

Algebra I
Unit 7 Review

Name KEY

Simplify each expression. #1-6 are monomials... use exponent rules

$$1. \frac{7x^3y^2}{14x^5y^2z^6} = \frac{7 \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} y^2}{14 \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{y} z^6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2x^2}}$$

$$2. (3y^2)^3 = (3y^2)(3y^2)(3y^2)$$

$$= (3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot y^2 \cdot y^2 \cdot y^2)$$

$$= \boxed{27y^6}$$

$$3. \frac{3x^7}{6x^3} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x}}{2 \cancel{6} \cancel{x} \cancel{x}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x^4}{2}}$$

$$4. (3x^2y^3z)(-7x^4y^{-8})$$

"cross the line to change the sign"

$$(3x^2y^3z)(-7x^4y^{-8})$$

$$= 3 \cdot -7 \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{y} \cancel{y} \cancel{y} \cancel{y} z = \boxed{-21x^6z}$$

$$5. \left(\frac{(2xy^2)(3x^3y)}{24x^5y} \right)^0$$

Anything to the zero power is 1!!!

$$6. \frac{x^{-5}}{x^{-2}} = \frac{x^2}{x^5} = \frac{\cancel{x} \cancel{x}}{x^3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{x^3}}$$

$$7. 2(8x^2 + 3x) - (5x^2 - 6x - 9)$$

distribute the negative

$$16x^2 + \boxed{16x} - 5x^2 + \boxed{6x} + 9$$

$$= \boxed{11x^2 + 12x + 9}$$

$$8. -5xy^2(2x^2y^2 - 3xy + y)$$

$2x^2y^2$	$-3xy$	$+y$
$-10x^4y^4$	$+15x^3y^3$	$-5x^2y^3$

$$= \boxed{-10x^3y^4 + 15x^2y^3 - 5xy^3}$$

1x3 box or distribute 3 times

$$9. (n+1)(n^2 - 4n + 5) \quad 2 \times 3 \text{ box}$$

n	$n^2 - 4n + 5$
n^3	$4n^2 + 5n$
n^2	$-4n$
$+1$	$+5$

$$= \boxed{n^3 - 3n^2 + n + 5}$$

$$10. (2m+1)^2 = (2m+1)(2m+1)$$

$2m+1$	$4m^2 + 2m + 2m + 1$
$2m$	$4m^2$
$+1$	$2m + 1$

$$= \boxed{4m^2 + 4m + 1}$$

2x2 box or double distribute

11. Name two differences between the simplified forms of $(-w^3)^2$ and $(-w^3)^5$.

$$(-w^3)^2 = w^6$$

$$(-w^3)^5 = -w^{15}$$

12. Find the area of the rectangle in terms of x and y . Put your answer in simplest form.

$$x^3y^2 \quad \boxed{}$$

$$A = LW$$

$$A = (x^3y^2)(x^5y^7)$$

$$x^5y^7 \quad \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{X^8Y^9}$$

13. Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{x^a y^b y^c}{x^d}$? **KNOW YOUR EXPONENT RULES!**

A. $x^{(a-d)}y^{(b+c)}$

B. $xy^{(a+b+c-d)}$

C. $x^{(a+d)}y^{(b+c)}$

D. $xy^{(a+b+c)}x^d$

divide → subtract exponents
multiply → add exponents

*MUST have same base!

14. Look at the two polynomials modeled below using algebra tiles. Write an expression that describes the sum of the two polynomials in terms of x .

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

key					
x^2	$-x^2$	x	$-x$	1	-1

$x^2 - 3x - 1$

15. Find the volume of the prism in terms of a and b . Put your answer in simplest form. $V=L \cdot W \cdot h$

$$V = (a^7 b^2)(a^3 b)(a^2)$$

$$= a^{12} b^3$$

16. Find the perimeter of the following shape. *Don't forget unlabeled sides!*

$$8x + 10x + 2x + 7x + 6x + 3x$$

$$36x$$

17. For all real numbers x and y , which of the following statements is always true? *exponents*

A $(3x)^4 = 12x^4$ B $(x^3)(x^5) = x^{(3)(5)}$ C $(x^2 y^4)^3 = x^6 y^{12}$ D $(4x^4)(y^4) = (4xy)^4$
3^4 = 81 *Add exponents* *Yes!* *4 is not to the fourth power*

18. Write a polynomial in simplest form that represents the perimeter of the figure. *Add all sides*

$$(4x-3) + (x+2) + (2x+1) + (2x-1)$$

$$9x-1$$

19. Find the missing side length if the perimeter of the triangle is $15x + 7$.

$$15x + 7 = (2x+5) + (3x-6) + ?$$

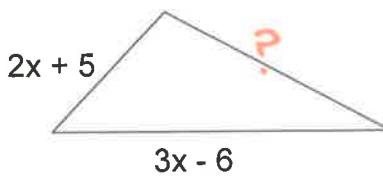
$$15x + 7 = 5x - 1 + ?$$

$$-5x$$

$$10x + 7 = -1 + ?$$

$$\therefore +1 + 1$$

$$10x + 8$$



20. Find the area of the shaded region. Remember to check your answer!

Abig - Asmall

$$(3x-1)(2x+3) - x(x+2)$$

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

$$5x^2 + 5x - 3$$

$$3x \begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline & 2x+3 \\ \hline & 10x+9x \\ \hline -1 & 2x-3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-x \begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline & x+2 \\ \hline & x^2-2x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

