# Rational or Irrational

Determine if the number is rational (R) or irrational (I).

- 61π
- 2) 42
- **3)** 75.082106
- 4)  $\sqrt{101}$
- **5)** 65.4<del>279</del>
- 6) 20/
- 7) π
- **8)** 5.6213
- 9) 98/16
- 10) 39
- 11) 89.396668..

## **Verbal Expressions**

15) the quotient of a number and 6

16) v squared

17) t more than 9

18) 3 cubed

19) the quotient of 24 and 8

20) the sum of 2 and 12

21) p cubed

22) the product of 5 and x

23) 2 to the 4th

24) twice 11

#### Write each algebraic expression as a variable expression

1) 2n

3) 3n + 4

2) n<sup>2</sup>

4) 4 (n-2)

# Simplifying Radical Expressions

# Simplify.

1) 
$$\sqrt{125n}$$

2) 
$$\sqrt{216v}$$

3) 
$$\sqrt{512k^2}$$

4) 
$$\sqrt{512m^3}$$

5) 
$$\sqrt{216k^4}$$

6) 
$$\sqrt{100v^3}$$

# **Adding and Subtracting Radicals**

17) 
$$3\sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

18) 
$$-3\sqrt{18} + 3\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{24}$$

19) 
$$3\sqrt{18} + 3\sqrt{12} + 2\sqrt{27}$$

20) 
$$-3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}$$

21) 
$$-3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{20} - 3\sqrt{8}$$

22) 
$$-3\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{8} - 3\sqrt{3}$$

# **Multiplying Radicals**

7) 
$$\sqrt{15n^2} \cdot \sqrt{10n^3}$$

8) 
$$\sqrt{18a^2} \cdot 4\sqrt{3a^2}$$

9) 
$$-3\sqrt{7r^3} \cdot 6\sqrt{7r^2}$$

10) 
$$-4\sqrt{28x} \cdot \sqrt{7x^3}$$

11) 
$$\sqrt{3}(5+\sqrt{3})$$

12) 
$$2\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{6}+2)$$

## Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

#### Simplify each expression.

1) 
$$(5p^2-3)+(2p^2-3p^3)$$

2) 
$$(a^3 - 2a^2) - (3a^2 - 4a^3)$$

5) 
$$(3a^2 + 1) - (4 + 2a^2)$$

6) 
$$(4r^3 + 3r^4) - (r^4 - 5r^3)$$

9) 
$$(-4k^4 + 14 + 3k^2) + (-3k^4 - 14k^2 - 8)$$

10) 
$$(3-6n^5-8n^4)-(-6n^4-3n-8n^5)$$

# **Multiplying Polynomials**

15) 
$$(6n+3)(6n-4)$$

16) 
$$(8n+1)(6n-3)$$

17) 
$$(6k+5)(5k+5)$$

18) 
$$(3x-4)(4x+3)$$

19) 
$$(4a+2)(6a^2-a+2)$$

20) 
$$(7k-3)(k^2-2k+7)$$

#### **Practice with Word Problems and Polynomials**

- 1. A triangle has three sides with the following lengths: 2x+1 units, 3x+5 units, and 4x-1 units. Write a simplified algebraic expression for the **perimeter** of the triangle.
- 2. An octagon has sides that all have a length of *y*. Write a simplified algebraic expression for the **perimeter** of the octagon in terms of *y*.
- 3. A square has an unknown length and width. If its length is increased by 11 units to create a new, larger rectangle, write a simplified algebraic expression for the <u>area</u> of the new rectangle in terms of a if a represents the length of the original square.
- 4. The width of a rectangle is unknown. The length of the rectangle is two more units than its width. Write a simplified algebraic expression for the <u>area</u> of the rectangle in terms of width (w).
- 5. The formula for the area of a triangle is  $Area = \frac{1}{2} \bullet base \bullet height$ . If the base of a triangle has a length of 8x units, and the height is x + 6 units, write a simplified algebraic expression for the <u>area</u> of the triangle in terms of x.

### Miscellaneous

1. How many terms are in the simplified expression:

$$35x^3 + 10x^2 - 3x - 17x^2 + 2x + 129$$

What is the degree of this expression?

What is the leading co-efficient of this polynomial?

- 2. Write the following as an algebraic expression.
  - a. X decreased by 10 plus y squared
  - b. X times 10 plus 2 y
  - c. 10 less than x cubed
  - d. 6 times the sum of n and 8
  - e. 6 times n increased by 8
- 3. Fill in the blank
  - a. One term is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Two terms are called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Three terms are called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. Many terms are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.