



THE
Wyndcroft
SCHOOL

Incoming Eighth Grade Students -

Please complete this packet to return on the first day of school. Use your notes from this past school year to help you. Don't forget to show your work.

Enjoy your summer!



Evaluating Expressions

Evaluate each using the values given.

1) $y \div 2 + x$; use $x = 1$, and $y = 2$

2) $a - 5 - b$; use $a = 10$, and $b = 4$

3) $p^2 + m$; use $m = 1$, and $p = 5$

4) $y + 9 - x$; use $x = 1$, and $y = 3$

5) $m + p \div 5$; use $m = 1$, and $p = 5$

6) $y^2 - x$; use $x = 7$, and $y = 7$

7) $z(x + y)$; use $x = 6$, $y = 8$, and $z = 6$

8) $x + y + y$; use $x = 9$, and $y = 10$

9) $p^3 + 10 + m$; use $m = 9$, and $p = 3$

10) $6q + m - m$; use $m = 8$, and $q = 3$

11) $p^2m \div 4$; use $m = 4$, and $p = 7$

12) $y - (z + z^2)$; use $y = 10$, and $z = 2$

13) $z - (y \div 3 - 1)$; use $y = 3$, and $z = 7$

14) $(y + x) \div 2 + x$; use $x = 1$, and $y = 1$

Extra Practice: Equations w/ variable on both sides

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Solve each equation.

1) $-3 + 5a = 4a - 10$

2) $-2k = k - 7 - 8$

3) $-16 + 3n = -8 - 5n$

4) $4n - 1 = 6n + 8 - 8n + 15$

5) $1 - 3x = 3x + 1$

6) $4r + 8 + 5 = -15 - 3r$

7) $-12 - 4b = 4 - 2b$

8) $3n - 15 = 7n + n$

$$17) -40 + 2n = 4n - 8(n + 8)$$

$$18) 40 - x = 4(-3 - 6x) + 6$$

$$19) 7x - 8(-x + 7) = -16 + 7x$$

$$20) -8x + 32 = 4(-2 - 4x)$$

$$21) -7 - 2x = 7(x + 8)$$

$$22) -6(2r - 2) = -8r + 40$$

$$23) 5(-2 - 3n) = -33 + 8n$$

$$24) -6 + 3p = 8p + 2(1 - 3p)$$

$$33) -1 + 3(x + 2) = 5(1 + 8x)$$

$$34) -6(7v - 5) - 3 = 3(v - 6)$$

$$35) -6p + 7(1 + 3p) = 2(7 + 8p)$$

$$36) -5(x + 2) = -(-5x + 1) - x$$

$$37) 4(-4 + m) = -6(m - 4)$$

$$38) -5(-4r - 6) = 5(6 - r)$$

$$39) 3n - 2(-2 - 7n) = 4(1 - 8n)$$

$$40) 6(1 - 4r) + 3r = -3(3r - 2) - 6r$$

Exponent Rules

Product Rule

If $a \neq 0$, and m and n are real numbers, then

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

Multiplying with same base, keep the base and add the exponents

$$\text{Ex: } x^5 \cdot x^7 = x^{5+7} = x^{12}$$

Power-to-Power Rule

If $a \neq 0$, and m and n are real numbers, then

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

A base to a power, to another power, keep the base and multiply the exponents

$$\text{Ex: } (x^5)^3 = x^{5 \cdot 3} = x^{15}$$

Product-to-Power Rule

If $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$, and m is a real number, then

$$(ab)^m = a^m b^m$$

When a product is raised to a power, raise each factor to the power

$$\text{Ex: } (xy)^3 = x^3 y^3$$

Zero Exponent

If $a \neq 0$, then

$$a^0 = 1$$

Any nonzero number to the zero power equals 1.

$$\text{Ex: } (5x)^0 = 1$$

$$\text{Ex: } 5x^0 = 5 \cdot x^0 = 5 \cdot 1 = 5$$

Quotient Rule

If $a \neq 0$, and m and n are real numbers, then

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

Dividing with same base, keep the base and subtract the exponents

$$\text{Ex: } \frac{x^{12}}{x^5} = x^{12-5} = x^7$$

Quotient-to-Power Rule

If $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$, and m is a real number, then

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$$

Quotient to power, raise both numerator and denominator to power

$$\text{Ex: } \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^4 = \frac{x^4}{y^4}$$

Negative Exponent

If $a \neq 0$, and m is a positive real number, then

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{a^{-m}} = a^m$$

Base to negative power moves from numerator to denominator, or vice versa, the sign of power changes.

$$\text{Ex: } 3^{-3} = \frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\text{Ex: } \frac{1}{x^{-5}} = x^5$$

