

# Algebra Summer Packet

For students going into Algebra A, B, or  
Honors

## ORDER OF OPERATIONS

Objective: To evaluate expressions using the order of operations.

### Example 1

Simplify  $9 \div 3 + 4 \cdot 7 - 20 \div 5$

Solution  $3 + 4 \cdot 7 - 20 \div 5$       Divide 9 by 3.  
 $3 + 28 - 20 \div 5$       Multiply 4 and 7.  
 $3 + 28 - 4$       Divide 20 by 5.  
 $31 - 4$       Add 3 and 28.  
 $27$       Subtract 4 from 31.

### Example 2

Simplify  $8 - [(3 \cdot 4) - 5]$ .

Solution  $8 - [12 - 5]$       Simplify the innermost parentheses first.  
 $8 - 7$       Then the [ ] grouping.  
 $1$       Subtract.

Reminder:

Please Excuse  
My  
Dear Aunt Sally

Find the value of each expression. Show ALL work.

1.  $8 + [(16 - 6) \div 2]$

2.  $16 - 3[9 - 2(5 - 3)]$

3.  $[(4 + 8) \div 6] \cdot 3$

4.  $(8 + 16) \div (12 - 9)$

5.  $\frac{30}{3(5 - 3)}$

6.  $14 \cdot [(15 - 7) \div 4]$

## EVALUATING EXPRESSIONS

Objective: To evaluate an algebraic expression.

### Example 1

Evaluate the expression  $c+b-23$  if  $c=25$  and  $b=16$ .

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}c+b-23 &= 25+16-23 && \text{Substitute the given values for the variables.} \\ &= 41-23 && \text{Simplify by adding 25 and 16.} \\ &= 18 && \text{Subtract 23 from 41.}\end{aligned}$$

### Example 2

Evaluate the expression  $2x+(3y-z)+7$  if  $x=5$ ,  $y=2$ , and  $z=4$ .

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}2x+(3y-z)+7 &= 2\cdot 5+(3\cdot 2-4)+7 && \text{Substitute the given values.} \\ &= 2\cdot 5+(6-4)+7 && \text{Simplify by multiplying inside parentheses first.} \\ &= 10+2+7 && \text{Multiply 2 times 5 and subtract 4 from 6.} \\ &= 19 && \text{Add.}\end{aligned}$$

Evaluate each expression if  $x=2$  and  $y=-3$ . Show ALL work.

1.  $2x-y$

2.  $3y-(2-x)$

3.  $(7+x)(y-1)$

Evaluate each expression if  $r=6$  and  $t=8$ . Show ALL work.

4.  $(r-4)+2t$

5.  $[10-(r\div 3)]+2t$

6.  $[3\cdot(t+1)]-r$

## COMBINING LIKE TERMS

Objective: To simplify an algebraic expression by combining like terms.

### *Example 1*

Simplify the expression  $3x + 5 - 9 - x$ .

Solution

$$3x - x + 5 - 9 \quad \text{Rewrite expression so that like terms are together.}$$

$$2x - 4 \quad \text{Combine the like terms.}$$

### *Example 2*

Simplify the expression  $6x - 15 - 4x - (-8)$ .

Solution

$$6x - 4x - 15 - (-8) \quad \text{Rewrite expression so that like terms are together.}$$

$$2x - 7 \quad \text{Combine } 6x - 4x \text{ and } -15 - (-8).$$

Simplify each expression. Show ALL work.

1.  $7x + 5 + 2x$

2.  $6 + 9x - 3$

3.  $4y - 7y + 6$

4.  $-8m + 3 + 10 + 3m$

5.  $-7w - 6k + 4w$

6.  $-11g + 8h - 3g - 7h$

7.  $-14b + 7y - 5b - 10y$

8.  $6x - 15 - 4x - (-8)$

9.  $-2m + 9 - 4m - 13$

## DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY

Objective: To simplify an algebraic expression by using the distributive property

### Example 1

Simplify the expression  $2(x+3)$ .

Solution

$$2(x+3)$$

Distribute the 2 by multiplying it by the x and 3.

$$2x+6$$

### Example 2

Simplify the expression  $3(2x+y-1)$ .

