

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

2017–2018 Mathematics Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_



## **Summer Review for incoming Algebra II Honors & CP students**

Please complete this review packet for the  
**FIRST DAY OF CLASS.**

The problems included in this packet will provide you with the opportunity to practice the mathematical skills you have learned throughout the current school year and will help you to be prepared for the concepts you will learn in Algebra II next school year. You are responsible for **ALL** the concepts covered in the packet. If you do not remember how to complete a problem, look it up in your notes or online. If you should misplace this packet, you can find a copy posted on the district website:

<http://nbhs.northbranfordschools.org/>

A **quiz** will be given on the material within the first week of classes.

You will receive a **double homework grade** (worth 2 homework assignments) on this packet based on the following criteria:

- Work is received on the first day of class
- All problems are completed
- All work is shown

1. Solve the equation:  $-4(x + 6) - (4 - 2x) = 100$

2. Solve each equation for the given variable:

a.  $2x + 7y = 9$ , for  $y$

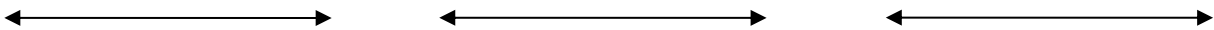
b.  $2b + 2h = p$ , for  $b$

3. Graph the following inequalities using the lines provided then write the inequality using interval notation below the line:

a.  $x > 2$

b.  $x < -2$  or  $x \geq 1$

c.  $-3 \leq x < 4$

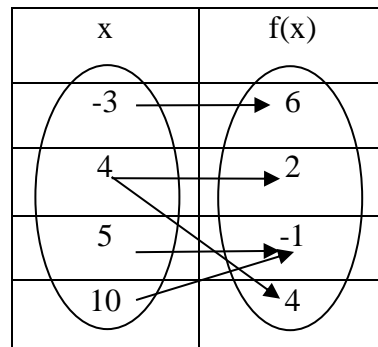


Determine whether each relation is a function. If it is not a function explain why not.

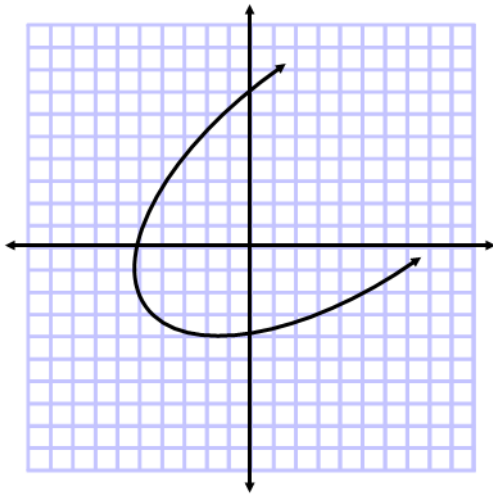
4.  $\{(-3,1), (2,1), (0,0), (4,0)\}$

5.

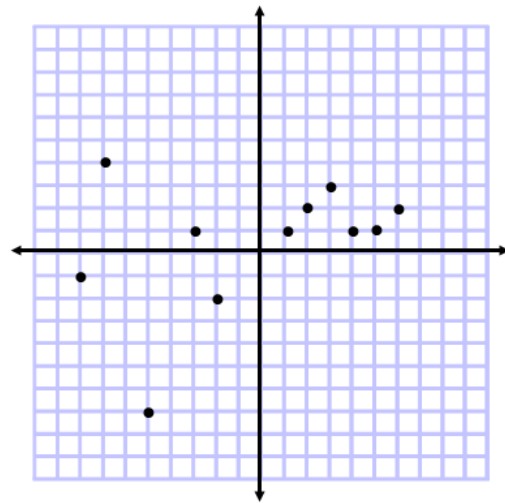
x	f(x)
-3	6
4	2
5	-1
10	4



6.



7.



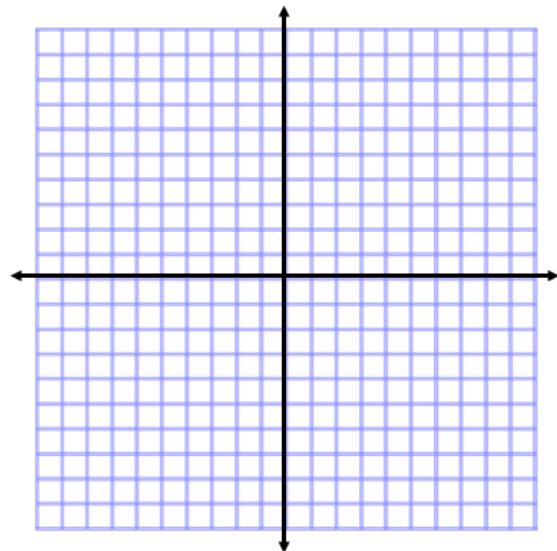
8. Evaluate each function for  $x = -3$ .