Properties of Exponents

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

1) $2m^2 \cdot 2m^3$

2) $m^4 \cdot 2m^{-3}$

3) $4r^{-3} \cdot 2r^2$

4) $4n^4 \cdot 2n^{-3}$

5) $2k^4 \cdot 4k$

6) $2x^3y^{-3} \cdot 2x^{-1}y^3$

7) $2y^2 \cdot 3x$

8) $4v^3 \cdot vu^2$

9) $4a^3b^2 \cdot 3a^{-4}b^{-3}$

10) $x^2y^{-4} \cdot x^3y^2$

11) $(x^2)^0$

12) $(2x^2)^{-4}$

13) $(4r^0)^4$

14) $(4a^3)^2$

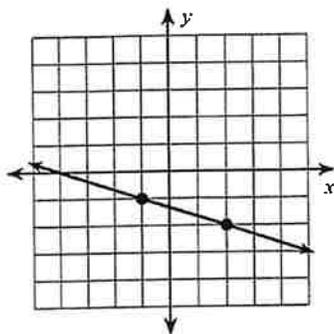
15) $(3k^4)^4$

16) $(4xy)^{-1}$

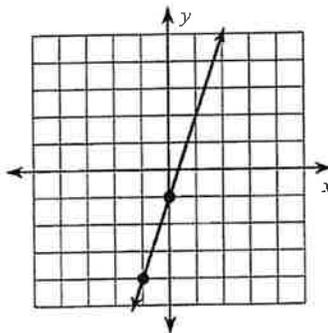
Slope

Find the slope of each line.

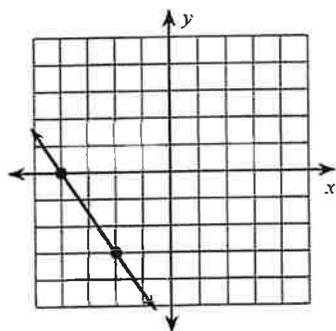
1)



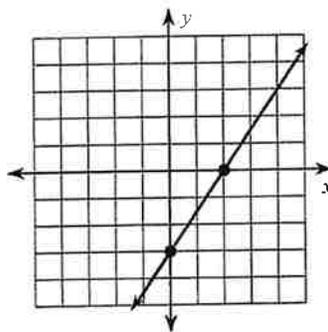
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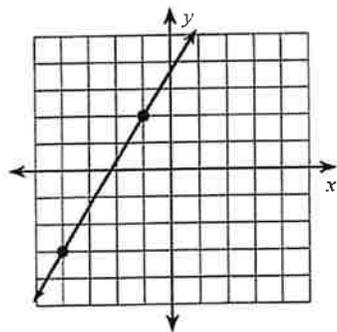
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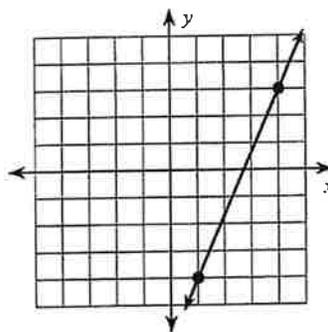
4)



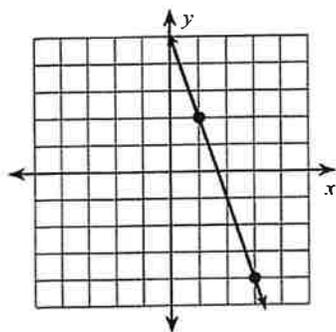
5)



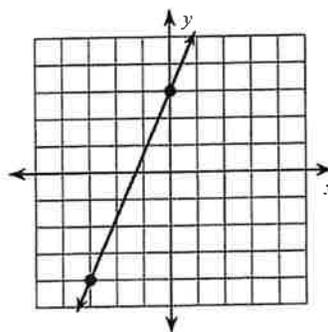
6)



7)



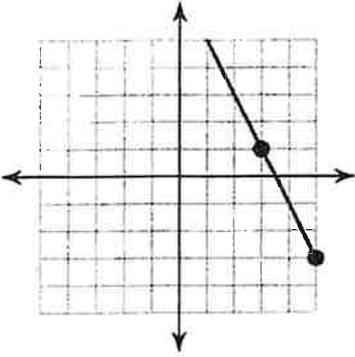
8)



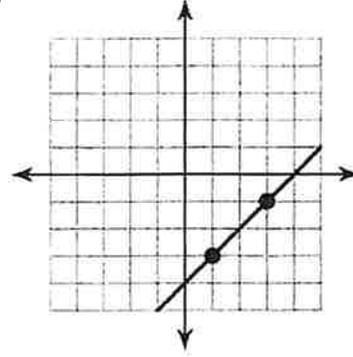
Slope-intercept Form Worksheet

Find the slope of each line.

