

8th Grade Assignment – Week #28

Important Notes:

- In this *Algebra* unit you should not use your calculator (except in rare circumstances). Also, in general with algebra, fractions are preferred over decimals.
- I have included *Algebra Practice Sheet #6* at the end of this document. You should bring it to your Friday tutorial session. Do not do the problems on Sheet #6 before the tutorial session!

Group Assignments: For Tuesday and Thursday:

- Look at *Algebra Practice Sheet #3* and *Practice Sheet #4*, and choose the more difficult ones to do in your group work. (The rest of the problems should be done individually.)
- *Puzzle! Jill's Bike Ride.*
Jill went on a bike ride from Brownsville to Manson passing through Gilpin along the way. After 40 minutes, she saw a sign that read: “It is half as far from here to Brownsville as it is from here to Gilpin”. 24 miles further along the route, she had finished all but $\frac{1}{5}$ of her trip, and it was there that she saw another sign, this time reading: “It's half as far from here to Manson as it is from here to Gilpin”. How far is it from Brownsville to Manson? (Assume that her speed is constant.)
- *Puzzle! Arranging Points*
How can ten points be arranged on a page such that five straight lines can be drawn, with each line having four points on it?

Individual Work

- Whatever problems you didn't complete in your group from *Algebra Practice Sheet #3* and *Sheet #4*, you should do on your own.

Algebra – Practice Sheet #3

Signed Numbers

Simplify.

- 1) $(-6)(-7)$
- 2) $-6 - 7$
- 3) $(-3)(8)$
- 4) $\frac{-30}{-6}$
- 5) $\frac{30}{-6}$
- 6) $\frac{-30}{6}$
- 7) $5 + -9$
- 8) $-15 - -5$
- 9) $-2 - +9 - -7 - +4$

Order of Operations

Simplify.

- 10) $10 - 7 \cdot 2$
- 11) $8 \cdot 2 + 6 \div 4$
- 12) $18 \div 12 \div 4$
- 13) $7 - 4 \cdot 2^3 + 50$

Laws of Exponents

Fill-in the boxes with an exponent or coefficient.

- 14) $3^2 \cdot 3^4 \rightarrow 3^{\square}$
- 15) $5^3 \cdot 5^7 \rightarrow 5^{\square}$
- 16) $x^4 \cdot x^5 \rightarrow x^{\square}$
- 17) $(3^2)^4 \rightarrow 3^{\square}$
- 18) $(7^3)^3 \rightarrow 7^{\square}$
- 19) $(x^5)^2 \rightarrow x^{\square}$
- 20) $3x^3 + 5x^3 \rightarrow \square x^{\square}$
- 21) $8x^4 - 6x^4 \rightarrow \square x^{\square}$

Distributive Property

Simplify.

- 22) $5(3X + 2)$
- 23) $-3(4X - 5)$
- 24) $5 + 3(X - 7)$
- 25) $7 - 2(4X + 3) + X$

Equations

Solve each equation by getting X alone. Show what is done to each side.

- 26) $-4X = 28$
- 27) $-3X = -21$
- 28) $X + 6 = -10$
- 29) $X - 6 = 10$
- 30) $X \div 3 = 21$
- 31) $\frac{X}{3} = 21$
- 32) $\frac{1}{3}X = 21$
- 33) $\frac{1}{3} + X = 21$
- 34) $-12X = -4$

35) $\frac{3}{5}X = \frac{4}{5}$

36) $\frac{3}{5} + X = \frac{4}{5}$

37) $-\frac{5}{12}X = \frac{5}{8}$

38) $2(2X + 9) = 4$

39) $-7X + 35 = -2X$

40) $6X - 7 = 8 - 3(X - 4)$

41) $1\frac{1}{3}X - 3 = 5X + 4\frac{1}{2}$

Algebra – Practice Sheet #4

Simplify.

- 1) $X + X + Y + Y$
- 2) $7X - F + X - B - F$
- 3) $-3X - 7 - X + 9$
- 4) $-8 - 2 + 6 - 7 + 4$
- 5) $-5 + -9 - +7 - -2$
- 6) $(-4)^2$
- 7) $(-4)^3$
- 8) $(-4)^4$
- 9) $30 \div 8 \div 4$
- 10) $10 - 8 \cdot 10^3 \div 4 \cdot 2$
- 11) $8(3X + 5)$
- 12) $-4(2X - 7)$
- 13) $6 - 3(2X - 5) + 8X$
- 14) $x^3 \cdot x^4$
- 15) $y^2 \cdot y^5$
- 16) $(x^2)^3$
- 17) $7x^2 + 4x^2$
- 18) $8x^5 - 3x^2$
- 19) $2^5 \cdot 2^3$ equals
(a) 2^{15} (b) 2^8 (c) 4^8
- 20) $2^5 \cdot 3^4$ equals
(a) 6^{20} (b) 6^9 (c) neither
- 21) $(9^4)^2$ equals
(a) 9^8 (b) 9^{16} (c) neither
- 22) Which fraction isn't equal to the others?
(a) $\frac{3}{-7}$ (b) $\frac{-3}{7}$ (c) $\frac{-3}{-7}$ (d) $-\frac{3}{7}$

Evaluate each expression given
 $X = 3; Y = -4; Z = -10$

- 23) $X^2 + 2Y + 3Z$
- 24) $Y^2 - 5Z$
- 25) $7X + 5YZ - 3Z$

Solve each equation.

- 26) $-5X = -30$
- 27) $X + 10 = -2$
- 28) $-X - 5 = -1$
- 29) $-6X + 3 = -15$
- 30) $\frac{X}{5} = -8$
- 31) $\frac{3}{5}X = \frac{9}{10}$
- 32) $\frac{3}{5} - X = \frac{9}{10}$
- 33) $4X = \frac{2}{5}$
- 34) $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{12}{X}$
- 35) $\frac{8}{15X} = \frac{12}{5}$
- 36) $\frac{4}{X} = \frac{9}{X-5}$

37) $7X - 67 = -3X - 7$

38) $-2X - 11 = 9X - 3$

39) $4X - 8 - 6X = -7 - 3X - 3$

40) $4X + 2(X - 3) = 10 - 6(3X + 4)$

