# Algebra 1 Midterm Review # 1

#### Expressions

In 1-2, evaluate the expression. Circle your answer.

1. 
$$-m+n-3p$$
 if  $m=-7, n=8$  and  $p=5$ 
2.  $b^2-4ac$  if  $a=-3, b=-5$  and  $c=2$ 

2. 
$$b^2 - 4ac$$
 if  $a = -3, b = -5$  and  $c = 2$ 

In 3-7, match each example with the property name.

3. 
$$2(x-5) = 2x-10$$

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 
$$1x + 0 = x$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_ 
$$0x = 0$$

6. 
$$(x+2)+5=x+(2+5)$$

7. 
$$x(2) = 2x$$

In 8-9, simplify the expression. Circle your answer.

8. 
$$4x - 3 + 8x - 2 - 7x$$

9. 
$$5(d-4)+7d$$

**Equations** 

In 10 - 15, solve. Circle your answer.

$$10.\ \frac{3}{4}x - 9 = 3$$

11. 
$$3(5m-6) = 162$$

12. 
$$4y - 4 = 6y - 6$$

13. 
$$4w + 44 - 17 + 3w = 111$$

14. 
$$7x - x - 2x + 8 = 3x$$

15. 
$$2(3y+5) = 6y-10$$

### Inequalities

16. Write 5 solutions for the inequality. x > -8

17. Write an inequality for the graph.



18. Solve and graph. -7y < 42

19. Solve and graph.  $x - 8 \le -10$ 



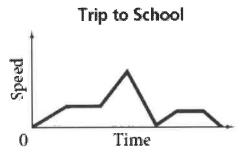
20. Solve.  $13 + 5w \ge 2(w - 1)$ 

21. Solve. 2(4y-5) > -10

#### **Functions**

In 22-25, use the graph to the right.

- 22. Highlight the increasing segments with green
- 23. Highlight the decreasing segments with red.
- 24. Highlight the constant speed segments with yellow.
- 25. Circle the points when the traveler came to a complete stop.



In 26-30, glue/tape each graph below its parent function, then name the family and give the domain and range.

26. 
$$y = x$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ 27.  $y = x^2$  \_\_\_\_ 28.  $y = |x|$  \_\_\_\_\_

27. 
$$y = x^2$$

28. 
$$y = |x|$$

Domain: \_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_ Domain: \_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_

Domain:\_\_\_\_ Range:\_\_\_\_

$$29, y = \sqrt{x}$$

Domain: \_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_

30. 
$$y = 2^x$$

Domain:\_\_\_\_ Range:\_\_\_\_

In 33 - 35, use the table to right.

33. Rewrite the table as a mapping.

34. Domain:	
Range:	

x	у
2	-7
2	-1
2	5
2	11

35. Does the relation represent a function? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain. \_\_\_\_

39.

### Features of Linear Equations

In 36-41, find the slope, y-intercept. Then complete the requested information.

36. 
$$y = 5x + 8$$
  
 $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   
 $m_{//} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m_{\perp} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

$$37. \ y = -7$$
 $m = \underline{\qquad} b = \underline{\qquad}$ 
 $m_{//} = \underline{\qquad} m_{\perp} = \underline{\qquad}$ 

38. 
$$(20, 18)$$
  $(-5, -2)$   $m = _____$   $b = _____$   $m_{//} = _____$   $m_{\perp} = _____$ 

x	у	m =
0	-18	b =
2	-12	$m_{II} =$
4	-6	$m_{//} = $
6	0	$m_{\perp} = $
8	6	x-intercept =
		y-intercept =

*40*.

$$41. \ 8x - 2y = 24$$
 $m = \_\_$ 
 $b = \_\_$ 
 $m_{//} = \_\_$ 
 $m_{\perp} = \_\_$ 
 $x$ -intercept =  $\_\_$ 
 $y$ -intercept =  $\_\_$ 

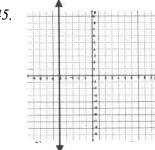
#### Writing Equations

In 42 – 46, use the given information to write the equation in slope-intercept form. Circle your answer.

