Notre Dame High School Math Department

Geometry

Summer Packet

The problems in this packet are designed to help you review Algebra 1 & 2 topics that are important to your success in Geometry. To help you retain and sharpen your Algebra skills, you are required to review the material and complete the problems in this packet.

Show all your steps when solving these problems. Additional sheets of loose-leaf paper may be attached to the packet if you need more space to show your work. (If you use additional sheets please number all problems clearly.)

You will be quizzed on this material during the first week of class, and your score will be included in your first marking period grade. No significant class time will be spent reviewing this material. During the first week of the semester, your teacher will offer assistance during Activity Period for any students that had trouble completing the packet. Attendance is optional, so if you are comfortable with the work, there is no need to attend. If you choose to come for assistance, please come prepared with questions.

You should be able to complete this packet without the aid of a calculator. You will need a calculator throughout the course.

Bring your completed packet with you on the first day of class (either the 1st or 2nd semester) so we can immediately begin a fun and challenging semester! We look forward to seeing you next year.

Enjoy your summer!

Geometry Summer Packet

Name _____

A. <u>Simplify these expressions. The expectation is that you can do these without a calculator.</u>

13 + (-8) + 12 =	2. $\frac{12}{-\frac{4}{9}}$ =	3. (8)(-6)(-1) =	4. $\frac{11}{30} \div (-5) =$
6. 3/4 + 1/6 - 5/8 =	7 5/6 - 5/9 =	8. $\left(\frac{-3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{-4}{15}\right) =$	8. $(-2)(-2)^2 =$
9 $10 \cdot 4^2 - 15 =$	10. $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^2 =$	11. $(8^2 - 3 \cdot 6) + 7^2 \div (6 + 1) =$	12. $-14^2 =$
13. $(-15)^2 =$	$14. 4\sqrt{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{12} =$	15. $\sqrt{7}^2 =$	16. $\sqrt{3} \div \sqrt{8} =$
17. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	18. $\sqrt{28} + 2\sqrt{32} =$	19. $\sqrt{27}^2 + (3\sqrt{2})^2 =$	20. $\sqrt[3]{16}=$

B. Solving Equations

1. $7a - 5 = 2a - 20$	2. $-x + 4 = -3x - 16$	3. $5b + 2(3b + 1) = 3b + 5$
4. $5[2-(2x-4)] = 2(5-3x)$	5. $\frac{9}{x+2} = \frac{3}{x-2}$	6. $\frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{6}{2x+1}$
7. $\frac{2}{x+4} = \frac{x+5}{3}$	$8\frac{t}{4} = 4$	9. $16 = \frac{v}{10} - 2$

11. $x^2 - 79 = 2$	12. $c^2 + 2c - 60 = 3$
	11. $x^2 - 79 = 2$

Write the equation and solve:

17. The difference between twelve and the product of five and a number equals seven. Find the number.

- 18. Twenty is two minus the product of six and a number. Find the number.
- 19. Three times the sum of a number and four is fifteen. Find the number.
- 20. The sum of the numbers is sixteen. The difference between four times the smaller number and two is two more than twice the larger number. Find the two numbers.
- 21. Four times the difference between three times a number and one is equal to six more than twice the number. Find the number.

C. Solving Literal Equations: Solve each equation for the indicated variable.

1.
$$P = a + b + c$$
 $b =$
2. $E = mc^{2}$ $c =$
3. $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$ $F =$
4. $A = 2\pi r^{2} + 2\pi rh$ $\pi =$
5. $P = 2l + 2w$ $w =$

D. Factor each expression completely:

Hint: First look to factor out a GCF. Look for any special patterns (difference of squares, perfect square trinomials, etc.)

1. $3x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x$ 2. $6a^5 - 3a^3 - 2a^2$ 3. $x^3y - 3x^2y^2 + 7xy^3$

4.
$$x^2 - 11x - 42$$

5. $z^2 - 14z + 49$
6. $2x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x$

7.
$$3x^2y - 6xy - 45y$$

8. $z^4 - 12z^3 + 35z^2$
9. $a^2 - 10ab + 25b^2$

E. Identifying forms of equations: Match the following:

 Slope-intercept form of a linear equation	Α.	Ax + By = C
 Standard form of a linear equation	В.	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 Point-slope form of a linear equation	C.	y = mx + b

F. Linear Equations

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c) Find the slope of the line that passes through (-4, -8) and (6, -1)

d) Are these lines parallel, perpendicular or neither? Explain. y = 2x15x + 5y = 10 e) Are these lines parallel, perpendicular or neither? Explain. -4y = 8x + 2y - 2x = -7

G. Graphing Functions:

1. 2x - 5y = 10



2. x + 2y = -6



3.
$$y = -2$$



4. x = 3



 $5. \quad 3x + 2y = 4$



6. x - 3y = 6



7. y = -2/3x + 1



8. y = -x + 2



H. Writing Equations of Linear Functions:

1) Write the equation of a line that passes through (-6,2) and (7,4) in both forms. Point-slope form: Slope-intercept form:	2) Write the equation of the line that goes through (-5, 3) and is parallel to the line: y = -5x + 11	3) Write the equation of the line that goes through (3, -5) and is perpendicular to the line: $y = -\frac{7}{5}x + 11$
4)Write the equation of the line shown:	5) Write the equation:	
6) Write the equation of the line that passes through $(4, -7)$ and has a slope of $\frac{-2}{3}$	7) Write the equation for the line that passes through $(-4, -8)$ and $(6, -1)$	8) Write the equation of the horizontal line passing through the point (4,7) and state the slope of the line.

I. Solving Systems of Equations

Solving a system of equations means finding the (x, y) values that satisfy each equation in the system. These can be solved by:

- Graphing each equation, and reading the point (x, y) where the 2 functions intersect, or
- Using the Substitution or Elimination methods to find *x* and *y*.



Solve each system of equations using the method of your choice (substitution or elimination).

4. 4x + 3y = 13 y = -x + 45. x + y = 12x - y = 2

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{6.} & y = 4x \\ & 3x + 2y = 44 \end{array}$

J. Word Problems

1. You have \$40. You wish to buy a T-shirt that costs \$13.50. You would also like to buy a pair of jeans. There is a 6% sales tax on clothing. What is the top price (excludes sales tax) you could pay for the jeans?

2. One movie rental club charges \$25 to become a member and \$2.50 to rent each movie. Another charges no membership fee, but charges \$3.25 to rent each movie. How many movies must you rent to make the first club more economical?

3. The length of a rectangle is 1 cm more than four times the width. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 22 cm, what are its dimensions?

4. Find the area and perimeter.



5. Six geometry students, Al, Betty, Chuck, Dot, Ed and Flo, took a college entrance examination. Given the following clues, rank the students in order from highest score to lowest score. Al and Betty had the same score. Al's score was higher than Chuck's. Chuck scored higher than Dot. Ed's score was lower than Al's, but higher than Dot's. Ed's score was lower than Chuck's. Betty's score was lower than Flo's.