

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period _____

Unit #1 Study Guide #1

Use the following to review for your test. Work the Practice Problems on a separate sheet of paper.

What you need to know & be able to do	Things to remember	Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 5280 feet in one mile There are 0.034 ounces in one milliliter There are 0.454 kg in one pound There are 1.6 kilometers in one mile There are 1.05 quarts in one liter There are 4 quarts in one gallon There are 16 ounces in a pound. 1 gallon = 3.785 liters 		<p>1. Convert 6 liters to quarts.</p> $6 \text{ L} * \frac{1.05 \text{ q}}{1 \text{ L}} = 6.3 \text{ q}$ <p>2. A bowl of cereal weighs 60 oz. How heavy is that in kg?</p> $60 \text{ oz} * \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16 \text{ oz}} * \frac{.454}{1 \text{ lb}} = 1.7025 \text{ kg}$ <p>3. Convert 35 miles per hour into feet per second.</p> $\frac{35 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hr}} * \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} * \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}}$ <p>51.3 ft/sec</p> <p>4. Water is about 8.4 pounds per gallon. How much is that in grams per liter?</p> $8.4 \text{ lbs/gal} * \frac{454 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ lb}} * \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 3785 \text{ g/L}$ <p>3785 g/L</p> <p>5. How many terms are in the expression $-12x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x - 19$?</p> <p>How many terms are in the simplified expression $5x^2 - 3x + 4 + 6x - 5$?</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>a. What are the coefficients, and constants in the expression $20x^4 - 11x + 3$?</p> <p>Coefficients: <u>20, -11</u> Constants: <u>3</u></p> <p>b. write an expression to represent the total cost of 20 fair tickets with a 30% discount</p> <p>.30(20x) = 6x</p> <p>c. 4 less than 5 times a number</p> <p>5x - 4</p> <p>d. the total cost of purchasing 4 t-shirts online for x dollars each with a \$7 shipping fee.</p> <p>4x + 7</p>
Writing and interpreting algebraic expressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of terms Coefficients Factors Constants 	

Adding, subtracting and multiplying polynomials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When adding, just combine like terms. Exponents stay the same; only add coefficients. When subtracting, distribute the negative then combine like terms. Distributive property; add exponents; simplify completely 	7. Simplify a. $(3x + 2) + (x - 4)$ $4x - 2$ b. $(3x + 2) - (x - 4)$ $3x + 2 - x + 4$ $2x + 6$ c. $(3x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 1) - (-2x^3 + 4x^2 - 8)$ *distribute the negative and WRITE OUT the new problem. $3x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 1 + 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 8$ $5x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x + 7$ d. $(9x + 4) - (2x^2 - 7x + 1)$ $9x + 4 - 2x^2 + 7x - 1$ $-2x^2 + 16x + 3$	8. Simplify a. $5x^2(3x + 6)$ $15x^3 + 30x^2$ b. $(6x + 2)(2x - 1)$ $12x^2 - 6x + 4x - 2$ $12x^2 - 2x - 2$ c. $(3x + 4)^2$ $9x^2 + 12x + 12x + 16$ $9x^2 + 24x + 16$ d. $(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$ $4x^2 - 6x + 6x - 9$ $4x^2 - 9$ e. $(x - 4)(3x^2 - 6x + 9)$ $3x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 12x^2 + 24x - 36$ $3x^3 - 18x^2 + 15x - 36$
Perimeter, area, and volume using polynomials	Perimeter: add all sides (combine like terms) Area of rectangle: multiply length times width Volume of rectangular prism: multiply l x w x h	11. a. Write an expression for the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is $x + 7$ and whose width is $2x - 3$. $2(x+7) + 2(2x-3)$ $2x + 14 + 4x - 6$ $6x + 12$ b. find the area of the above rectangle. $(x+7)(2x-3)$ $2x^2 - 3x + 14x - 21$ $2x^2 + 11x - 21$	12. Write an expression representing the volume of the rectangular prism whose length is $2x + 4$, width is x , and height is $x - 3$. $x(2x+4)(x-3)$ $2x^2 + 4x(x-3)$ $2x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x^2 - 12x$ $2x^3 - 2x^2 - 12x$
Radicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simplify Add/subtract Multiply Rationalize denominator 	13. simplify completely a. $5\sqrt{27} \quad 15\sqrt{3}$ b. $3\sqrt{24} - \sqrt{6}$ $12\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{6}$ $11\sqrt{6}$	14. simplify completely a. $4\sqrt{12} \cdot 2\sqrt{3}$ $8\sqrt{36} \quad 48$ b. $2\sqrt{45} \cdot 2\sqrt{50}$ $9\sqrt{5} \cdot 2\sqrt{25} \quad 6\sqrt{10}$ $(6\sqrt{5} \cdot 10\sqrt{2})$ c. $(3+\sqrt{5})(2+\sqrt{5})$ $6 + 3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{25}$ d. $\frac{4\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{16}}$ $\frac{11 + 5\sqrt{5}}{4\sqrt{16}} = \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{16} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$
rational and irrational numbers	-rational #'s can be written as fractions. -irrational #'s are non terminating and non-repeating. -Square roots of non-perfect squares are irrational	15. rational or irrational? a. $5\sqrt{27} \quad I : 15\sqrt{3} \uparrow$ b. $3.14 \quad R$ c. $-\frac{2}{3} \quad R$ d. Irrational + irrational = I	e. $\pi \quad I$ $f. 400 + \sqrt{121} \quad 400 + 11 = R$ $g. 2\sqrt{98} \cdot \sqrt{2} \quad 14\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} = R$ $h. (3+\sqrt{5})(3-\sqrt{5}) \quad R$ $9 - 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} - 25$ $i. (\text{rational}) (\text{irrational}) = I$ j. sum of rational and irr' = I