

### Numerical Skills

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{1}{3} \\ = \frac{2}{6} - \frac{5}{6} - \frac{8}{6} \\ = -\frac{11}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 1.5 - \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ = \frac{3}{2} - 1 \\ = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{2} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \frac{-4}{5} \left(\frac{-3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ = -\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{9}{12} + \frac{4}{12}\right) \\ = -\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \left(1\frac{4}{5} + 0.75\right) \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{-1}{4}\right) \\ = \left(\frac{9}{5} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ = \left(\frac{36}{20} + \frac{15}{20}\right) \left(-\frac{4}{12} - \frac{3}{12}\right) \\ = \left(\frac{51}{20}\right) \left(-\frac{7}{12}\right) \\ = -\frac{119}{80} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } \frac{-5}{7} \times \frac{28}{5} \div \left(-\frac{8}{6}\right) \\ = \frac{5^1}{7} \times \frac{28^{\cancel{4}^1}}{5} \times \frac{6^3}{8^{\cancel{2}^1}} \\ = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } 3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{8}{15} \div \frac{4}{45} \\ = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{8^2}{15} \times \frac{45^3}{4} \\ = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{12}{2} \\ = \frac{19}{2} \text{ [or } 9\frac{1}{2}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } \sqrt{3^2} + 4^3 + 12^2 \\ = 3 + 64 + 144 \\ = 211 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } \frac{5\sqrt{16} - 8}{3} \\ = \frac{5(4) - 8}{3} \\ = \frac{20 - 8}{3} \\ = \frac{12}{3} \\ = 4 \end{aligned}$$

2. Which of the following are rational numbers?

a)  $0.7 = \frac{7}{9}$     b)  $3.14 = \frac{314}{100}$     c)  $1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$     d)  $0.6 = \frac{6}{10}$     e)  $\sqrt{5}$  [irrational]

3. Write as a fraction in lowest terms.

a)  $0.62 = \frac{62}{100} = \frac{31}{50}$     b)  $1.4 = \frac{14}{10} = \frac{7}{5}$     c)  $-7.25 = -7\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{29}{4}$

4. Write in decimal form.

a)  $-\frac{22}{3} = -7\frac{1}{3} = -7.\bar{3}$     b)  $\frac{13}{7} = 1.857142$  (long division shown)    c)  $-4\frac{7}{8} = -4.875$  (long division shown)    d)  $5.0 \times 10^5 = 500\,000$     e)  $2.85 \times 10^{-4} = 0.000\,285$

5. Write in scientific notation.

a)  $37\,300\,000 = 3.73 \times 10^7$     b)  $0.000\,000\,000\,015\,4 = 1.54 \times 10^{-11}$     c)  $200\,000\,000\,000 \times 0.000\,000\,000\,007 = 2.0 \times 10^{11} \times 7.0 \times 10^{-10} = 2.0 \times 7.0 \times 10^{11} \times 10^{-10} = 14 \times 10 = 1.4 \times 10^2$

6. Simplify.

a)  $a^1 \cdot a^3$   
 $= a^4$

b)  $(2a^2)(3a)$   
 $= 6a^3$

c)  $b^7 \div b^3$   
 $= b^4$

d)  $10x^{10} \div 20x^5$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}x^5$

e)  $3a^0$   
 $= 3(1)$   
 $= 3$

7. Evaluate.

a)  $2^{-1} + 3^2$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} + 9$   
 $= 9\frac{1}{2}$  [or  $\frac{19}{2}$ ]

b)  $\left(\frac{-4}{3}\right)^{-1}$   
 $= -\frac{3}{4}$

c)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3}$   
 $= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3$   
 $= \frac{27}{8}$

d)  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0$   
 $= 1$

e)  $2^2 \times 3^{-2}$   
 $= 4\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)$   
 $= \frac{4}{9}$

f)  $\frac{5}{2^{-3}}$

$= 5(2^3)$   
 $= 5(8)$   
 $= 40$

g)  $\frac{3^6 \times 3^7}{3^{10}}$

$= \frac{3^{13}}{3^{10}}$   
 $= 3^3$   
 $= 27$

8. Simplify, then evaluate for the given values.

a)  $(x^{-5})^2(x^7)^3(x^2)^{-6}$  when  $x = 2$

$= (x^{-10})(x^{21})(x^{-12})$

$= x^{-1}$

$= 2^{-1}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$

c)  $a^2 + 5b$  for  $a = -\frac{1}{3}$  and  $b = -\frac{2}{15}$

$= \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 5\left(-\frac{2}{15}\right)$

$= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{2}{3}$

$= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{6}{9}$

$= -\frac{5}{9}$

b)  $\frac{(m^5)^2}{m^{11}} + \frac{(n^2)^3}{n^7}$  when  $m = 3$  and  $n = 4$

$= \frac{m^{10}}{m^{11}} + \frac{n^6}{n^7}$

$= m^{-1} + n^{-1}$

$= 3^{-1} + 4^{-1}$

$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$

$= \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$

$= \frac{7}{12}$

9. On a particular corner kick, the height of the soccer ball in metres is given by the formula  $h = -2t^2 + 5t$ , where  $t$  is the time in seconds. What is the height of the ball at 2 seconds?

