Summer Work Packet for MPH Math Classes

Students going into ALGEBRA I S Sept. 2021

Name: _____

This packet is designed to help students stay current with their math skills. Each math class expects a certain level of number sense, algebra sense, and graph sense in order to be successful in the course.

These problems need to be completed in the space provided. Be sure to show all work.

If you have any questions, please email Mr. Ochs at <u>jochs@mphschool.org</u> or Mrs. Meehan at <u>dmeehan@mphschool.org</u>.

Name _____

<u>Rules with negative numbers</u>

For questions 1-4, fill in the blank with either positive or negative.

- 1. A <u>negative</u> number <u>times</u> a <u>negative</u> number is a _____ number.
- 2. A <u>negative</u> number <u>times</u> a <u>positive</u> number is a _____ number.
- 3. A <u>positive</u> number <u>divided</u> by a <u>negative</u> number is a ______ number.
- 4. A <u>negative</u> number <u>divided</u> by a <u>negative</u> number is a ______ number.

<u>Adding Fractions</u>: Remember that you must have a common denominator to add fractions. You can work the problems across (horizontally) or up and down (vertically).

Example: $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{9}{12} + \frac{10}{12} = \frac{19}{12} = 1\frac{7}{12}$

5.
$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{6}$$
 7. $3 \frac{3}{8} + 8\frac{3}{32}$

6.
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{7}$$
 8. $2\frac{7}{10} + 6\frac{4}{15}$

Subtracting Fractions: Remember that you must have a common denominator to subtract fractions. You can work the problems across (horizontally) or up and down (vertically).

Example: $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{6}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

9.
$$\frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{6}$$
 11. $2\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{9}$

10.
$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{5}{9}$$
 12. $6\frac{3}{10} - 5\frac{3}{8}$

Multiplying fractions: When you are multiplying fractions, you do not need to find a common denominator. You must first change any whole number or mixed number to an improper fraction. Remember, when you are multiplying fractions, it is easier to simplify first.

EXAMPLE:
$$\frac{24}{25} \times \frac{15}{28} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{18}{35}$$

13. $\frac{27}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} =$
14. $15 \times \frac{7}{25} =$

15.
$$-2\frac{2}{27} \times 3\frac{3}{8} =$$
 16. $-\frac{42}{35} \times -\frac{10}{21} =$

Dividing fractions: The rule for dividing fractions and mixed numbers is to first convert each number to a fraction (proper or improper). Then keep the first number the same, change the problem to multiplication and use the reciprocal of the second fraction. Now you can follow the rules for multiplication.

EXAMPLE:
$$3\frac{3}{5} \div 2\frac{4}{7} = \frac{18}{5} \div \frac{18}{7} = \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{7}{18} = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$$

17. $-\frac{27}{4} \div -\frac{18}{5} =$ 19. $6\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{45}{8} =$

18. $18 \div \frac{54}{7} =$ 20. $-8\frac{3}{10} \div 7\frac{1}{15} =$

Solve for the variable without the use of a calculator. Show your work.

21.
$$\frac{p}{7} + 2 = 8$$
 23. $\frac{3x}{4} + 12 = 6$

22.
$$5(j-4) = j-8$$
 24. $2\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{8}$

Write the sentence as an algebraic equation and then solve it. Identify your variable.

25. **Twice** a number **increased** by **five**, *is equal to* **3 times** the **sum** of the number and 4. Find the number.

26. If the **difference** of **three times** a number and 15 is **divided** by 12, the result *is equal to* the **difference** between 5 and the number. Find the number.

Write each inequality in algebraic form.

27. One fifth of a number is no less than eight.

28. Negative five times a number at least twenty.

Solve the inequality. Graph your answer on a number line. The domain is the set of all Real Numbers. Remember, if you multiply or divide by a negative number you must switch the direction of the inequality sign.

29.
$$15 - 8f > 39$$
 30. $5 - \frac{t}{2} \le 10$

Combine like terms. Example: 3(m + n) - 2(3m - 4n) = 3m + 3n - 6m + 8n = -3m + 11n

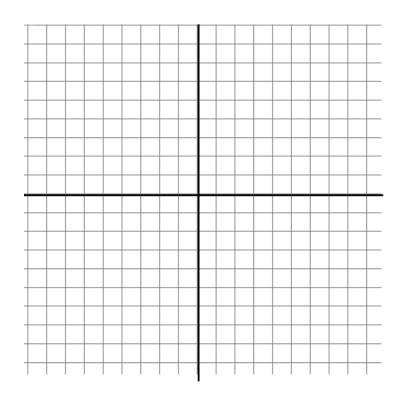
31. 3x + 4y - 4x + 3y - z 33. -5x - (x - y)

32. -3(m-n) + 4n - 5m

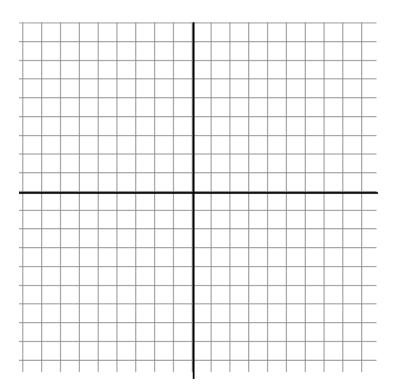
34. 3(x-7y)-9(y-3y)+4(x-2y)

Graph the following equations. Label 3 points on the line.

35.
$$y = 5x - 3$$

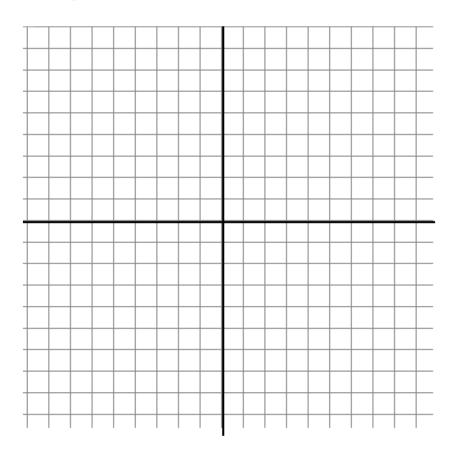


36. y = -x + 3



- 37. Given the equation y 4 = 2(x 1), answer the following.
 - a. Put the equation in **slope-intercept form** (y = mx + b) by solving for y.

b. Sketch the graph



c. State the **slope** of the graph

d. Give the **coordinates** of the **x** and **y** intercepts.