Solution

$$3(2x+y-1)$$

Distribute the 3 by multiplying it by 2x, y, and -1.

$$6x+3y-3$$

Simplify each expression. Show ALL work.

1.  $2(x+4)$

2.  $-3(x+5)$

3.  $2(3x-6)$

4.  $8(5-4x)$

5.  $-7(1+4x)$

6.  $5(3x-10)$

7.  $-4(x+y-8)$

8.  $2(-x+2y-11)$

9.  $\frac{1}{2}(x+4)$

## SOLVING ONE STEP EQUATIONS

Objective: To solve equations using one transformation.

### Example 1

a. Solve for  $x$ .

$$x+7=10$$

$$x+7=10 \quad (\text{Isolate } x, \text{ think opposite of } +7)$$

$$-7=-7 \quad (\text{Subtract } 7 \text{ from both sides})$$

$$x=3$$

b. Solve for  $x$ .

$$\frac{x}{7}=3$$

$$\frac{x}{7}=3 \quad (\text{Isolate } x, \text{ think opposite of } \div 7)$$

$$(7)\frac{x}{7}=3(7) \quad (\text{Multiply both sides by } 7)$$

$$x=21$$

Solve for  $x$ . Circle your final answer. Show ALL work.

1.  $x+2=13$

2.  $4x=48$

3.  $x+9=8$

4.  $x-5=-5$

5.  $\frac{x}{4}=-2$

6.  $x+14=7$

7.  $x-10=23$

8.  $-6=\frac{x}{3}$

9.  $-6+x=-13$

10.  $\frac{2}{3}x=8$

11.  $5x=35$

12.  $18=-3x$

## SOLVING TWO STEP EQUATIONS

Objective: To solve equations using two transformations.

### Example 1

a. Solve for  $x$ .

$$2x + 8 = 14$$

$$2x + 8 - 8 = 14 - 8 \quad \text{Subtract 8 from both sides}$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2} \quad \text{Divide by 2 on both sides}$$

$$x = 3$$

b. Solve for  $x$ .

$$\frac{x}{5} - 3 = -6$$

$$\frac{x}{5} - 3 + 3 = -6 + 3 \quad \text{Add 3 to both sides}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = -3$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{x}{5} = -3 \cdot 5 \quad \text{Multiply by 5 on both sides}$$

$$x = -15$$

Solve for  $x$ . Circle your final answer. Show ALL work.

1.  $2x + 4 = 12$

2.  $-3x + 8 = -4$

3.  $15 = -x - 7$

4.  $5x - 4 = 21$

5.  $-8 = \frac{x}{2} + 3$

6.  $\frac{x}{5} - 3 = 10$

7.  $\frac{x}{4} + 5 = 16$

8.  $6x + 8 = 5$

9.  $\frac{2}{3}x - 1 = 11$

# ONE STEP INEQUALITIES AND GRAPHING

Objective: To solve an inequality and graph the solution on a number line.

### Example 1

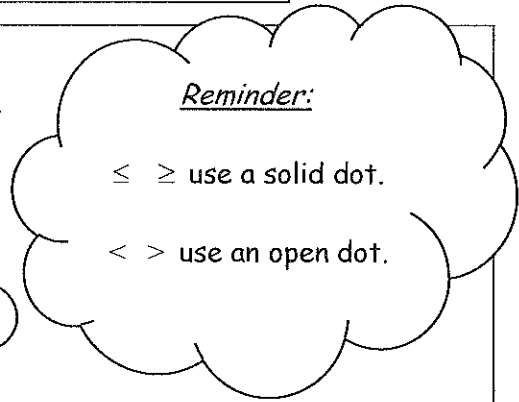
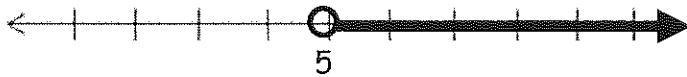
Solve for  $x + 4 > 9$  and graph the solution on a number line.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 4 > 9 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array} \quad \text{Subtract 4 from both sides.}$$

$$x > 5$$

Plot an open dot on 5 and shade everything greater than 5 or to the right of 5.