42. Point: 
$$(4, -7)$$
  $m = 3$ 

44.

x	у
1	7
2	2
3	-3
4	-8



46. Perpendicular to  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 9$  and through (15,7).

### Modeling Situation with Algebra

- 47. Suppose Movie-Rent charges nonmembers \$4.00 to rent a movie. A one-year membership costs \$20.00 and members pay \$2.00 to rent a movie. Let x represent the number of movies rented.
  - a. Write an equation that can be used to determine when the cost will be the same.

h	How many movies do nonmembers and members need to rent for the cost to be the same?	
$U_{i}$	110 W Midney Mid Web to Monthe on S with member 5 meets to 1 mily a mily and a mily a mily and a mily a mily and a mily a mily and a mily and a mily and a mily and a	

- 48. Ian is shopping for Christmas gifts. He can spend at most \$100.00. Ian spent \$25.00 on his brother, \$13.00 on his sister, and \$50.00 on his parents. Let x represent the money remaining.
  - Write an inequality that represents the situation.
  - b. Can Ian afford to purchase a \$10 gift for his teacher? \_\_\_\_\_ Use the solution to the inequality to explain your reasoning.
- 49. Charlie wants to begin a new workout program. When training, Charlie can bench press 56 pounds. Each week the weight increases by 5 pounds. Write an equation that represents this situation.

# Simplifying/Evaluating Expressions

**Parentheses** 

Exponents

Multiplication or Division (left to right) Addition Subtraction (left to right)

Absolute Value: Distance from zero on a number line

(Makes the number positive)

**Inequalities** 

0 > Greater than

0 < Less than

More than

Greater than or equal to less than or equal to At least

not more than

# **Steps for Solving Equations & Inequalities**

Step 1: Simplify both sides

a) Distribute

b) Combine like terms (same side)

**Step 2:** Variable to one side (If there is a variable term on each side.)

Step 3: Solve by doing PEMDAS backwards "SADMEP"

a) Add/ subtract the constant on both sides

b) Multiply/Divide by the coefficient

Step 4: Substitute the solution into the original equation to check it.

\*When you solve an equation and end up with...

a true statement, the equation has infinite solutions

a false statement, the equation has no solutions

\*\*When solving inequalities if you multiply or divide by a negative you FLIP the sign

### Functions: Every input has exactly one output

- X can't repeat with a different v
- Y can be repeated
- A vertical line cannot touch the graph at more than one point.

**Domain** – set of all possible inputs x

**Range** – set of all possible outputs  $\nu$ 

#### Function Notation

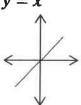
f(x) is read "f of x"

• you can replace f(x) with y

Find the value of the function for the given x value ...Just Plug it in!

### Linear

$$y = x$$



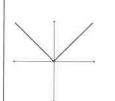
### Ouadratic

$$v = x^2$$



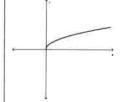
### Absolute Value

$$y = |x|$$



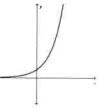
### **Square Root**

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$



# Exponential





# Writing Slope-Intercept Form

Step 1: Find m

slope = 
$$\frac{rise}{run} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{change in y}{change in x}$$

Step 2: Find b

- Substitute m, x and y. Solve for b.
- Find (0, b) on a graph or table.

**Step 3:** Substitute m and b into y = mx + b

# **Graphing Slope-Intercept Form**

Step 1: Begin by putting b on y-axis

**Step 2:** Use *m* to move along the graph to find more points.

#### **Special Cases**

Parallel lines have the same slope

$$\frac{a}{b}$$
 and  $\frac{a}{b}$ 

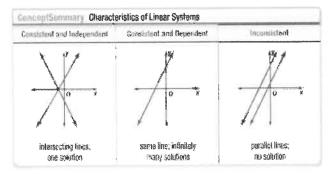
**Perpendicular lines** have opposite reciprocal slopes (Flip and change)

$$\frac{a}{b}$$
 and  $-\frac{b}{a}$ 

Standard Form of a linear Ax + By = C

**x-intercept** (value of x when 
$$y = 0$$
)  
**y-intercept** (value of y when  $x = 0$ ).... $(0, b)$ 

# **Systems of Equations**



To rewrite Ax + By = C as y = mx + b... solve for y

Step 1: Move the x term to the other side and change the sign

Step 2: Divide by the coefficient of y

# **Substitution to Solve Systems:**

**Step 1:** Substitute one of the given equations to write an equation with only 1 variable.

**Step 2:** Solve the equation for X.

Step 3: Substitute the X that you found and solve for Y.

**Step 4:** Write the final answer as an ordered pair, (x, y)

### **Elimination to Solve Systems:**

Step 1: Be sure all variable terms and constants line up.

**Step 2:** If needed, multiply one or both equations to create a pair of opposite terms.

**Step 3:** Add the equations. (If at least one variable isn't eliminated go back and revise step 2)

**Step 4:** Solve the resulting equation.

Step 5: Substitute the X you found and solve for Y.

Step 6: Write the solution as an ordered pair.

\*Note: Steps 4-6 are the same final steps as the substitution method.

### **Graphing to Solve Systems:**

Step 1: Make sure both equations are solved for y.

Step 2: Graph both equations

Step 3: Find the point of intersection