## **Optional Algebra 2 Summer Packet**

**I. Solve** for x:

1) 
$$-4(3 - x) = 2(x + 6)$$
  
2)  $3x - 2(x + 1) = 0$ 

**II. Solve** the following **systems** of equations:

1) $5x + 4y = 6$	2) $-2x + y = 8$
-2x - 3y = -1	$\mathbf{y} = -3\mathbf{x} - 2$

**III.** Factor each of the following polynomials:

1) $x^2 - x - 72$	2) $a^2 + 20a + 64$	3) $10m^3n^2 - 15m^2n + 25m$
4) $x^2 + 12x + 36$	5) x <sup>2</sup> - 64	6) 2x <sup>2</sup> y - 4xy - 30y

IV.Solve the following quadratic equations:1) (2x + 1)(x + 3) = 02)  $p^2 + 6p = 0$ 3)  $r^2 + 10r + 9 = 0$ 4)  $x^2 = 16$ 

V. Determine each of the following:
1) Find a formula for the area of a rectangle with l = 2x + 3 and w = x - 2
2) Find a formula for the area of a square with s = 2x + 5
3) The area of a square with side 2x - 1 is 49. Find x.
4) Find the diagonal of a rectangle with l = 40 and w = 55.
5) The length of each leg of an isosceles right triangle is 4 cm. What is the length

5) The length of each leg of an isosceles right triangle is 4 cm. What is the length of the hypotenuse?

VI. Simplify each of the following: 1)  $(-3x^2 + 4x - 7) + (2x^2 - 7x + 8)$ 2)  $(39a^4 - 4a^3 + 2a^2 - a - 7) - (10a^4 + 3a^3 - 2a^2 - a + 8)$ 

3) (3x + 7)(2x + 5) 4)  $-3xy^{3}(x - 2y)$  5)  $(3x^{2} + x - 1)(2x - 3)$ 

6) 
$$(8a^{3}b^{2})(2a^{4}b^{5})$$
  
7)  $(-3x^{2}y^{3}z)^{3}$   
8)  $(15a^{4}b^{2}c)^{0}$   
9)  $\frac{3x^{3}y^{2}}{6x^{2}y^{5}}$   
10)  $(x + 6)^{2}$ 

VII. Graph each of the following on graph paper or create your own grid. 1)  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 4$  2)  $y = (x - 2)^2 + 1$  3) y = |x|

VIII. Given the following matrices,

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6\\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
determine		
1) A + B	2) A – B	3) -2C

**IX.** Solve the following quadratic equations, using the quadratic formula:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

1)  $2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$  2)  $3x^2 - 8x = -2$  3)  $3x^2 = 7 - 2x$ 

- **X.** Answer each of the following concerning **linear** equations.
  - 1) Determine the slope of the line containing the points (6, -2) and (-1, 5).
  - 2) Determine an equation for a line with slope  $\frac{1}{2}$  and y-intercept at (0, -3).
  - 3) Determine an equation for a line parallel to y = -3x + 4, containing the point (2, 1).