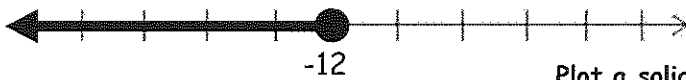
### Example 2

Solve for  $4 \leq \frac{x}{-3}$  and graph the solution on a number line.

Solution

$$-3 \cdot 4 \leq \frac{x}{-3} \cdot -3 \quad \text{Multiply } -3 \text{ by both sides}$$

$$-12 \geq x \quad \text{When you multiply or divide by a negative you must reverse the inequality symbol}$$



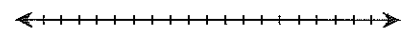
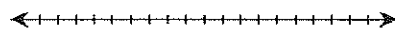
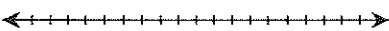
Plot a solid dot on -12 and shade everything less than -12 or to the left of -12.

Solve for  $x$  and graph the solution on the number line. Show ALL work.

1.  $\frac{x}{5} \leq 3$

2.  $-3x < 21$

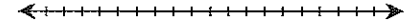
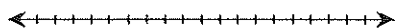
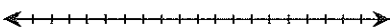
3.  $-10 \leq x - 6$



4.  $x + 3 < 11$

5.  $-14 > 7x$

6.  $-9 \leq 5 + x$





## TWO STEP INEQUALITIES AND GRAPHING

Objective: To solve an inequality and graph the solution on a number line.

### Example 1

Solve for  $3x+6 \leq 15$  and graph the solution on a number line.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 3x+6 &\leq 15 \\ -6 &-6 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &\leq \frac{9}{3} \\ x &\leq 3 \end{aligned}$$

Subtract 6 from both sides.

Divide both sides by 3.

Plot a solid dot on 3 and shade everything less than 3 or to the left of 3.



Reminder:

$\leq \geq$  use a solid dot.

$< >$  use an open dot.

### Example 2

Solve for  $-3x-2 < 10$  and graph the solution on a number line.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} -3x-2 &< 10 \\ +2 &+2 \\ -3x &< 12 \\ \frac{-3x}{-3} &> \frac{12}{-3} \\ x &> -4 \end{aligned}$$

Add 2 to both sides.

Divide both sides by 3.

When you multiply or divide by a negative you must reverse the inequality symbol

Plot an open dot on -4 and shade everything greater than -4 or to the right of -4.

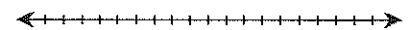
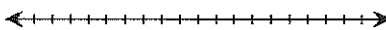
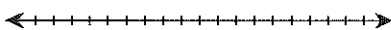


Solve for  $x$  and graph the solution on the number line. Show ALL work.

1.  $\frac{x}{4} - 3 \leq 2$

2.  $2 - 2x < -2$

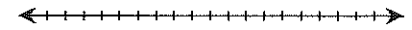
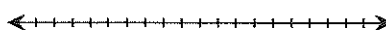
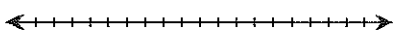
3.  $2x + 17 > 25$



4.  $4 < 3x - 2$

5.  $-5 - x \geq -3$

6.  $-4 > \frac{x}{-3} + 1$



## SOLVING PROPORTIONS

Objective: To solve a proportion using cross-multiplication.

*Example 1*  
Solve for  $x$ .

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{21}{7}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{21}{7} \times \frac{7}{7}$$

(Cross-multiply)

$$7x = 82$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{82}{7}$$

(Divide both sides by 7)

$$x = 12$$

Reminder:

Cross-multiplying creates an equation that you already know

Solve each proportion for  $x$  using cross multiplication. Circle your final answer. Show ALL work.

1.  $\frac{x}{9} = \frac{4}{12}$

2.  $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{9}{27}$

3.  $\frac{7}{16} = \frac{x}{32}$

4.  $\frac{x}{35} = \frac{2}{5}$

5.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2x}{18}$

6.  $\frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3x}$

# PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

Objective: To find the missing side in a right triangle using Pythagorean Theorem

Steps: (Solving for a missing side in a right triangle)

1. Identify the legs and hypotenuse of the right triangle
2. Substitute the values into the formula  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
3. Solve the equation for the missing side.