Let  $t = 2$

$h = -2(2)^2 + 5(2)$

$= -2(4) + 10$

$= -8 + 10$

$= 2$

$\therefore$  the ball is 2 metres high at 2 seconds.

## Algebra Skills

1. Simplify.

a)  $4xy - 12y^2 + 7xy + 9y^2$   
 $= 4xy + 7xy - 12y^2 + 9y^2$   
 $= 11xy - 3y^2$

b)  $2a^2 - 4a - (3a^2 - 7a)$   
 $= 2a^2 - 4a - 3a^2 + 7a$   
 $= 2a^2 - 3a^2 - 4a + 7a$   
 $= -a^2 + 3a$

c)  $xy + x^2y - 4xy + 3yx^2$   
 $= xy - 4xy + x^2y + 3x^2y$   
 $= -3xy + 4x^2y$

d)  $5y^3(2y^4 + 3y^2 + 1)$   
 $= 10y^7 + 15y^5 + 5y^3$

e)  $k(5-k) - 3(2k-k^2)$   
 $= 5k - k^2 - 6k + 3k^2$   
 $= -k^2 + 3k^2 + 5k - 6k$   
 $= 2k^2 - k$

f)  $2t(t+3) + 4t(t-2)$   
 $= 2t^2 + 6t + 4t^2 - 8t$   
 $= 2t^2 + 4t^2 + 6t - 8t$   
 $= 6t^2 - 2t$

g)  $2x(3x+5y) - 2(x^2+3xy) - 5y(3x^2-2x)$   
 $= 6x^2 + 10xy - 2x^2 - 6xy - 15x^2y + 10xy$   
 $= 6x^2 - 2x^2 + 10xy - 6xy + 10xy - 15x^2y$   
 $= 4x^2 + 14xy - 15x^2y$

h)  $3x(2x+y) - 2x[3 - (2x+4)]$   
 $= 6x^2 + 3xy - 2x(3 - 2x - 4)$   
 $= 6x^2 + 3xy - 2x(-2x - 1)$   
 $= 6x^2 + 3xy + 4x^2 + 2x$   
 $= 6x^2 + 4x^2 + 3xy + 2x$   
 $= 10x^2 + 3xy + 2x$

2. Simplify.

a)  $(5a^3b^2c)(2ab^3)$   
 $= 10a^4b^5c$

b)  $(-30x^{10}y^6z) \div (-15x^2y^{-3})$   
 $= 2x^8y^9z$

c)  $\left(\frac{-16x^5y^3}{4x^2y^2}\right)^3$   
 $= (-4x^3y)^3$   
 $= -64x^9y^3$

d)  $\frac{4xy-8}{4}$   
 $= \frac{4xy}{4} - \frac{8}{4}$   
 $= xy - 2$

e)  $\frac{15x^3y^3 - 20x^5y^2 + 25x^3y^4}{5xy^2}$   
 $= \frac{15x^3y^3}{5xy^2} - \frac{20x^5y^2}{5xy^2} + \frac{25x^3y^4}{5xy^2}$   
 $= 3xy - 4x^4 + 5x^2y^2$

f)  $\left(\frac{10a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3}{2a^2b^2}\right) + \left(\frac{15a - 21b}{-3}\right)$   
 $= \left(\frac{10a^3b^2}{2a^2b^2} - \frac{8a^2b^3}{2a^2b^2}\right) + \left(\frac{15a}{-3} - \frac{21b}{-3}\right)$   
 $= 5a - 4b - 5a + 7b$   
 $= 3b$

3. Factor completely.

a)  $3a^2 - 9a + 6ab$   
 $= 3a(a - 3 + 2b)$

b)  $3x^2y - 6xy^3$   
 $= 3xy(x - 2y^2)$

c)  $-x^2 - 10x$   
 $= -x(x + 10)$

d)  $16x^3y^2 - 4x^2y^3$   
 $= 4x^2y^2(4x - y)$

e)  $-10p^2q - 5pq$   
 $= -5pq(2p + 1)$

f)  $3a^2b^3c - 10ab^2c^5 + 7a^3bc^2$   
 $= abc(3ab^2 - 10bc^4 + 7a^2c)$

4. Solve the following equations. Do a formal check for a) and b).

a)  $2x - 8 = 3x + 2$

$2x - 3x = 2 + 8$     LS =  $2x - 8$     RS =  $3x + 2$   
 $\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{10}{-1}$   
 $x = -10$   
 $= 2(-10) - 8 = 3(-10) + 2$   
 $= -20 - 8 = -30 + 2$   
 $= -28 = -28$   
 $\therefore LS = RS, \therefore x = -10.$

b)  $6(2-x) = 3(x+2)$

$12 - 6x = 3x + 6$   
 $-6x - 3x = 6 - 12$   
 $\frac{-9x}{-9} = \frac{-6}{-9}$   
 $x = \frac{2}{3}$

