Complete the six re-test problems in the right column. Use the problems in the left column and the steps to solve to guide you. Try solving the basic problems first then the re-test problems.

Example Problem	Steps to Solve	Problem for You to Complete
For all real numbers a and b , which of the following statements is always true? Let $a=3$. Let $b=5$. A. $(3a)^4 = 12a^4 (3(3))^4 = 65b1 12(3)^4 = 65$	 Pick a number to plug into your variables. Check each equation with your calculator using the numbers you picked in step 1. Choose the answer choice that makes a TRUE statement 	For all real numbers a and b , which of the following statements is always true? A. $(4s)^3 = 12s^3$ B. $(s^2t^4)^3 = s^6t^{12}$ C. $(s^3)(s^4) = s^{(3)(4)}$ D. $(s^3)(3t^3) = (3st)^3$
Simplify: $(m+5)^2 = (m+5)(m+5)$ $A \cdot m^2 + 25$ $B \cdot m^2 + 10m + 25$ $A \cdot m^2 + 25$ $A \cdot m^2 + 25$ $A \cdot m^2 + 25$ $A \cdot m^2 + 10m + 25$ $A \cdot m^2 + 10m + 25$ $A \cdot m^2 + 10m + 25$ $A \cdot m^2 + 25$	 Write out what it means to "be squared" (i.e. 4² = 4•4 and 7² = 7•7). Make a multiplication chart to find the product. Write your answer as an expression. Combine like terms. 	Simplify: $(y-3)^2$ A. $2y+9$ B. y^2-6 C. y^2+9 D. y^2-6y+9

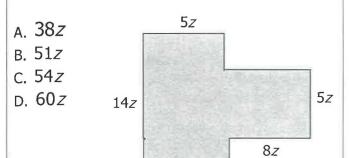
Find the perimeter of the shaded region below.



Perimeter=5x+3x+2x+4x+3x+7x=24x

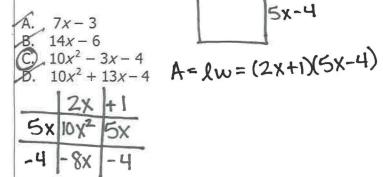
- 1. Recall the meaning of perimeter (add all sides).
- 2. Identify the length of each side.
- 3. Use the provided lengths to find any missing lengths.
- 4. Add all sides.
- 5. Combine like terms.

Find the perimeter of the shaded region below.



6*z*

A rectangle has a length of 2x + 1 and a width of 5x - 4. Which expression best describes the area of the rectangle?



$$A = 10x^2 + 5x - 8x - 4$$

 $A = 10x^2 - 3x - 4$

- 1. Draw a picture and label with the information from the problem.
- 2. Recall the formula for the area of a rectangle (A = lw).
- 3. Identify the length and the width. Plug these into the formula.
- 4. Make a multiplication chart to find the product.
- 5. Write your answer as an expression.
- 6. Combine like terms.

A rectangle has a length of 4x + 6 and a width of 3x - 1. Which expression best describes the area of the rectangle?

A.
$$7x + 5$$

B.
$$14x + 10$$

C.
$$12x^2 + 22x - 6$$

D.
$$12x^2 + 14x - 6$$

The length of a rectangular garden is 20 feet longer than the width, w. Which equation best describes the garden's perimeter, P?

A.
$$P = (w + 20) + w$$

B. $P = (w + 20)w$
C. $P = (w + 20)2w$
D. $P = 2(w + 20) + 2w$

$$P=21+2w$$

 $P=2(w+20)+2w$

- Draw a picture and label with the information from the problem.
- 2. Recall the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle (P = 2l + 2w).
- 3. Notice none of the answer choices have the variable l, so identify what you can use to substitute for l.
- 4. Substitute for l.

The width of a rectangular garden is 7 feet shorter than the length, l. Which equation best describes the garden's perimeter, P?

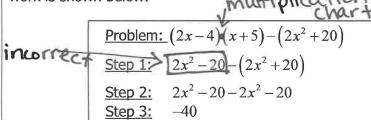
A.
$$P = l + (l - 7)$$

B.
$$P = 2l + 2(l - 7)$$

C.
$$P = 2l(l-7)$$

D.
$$P = l(l-7)$$

Amanda was told to simplify the following polynomial expression completely: $(2x-4)(x+5)-(2x^2+20)$. Her work is shown below.



Where did the first mistake occur?

A Step 1
B. Step 2
Step 3

No mistake was made

2x -4

1x 2x^2 -4x

+5 10x -20

$$2x^{2} - 4x + 10x^{-20}$$

$$2x^{2} + 6x - 20$$

1. Identify the first operation to complete the provided problem.

2. Try it yourself!

- 3. Compare your first step with the first step in the problem.
- 4. If they match, identify the second operation to complete. Try it yourself!
- Compare your second step with the second step in the problem.
- 6. If they match, continue this process. If they do not match, you have found the mistake!

Amanda was told to simplify the following polynomial expression completely: $(x+3)(3x-2)-(3x^2-5)$. Her work is shown below.

Problem:
$$(x+3)(3x-2)-(3x^2-5)$$

Step 1: $3x^2+7x-2-(3x^2-5)$
Step 2: $3x^2+7x-2-3x^2-5$
Step 3: $7x-7$

Where did the first mistake occur?

- A. Step 1
- B. Step 2
- C. Step 3
- D. No mistake was made

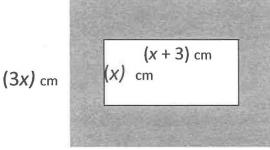
Find the area, in simplest terms, of the shaded region.

A.
$$5x^2 - 12x$$

8. $5x^2 - 6x$

9. $6x^2 - 6x$

D. $6x^2 - 12x$



Large Area =
$$lw = (3x)(2x-3)$$

 $\frac{3x}{2x bx^2} = bx^2 - 9x$
 $\frac{3x}{-3 - 9x}$

Small frea=
$$lw = (x)(x+3)$$

 $\frac{||x||}{|x||_{1x^2}} = |x^2+3x|$

Shaded Area =
$$1(6x^2-9x)-(1x^2+3x)$$

 $6x^2-9x-1x^2-3x$

- 1. Find the area of the larger rectangle.
 - a. Recall the formula for the area of a rectangle (A = lw).
 - b. Identify the length and the width. Plug these into the formula.
 - c. Make a multiplication chart to find the product.
 - d. Write your answer as an expression.
 - e. Combine like terms.
- 2. Find the area of the small rectangle.
 - a. Recall the formula for the area of a rectangle (A = lw).
 - b. Identify the length and the width. Plug these into the formula.
 - c. Make a multiplication chart to find the product.
 - d. Write your answer as an expression.
 - e. Combine like terms.
- 3. Shaded Area = (Large Area) (Small Area)

Find the area, in simplest terms, of the shaded region.

$$A$$
 $-2x^2$

B.
$$-2x^2 + 4x$$

c.
$$10x^2$$

D.
$$10x^2 + 4x$$

$$(4x + 2)$$
 cm

(x) cm