Example: (Finding a leg)

$$a^2 + 24^2 = 26^2$$

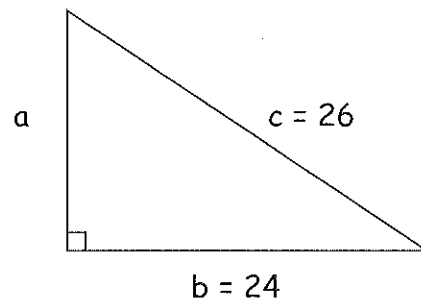
$$a^2 + 576 = 676$$

$$a^2 = 676 - 576$$

$$a^2 = 100$$

$$a = \sqrt{100}$$

$$a = 10$$



Example: (Finding the hypotenuse)

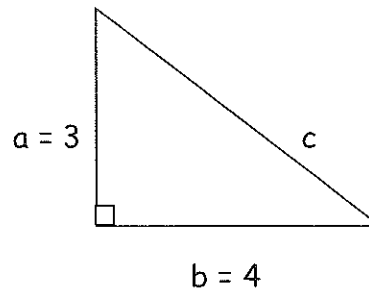
$$3^2 + 4^2 = c^2$$

$$9 + 16 = c^2$$

$$25 = c^2$$

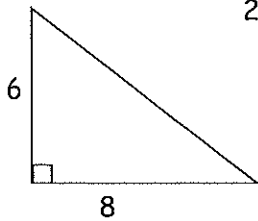
$$\sqrt{25} = c$$

$$5 = c$$

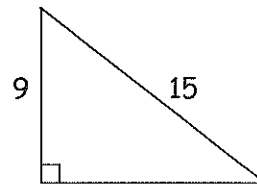


Find the missing side in each of the following right triangles.

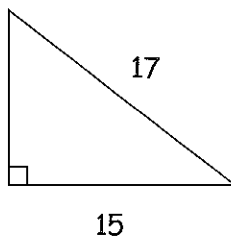
1.)



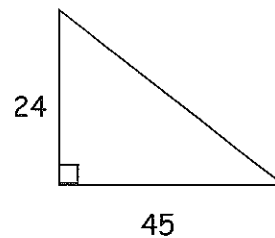
2.)



3.)



4.)

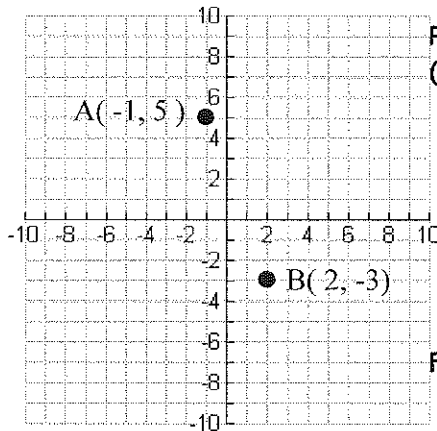


# PLOTTING POINTS ON THE COORDINATE PLANE

Objective: To plot points on a coordinate plane.

## Example 1

Plot the points  $A(-1, 5)$  and  $B(2, -3)$  on the coordinate plane.  
Label the points using their coordinates.



Points can be located on the plane using an ordered pair  $(x, y)$ .

$(x\text{-coordinate}, y\text{-coordinate})$   
left or right, up or down  
 $(-)$   $(+)$   $(+)$   $(-)$

For  $(-1, 5)$  you must travel LEFT 1  $(-1)$  and UP 5.

For  $(2, -3)$  you must travel RIGHT 2 and DOWN 3  $(-3)$ .

Plot the points on the coordinate plane and label them.

1.  $A(4, 5)$
2.  $B(-3, -2)$
3.  $C(0, -4)$
4.  $D(1, -5)$

Name the ordered pair where each point is located.

5. E
6. F
7. G
8. H