LS =  $6(2-x)$     RS =  $3(x+2)$   
 $= 6(2 - \frac{2}{3}) = 3(\frac{2}{3} + 2)$   
 $= 12 - 4 = 8$      $= 2 + 6 = 8$   
 $\therefore LS = RS, \therefore x = \frac{2}{3}.$

c)  $\frac{x+3}{7} = -2$

$\nearrow \left(\frac{x+3}{7}\right) = 7(-2)$   
 $x+3 = -14$   
 $x = -14 - 3$   
 $x = -17$

$$d) \frac{3x}{5} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \left( \frac{3x}{5} \right) &= 10 \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) - 10 \left( \frac{3}{5} \right) \\ 2(3x) &= 5x - 6 \\ 6x &= 5x - 6 \\ 6x - 5x &= -6 \\ x &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$e) \frac{y+4}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2}$$

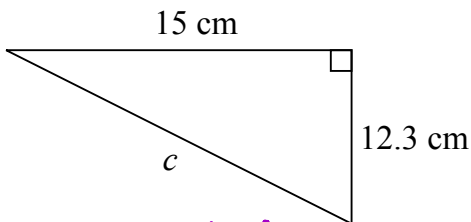
$$\begin{aligned} 2(y+4) &= 3(y+1) \\ 2y+8 &= 3y+3 \\ 2y-3y &= 3-8 \\ -y &= -5 \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$f) \frac{x-1}{2} + \frac{3x+2}{2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \left( \frac{x-1}{2} \right) + 3 \left( \frac{3x+2}{2} \right) &= 3 \left( \frac{5}{3} \right) \\ 3(x-1) + 3(3x+2) &= 10 \\ 3x-3 + 9x+6 &= 10 \\ 12x+3 &= 10 \\ 12x &= 10-3 \\ \frac{12x}{12} &= \frac{7}{12} \\ x &= \frac{7}{12} \end{aligned}$$

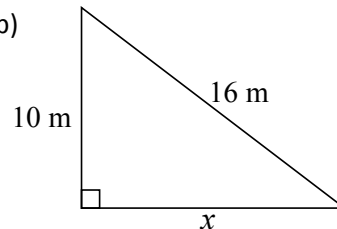
5. Solve for the indicated side. Round answers to the nearest unit.

a)



$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= 15^2 + (12.3)^2 \\ &= 225 + 151.29 \\ &= 376.29 \\ c &= \sqrt{376.29} \\ &\approx 19 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

b)



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 16^2 - 10^2 \\ &= 256 - 100 \\ &= 156 \\ x &= \sqrt{156} \\ &\approx 12 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

6. Marsha leans a 6.0 m ladder against a wall. The base of the ladder is 1.5 m from the wall. How far up the wall will the ladder reach?

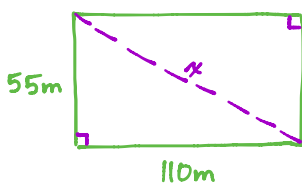


Let  $h$  represent the height up the wall the ladder will reach, in m.

$$\begin{aligned} h^2 &= 6^2 - 1.5^2 \\ &= 36 - 2.25 \\ &= 33.75 \\ h &= \sqrt{33.75} \\ &\approx 5.8 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  the ladder will reach approximately 5.8 m up the wall.

7. On his way to school Abdul cuts across a vacant lot that measures 110 m by 55 m. He walks diagonally from corner to corner. One day, a fence is built around the lot and he has to walk around. How much **farther** does he have to walk?



Let  $x$  represent the length of the diagonal, in m.

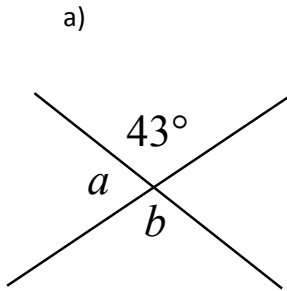
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 110^2 + 55^2 \\ &= 12100 + 3025 \\ &= 15125 \\ x &= \sqrt{15125} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Extended walk} &= 110 + 55 - \sqrt{15125} \\ &= 165 - \sqrt{15125} \\ &\approx 42 \end{aligned}$$

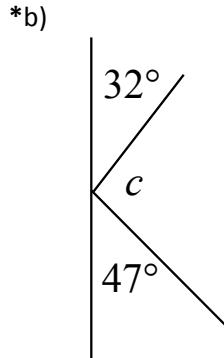
$\therefore$  Abdul has to walk approximately 42 m farther.

