(4x + \frac{4}{3})$   $\frac{3}{2}(4x) + \frac{3}{2}(\frac{4}{3}) = 6x + 2$

10.  $(-\frac{2}{3})(3x + \frac{2}{3})$   $-\frac{2}{3}(3x) + (-\frac{2}{3})(\frac{2}{3}) = -2x - \frac{4}{9}$  *Keep as a fraction*

12.  $5 + 3(x - 4)$   $5 + 3x - 12 = 3x - 7$

## SKILL PRACTICE 23

$$\frac{6x - 4}{-2} + \frac{-4}{-2} = -3x + 2$$

11.  $(-3)(2x - 4y - 6)$   $-6x + 12y + 18$

13.  $-(8 - x)$   $-8 + x = x - 8$

15.  $-1(6x - 5)$   $-6x + 5$

17.  $(-8 + 6x)(-4)$   $= 32 - 24x \rightarrow -24x + 32$

19.  $\frac{8x - 6y + 9}{-2}$   $\frac{8x}{-2} + \frac{-6y}{-2} + \frac{9}{-2} = -4x + 3y - 4.5$

## SKILL PRACTICE 24

10.  $2(x - 5) + 3$   $2x - 10 + 3 = 2x - 7$

12.  $8 - 2(7x - 3)$   $8 - 14x + 6 = -14x + 14$

14.  $5 - (3x + 4)$   $5 - 3x - 4 = -3x + 1$

16.  $-5(4x + 2) - 8$   $-20x - 10 - 8 = -20x - 18$

18.  $9 + 2(3x + 4)$   $9 + 6x + 8 = 6x + 17$

20.  $4 - 2(x + 4) - 3(5x - 2)$   $4 - 2x - 8 - 15x + 6 = -17x + 2$

## Honors Algebra 1 - Chapter 2 Review #2

### Section 4: Review Properties.

Properties and Axioms are the same:

Commutative axiom of addition

*think commutes*

Commutative axiom of multiplication

*some order  
( )'s switch*

Associative axiom of addition

*switch*

Associative axiom of multiplication

SKILL PRACTICE 26

Additive identity	$x + 0 = x$
Additive inverse	$x + (-x) = 0$
Multiplicative identity	$1 \cdot x = x$
Multiplicative inverse	$x^{-1} \cdot x = 1$
Distributive	$-\frac{3}{4}(-\frac{4}{3}) = 1$

Name the Property:

1.  $2 + 3 = 3 + 2$  COMMUTATIVE (+)

3.  $3 + (-3) = 0$  ADDITIVE INVERSE  
*opposites*

7.  $3(4) = (4)3$  COMMUTATIVE (\*)

9.  $5(4 + x) = 20 + 5x$  DISTRIBUTIVE  
 *$5 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot x$*

11.  $x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 1$  MULT INVERSE  
*implied mult*

13.  $5(x - 6) = (x - 6) \cdot 5$

15.  $2x + 4y = 2(x + 2y)$  DISTRIBUTIVE

19.  $2 + (5 + 3x) = (2 + 5) + 3x$  ASSOCIATIVE (+)

4.  $3 + 0 = 3$  IDENTITY (+)

6.  $2 + (3 + 8) = (2 + 3) + 8$  ASSOCIATIVE (+)

8. If  $4 + 3 = 7$  and  $7 = 2 + 5$ , then  
 ~~$4 + 3 = 2 + 5$~~

10.  $x = 1 \cdot x$  IDENTITY (\*)

2FACTORS = 5 and  $(x - 6) \rightarrow$  COMMUTATIVE (\*)

16.  $(2 \cdot 3)(4) = (2)(3 \cdot 4)$  ASSOCIATIVE (\*)

18.  $2 + 3x + 5 = 2 + 5 + 3x$  COMMUTATIVE (+)

20.  $5x + 3x = (5 + 3) \cdot x$  DISTRIBUTIVE

### Section 5: Identify parts of an expression

$$-y^2 - 2 + 3yz^2 - y^2z + y^2 + 5$$

*$-y^2, -2, 3yz^2, -y^2z, y^2, 5$*

*$-y^2, y^2$  and  $-2, 5$*

*$-1, 3, -1, 1$  (in the order of the given expression)*

*are numbers :  $-2, 5$*

Some variables have the same exponents to identify terms:  
like terms:  
coefficients:  
constant terms:

The number before the variable

TERMS ARE SEPARATED BY +, - SIGNS

FACTORS ARE SEPARATED BY MULT SIGNS

EX]  $-3yz^2$  has 3 FACTORS:  $-3, y, z^2$

RAT means can be written as a fraction. Does HAVE A REPEATING DEC.

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#### INTEGERS - NO Decimal or fraction part. (+, -)

SECTION 6 : Name the set or sets to which each number belongs. W=whole number;

I=integer; R=rational; IRR=irrational

1)  $\sqrt{41}$  IRR

2)  $-6.12\overline{3}$  R

For  $\sqrt{ }^1$ 's  
perfect SQUARES  
are Rational  
NOT perfect  
SQUARES ARE  
IRRATIONAL.

3)  $-\sqrt{144}$  R, I

4) 0 R, W, I

5)  $\pi$  IRR

6)  $-\frac{2}{7}$  R

7)  $.6\overline{6}$  ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) R

8)  $.1\overline{2}$  R

Section 7: Solve and Check Difficult Equations. Round to 2 decimals.

Skill Practice 32

5.  $6(3 - 4.5x) = 8.5 - 9x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 - 27x = 8.5 - 9x \\ +27x \quad +27x \\ \hline 18 = 8.5 + 18x \\ -8.5 \quad -8.5 \\ \hline 9.5 = 18x \\ \hline 18 \quad 18 \end{array}$$

$$x = .527 \quad | x \approx .53$$

$$C: 6(3 - 4.5(.53)) = 8.5 - 9(.53)$$

$$3.69 \approx 3.73 \checkmark$$

7.  $9x + 3(4x - 6) = 25 - (x + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 12x - 18 = 25 - x - 3 \\ 21x - 18 = -x + 22 \\ +x + 18 \quad +x + 18 \\ \hline 22x = 40 \\ 22 \quad 22 \end{array}$$

$$C: 9(1.82) + 3(4(1.82) - 6) =$$

$$25 - (1.82 + 3)$$

$$20.22 = 20.18 \checkmark$$

$$x = 1.818 \quad | x \approx 1.82$$

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10.  $2(3x - 4) - 10 = -15 + 3(2x - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x - 8 - 10 &= -15 + 6x - 3 \\ 6x - 18 &= 6x - 18 \\ -6x \quad -6x \\ \hline -18 &= -18 \text{ (T)} \end{aligned}$$

Tip Check  $x=0$

$$\begin{aligned} L: 2(-4) - 10 &= -15 + 3(-1) \\ -18 &= -18 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$X = \text{ALL REAL NUMBERS}$  ← Write this

NOTE: When the variable drops out and the numbers are EQUAL THEN SOLUTION IS "ALL REAL NUMBERS".

8.  $4 - (x - 3) = x + 7$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 - x + 3 &= x + 7 \\ -x + 7 &= x + 7 \\ +x \quad +x \\ \hline -7 &= 2x + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2x = 0}{2} \quad &\leftarrow \text{Keep } \\ x = 0 & \quad \text{Going; you still have a variable} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L: 4 - (0 - 3) &= 0 + 7 \\ 7 &= 7 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

10.  $2(3x - 4) - 10 = -15 + 3(2x - 1)$

$$6x - 8 - 10 = -15 + 6x - 3$$

Skip  
Same problem above