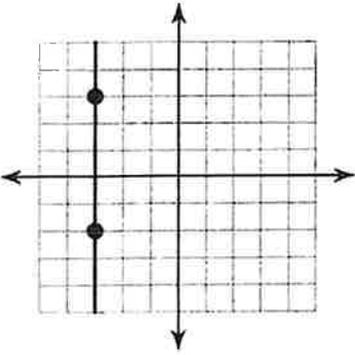
1)



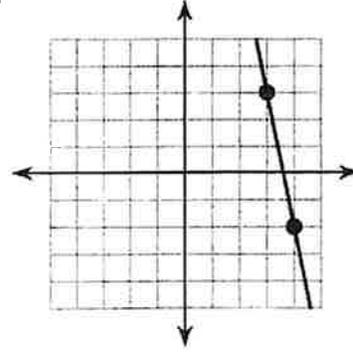
2)



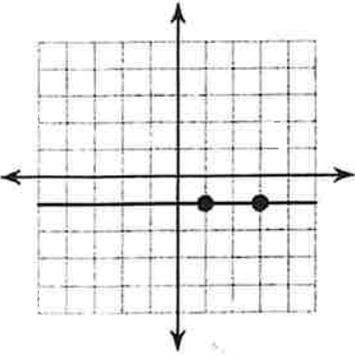
3)



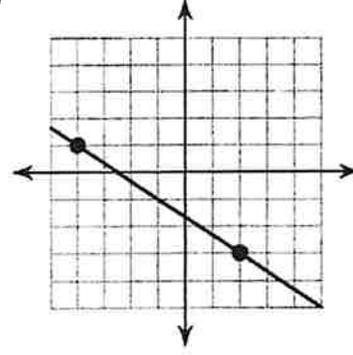
4)



5)



6)



Find the slope of the line through each pair of points.

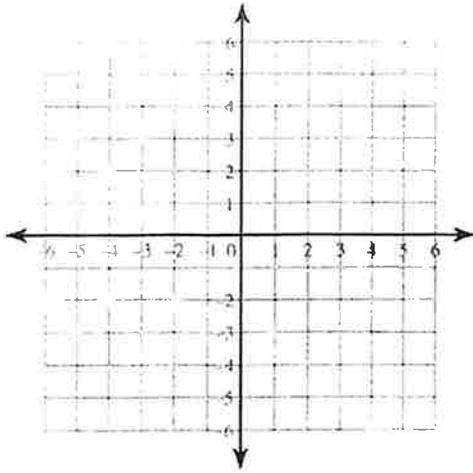
7) $(-14, -20), (-5, 9)$

8) $(-1, 1), (5, -6)$

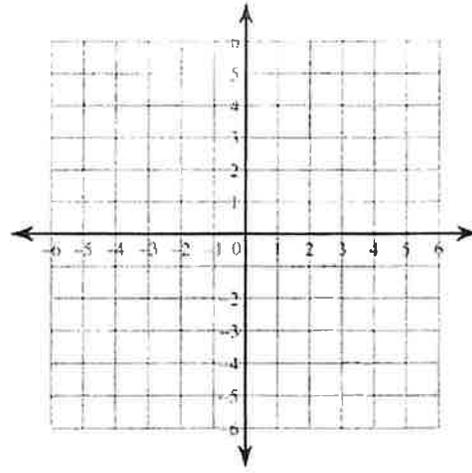
9) $(15, 9), (-14, -9)$

10) $(2, -12), (18, 15)$

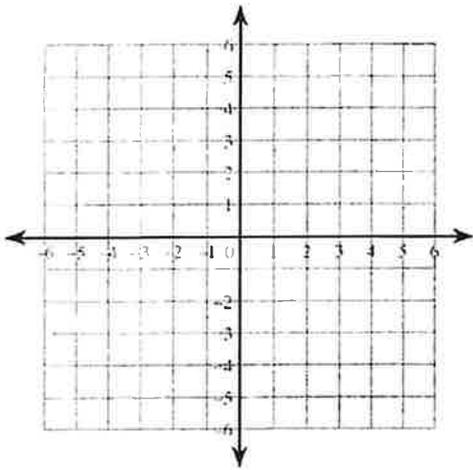
23) $y = -3x + 3$



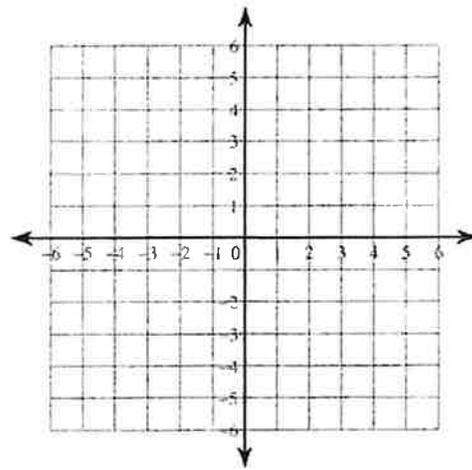
24) $y = -2x - 2$



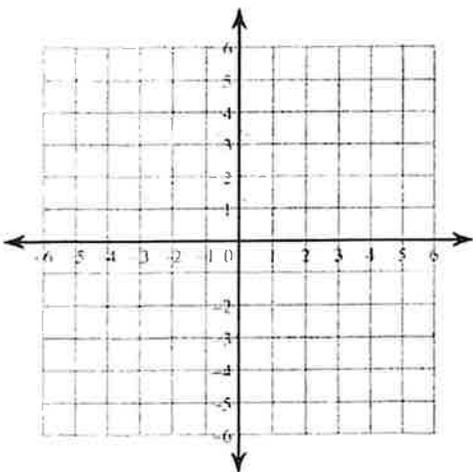
25) $y = 2x - 4$



26) $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 3$



27) $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$



28) $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 5$

