

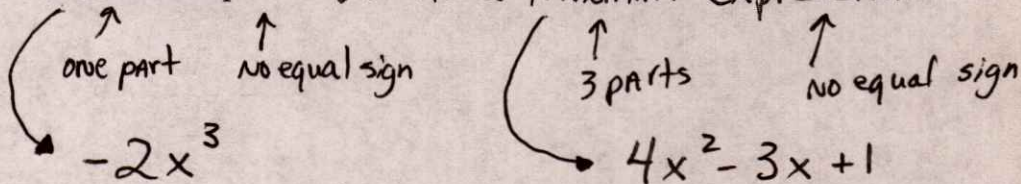
Name: Answer Key

UNIT #1 Study Guide
COMMON CORE ALGEBRA I

Study Guide

PART I QUESTIONS: Show all of your work.

1. Write an Monomial expression. Write a trinomial expression.



2. Explain when to use the Circle Method vs. the Box Method.

factor
Add () to the answer

Multiply product distribute
No () in the answer

3. Which of the following trinomials is equivalent to $(4x-5)^2$?

$$16x^2 - 20x - 20x + 25$$

combine like terms

$$16x^2 - 40x + 25$$

	$4x$	-5
$4x$	$16x^2$	$-20x$
-5	$-20x$	$+25$

4. What is $f(x) + g(x)$, if $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x - 3$ and $g(x) = -3x^2 - 8x - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^2 + 6x - 3 \\ -3x^2 - 8x - 4 \\ \hline 1x^2 - 2x - 7 \end{array} \quad \text{OR} \quad x^2 - 2x - 7$$

5. Which of the following is the value of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 2$ when $F(8)$?

$$\begin{aligned} f(8) &= 3(8)^2 - 4(8) - 2 \\ f(8) &= 3(64) - 32 - 2 \\ f(8) &= 192 - 32 - 2 \\ f(8) &= 158 \end{aligned}$$

-29-

6. Which of the following is equivalent to the expression shown below? $(2x+1)(2x-1)$

$$4x^2 - 2x + 2x - 1$$

combine like terms

$$4x^2 - 1$$

	$2x$	-1
$2x$	$4x^2$	$-2x$
$+1$	$+2x$	-1

7. Which of the following is equivalent to the expression shown below? $(x-6)(x+6)$

$$x^2 + 6x - 6x - 36$$

combine like terms

$$x^2 - 36$$

	x	$+6$
x	x^2	$+6x$
-6	$-6x$	-36

8. From questions 6-7, add the two expressions (answers) together.

$$(4x^2 - 1) + (x^2 - 36)$$

$$4x^2 - 1 + x^2 - 36$$

Distribute

$$4x^2 + x^2 - 1 - 36$$

Commute

$$5x^2 - 37$$

combine like terms

9. Which of the following is the correct distributed form of the binomial $2x^2(4x+5)$ Distribute

Draw the arrows

$$8x^3 + 10x^2$$

Name: Answer Key Unit 7 Study Guide
 x + 1

10. What is the product of $(3x - 3)$ and $(x + 1)$?

$$3x^2 + 3x - 3x - 3$$

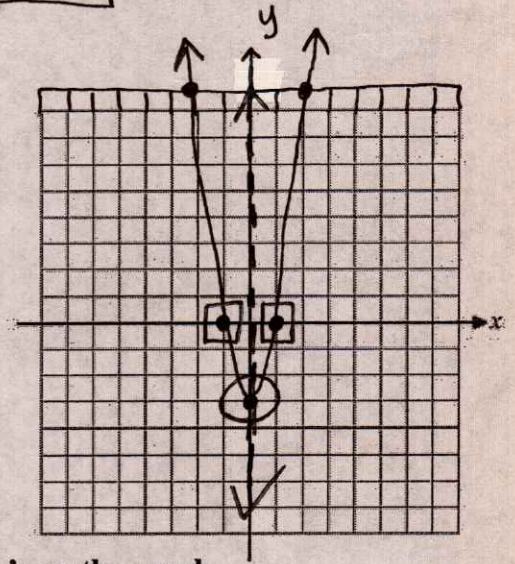
└──┬──
combine

$$3x^2 - 3$$

3x	$3x^2$	$+3x$
-3	$-3x$	-3

11. Make a table and graph the answer from #10.

x	F(x)
-2	9
-1	0
0	-3
1	0
2	9



12. What are the zero's (roots) of the parabola from #10? **BOX** the Zero's on the graph.

$(-1, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$

↑ always 0 "zero" ↑ Always 0 "zero"

13. What is the vertex and axis of symmetry of the quadratic from #10? **CIRCLE** the Vertex on the graph. **DRAW** the axis of symmetry.

Vertex → $(0, -3)$

Very bottom or Very top

← always x for $x = 0$ for Down the center

14. Write the expression below in simplest form.

$$(4x^2 - 7x + 3) - (5x^2 + 2x - 6)$$

changed sign when distributing a negative

$$4x^2 - 7x + 3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 6$$

Commutate combine like terms

$$4x^2 - 5x^2 - 7x - 2x + 3 + 6$$

$$-1x^2 - 9x + 9$$

- 31 -

15. Which of the following is equivalent to $8\sqrt{52}$?

Study Guide

Unit 7

Answer

Does $8\sqrt{52} = 16\sqrt{13}$? yes

Does $57.6888 = 57.6888$? yes

16. Which of the following numbers is irrational? Simplify each answer.

Is $\sqrt{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ irrational? No Why? fractions are rational

Is $\sqrt{3} + 5$ irrational? yes Why? This is a never ending and not repeating decimal.

17. Solve the following quadratic equation for x .

$$(x+3)^2 = 49$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x+3 = \pm 7$$

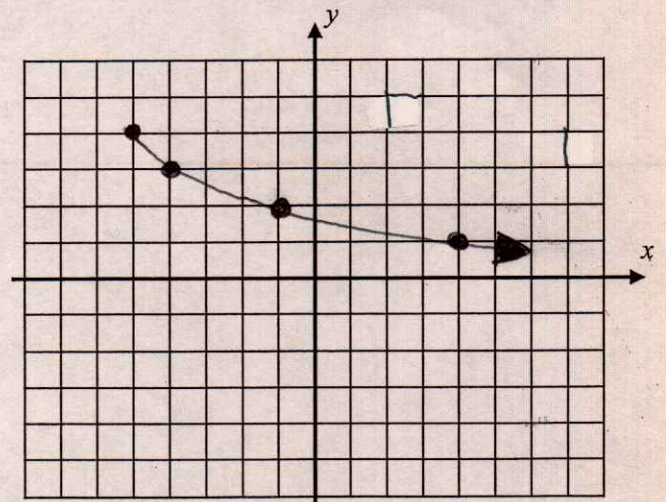
$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$x = 4 \text{ and } x = -10$$

recognize the \pm sign.

It means +7 and -7

18. Graph the function $f(x) = 4 - \sqrt{x+5}$ on the grid below.



19. Write your table from #18.

Skip the decimals on the table.

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

-32-