a.  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5$

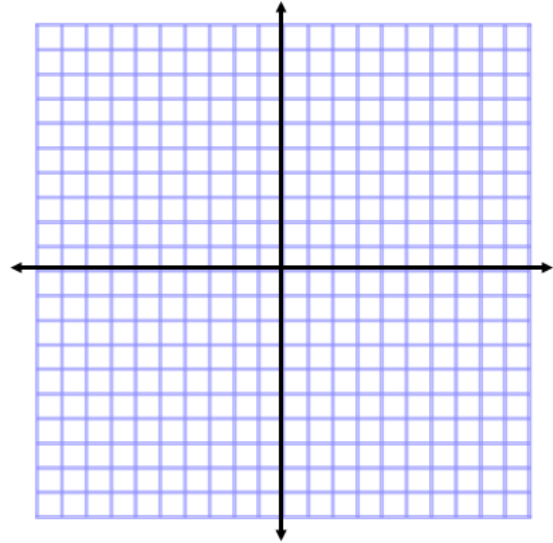
b.  $g(x) = -x + 16$

9. Graph each function.

a.  $f(x) = -x + 4$



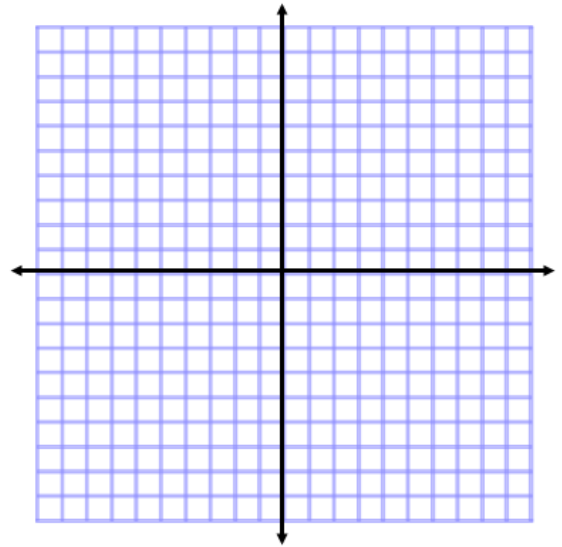
b.  $g(x) = 2x - 3$



Complete the table and graph the function. The first coordinate of problem #10 has been done for you as an example.

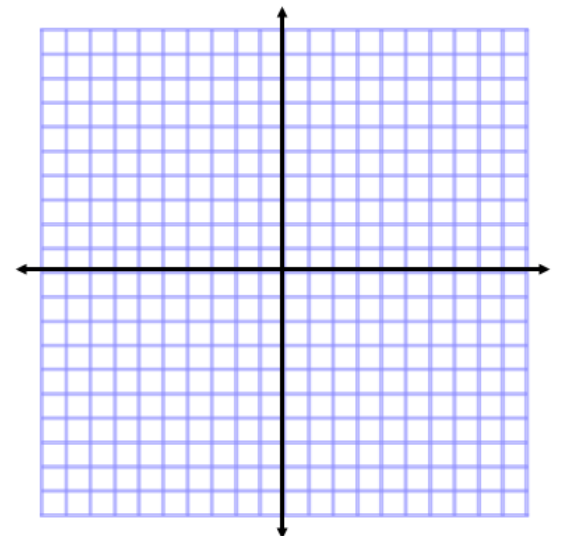
10.  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$

x	f(x)	(x, f(x))
-2		



11.  $f(x) = |x| - 1$

x	f(x)	(x, f(x))



**12.** Given the equation  $-6x + 2y = -8$ , find the x-intercept (set y to 0) and the y-intercept (set x to 0):

x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify. Leave answers to problems #14 and #18 in fraction form.

**13.**  $(2x - 5x^2 + 4x^3) - (-3x^2 + 2x^3 - 8x)$

**14.**  $\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$

**15.**  $(x + 4)(x^2 - 5x + 6)$

**16.**  $(x - 3)(x + 3)$

**17.**  $(x + 7)^2$

**18.**  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$

Factor each polynomial. Remember to first look for a GCF.

19.  $x^2 + 20x + 36$

20.  $2x^2 - 2x - 60$

21.  $2x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x + 20$

22.  $x^2 - 81$

23.  $5x^2 - 16x + 3$

24.  $2x^2 + 11x + 14$

25.  $a^4b^5 - a^2b^9$

26.  $25x^2 - 144$

27. Solve each equation using the zero-factor property.

a)  $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$

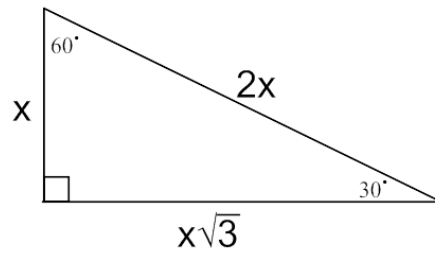
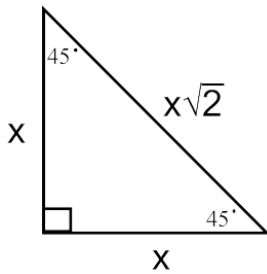
b)  $4x^2 + 12x = 0$

28. Solve each equation using the quadratic formula.

a)  $x^2 + 2x + 12 = 0$

b)  $2x^2 - 4x = 15$

Use the models of Special Right Triangles below to answer #29 – 32.



Find the value of the missing sides. Make sure you rationalize the denominator.