## Angles, Triangles and Parallel Lines

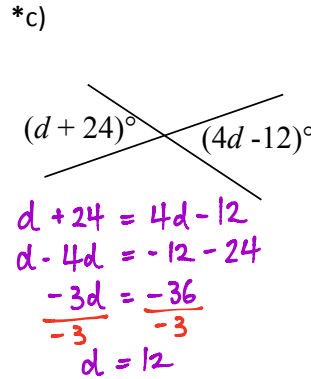
1. Determine the value of each variable. State any angle properties used for each question that has a \*. (Drawings are not to scale.)



$a = 137^\circ$   
 $b = 43^\circ$

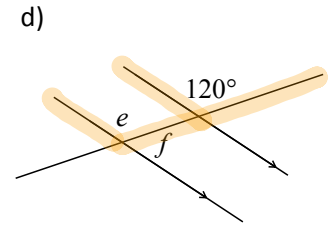


$c = 101^\circ$   
 [supplementary angles]

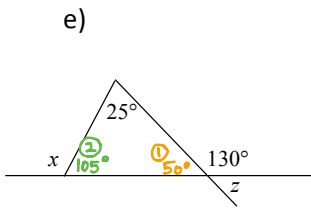


$$\begin{aligned} d + 24 &= 4d - 12 \\ d - 4d &= -12 - 24 \\ -3d &= -36 \\ \underline{-3} &\quad \underline{-3} \\ d &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

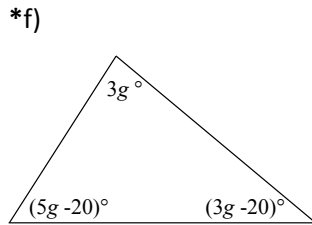
$d = 12$   
 [opposite angles]



$e = 120^\circ$   
 $f = 60^\circ$

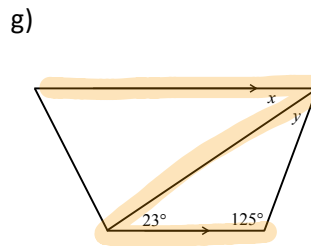


$x = 75^\circ$   
 $z = 50^\circ$

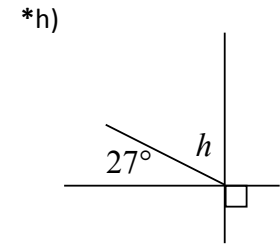


$$\begin{aligned} 3g + 5g - 20 + 3g - 20 &= 180 \\ 11g - 40 &= 180 \\ 11g &= 180 + 40 \\ 11g &= 220 \\ \underline{11} &\quad \underline{11} \\ g &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

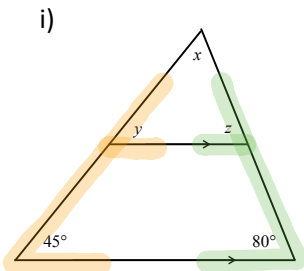
$g = 20$   
 [sum of interior angles of a triangle]



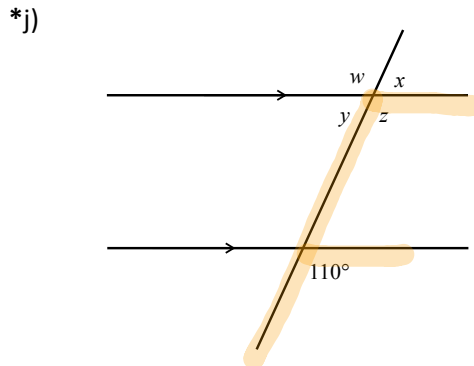
$x = 23^\circ$   
 $y = 32^\circ$



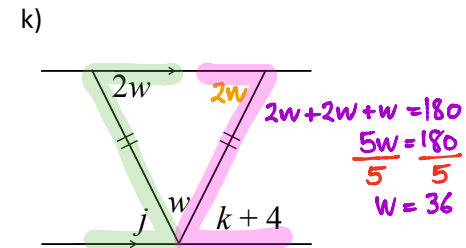
$h = 63^\circ$   
 [Complementary angles]



$x = 55^\circ$   
 $y = 45^\circ$   
 $z = 80^\circ$



$w = 110^\circ$  [opposite angle]  
 $x = 70^\circ$  [supplementary angle]  
 $y = 70^\circ$  [supplementary angle]  
 $z = 110^\circ$  [corresponding angle]



$w = 36^\circ$   
 $j = 72^\circ$   
 $k = 68^\circ$   
 $k + 4 = 72$   
 $k = 72 - 4 = 68$