

(Answerkey)



Anagha's Math

Anagha's Math Level 6 Adv - Week 10

We specialize in Advanced & School Level Math coaching for Grades: K- 12

In-person & Online Math Group classes, Privates, Semi-Privates

Our Mission: To educate, motivate and encourage every student to excel in mathematics.

Email: admin@anaghasmath.com Website: <https://www.anaghasmath.com>

Phone: (908)705-5397 & (425)830-9664

Correspondence Address: 7040 Cascade Ave SE, Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Topics covered in class	Pages explained in class	Required Homework pages (2 Moola point)
*Review of concepts covered in the previous weeks	Difficult concepts from this packet will be reviewed in class and the rest of the packet is homework.	Full packet is required homework this week
<p>Test 1 will be conducted during regular class next week.</p> <p>Use Answer-keys posted on Teams for Weeks 9 and 10. They are the review materials for Test 1</p>		

Test 1 Information:

- Test 1 in Week 11 during regular class. Study material in Weeks 9 and 10 packet.
- Sample test available for practice on Teams General channel during week 10.

For Online Students:

- Test link on Teams General channel. It will be Active only during class time.
- Latecomers may not complete the test. Tests that are submitted cannot be retrieved by us.
- Report cards will be posted on student channels by week 12.

For In-person Students:

- Paper test during regular class. Graded tests will be returned by week 12.

Moola Credits:

- Level K-5 (15 Moolas): \$5 Amazon Gift Card. Level 6-9 (15 Moolas): Five extra test points.

Make-up Tests and Other Test-related Information:

- Missed class, take the test in make-up class.
- At-home make-up/retake test link emailed to parents on Friday evening.
- Must be taken under parent supervision by Sunday night.
- Writing supplies are allowed for all levels.
- Grades K-6 Intermediate: No calculators, media devices, or reference materials.
- Grades 6 Adv-10: No media devices/reference materials, but calculators allowed.



"Success during a test depends on the preparation put in before the test."

**** GOOD LUCK TO ALL STUDENTS****

Teacher/ TA Homework Grading & Comments:

For In-Person student use only

STUDENT NAME: _____

Students, complete homework to the best of your ability & check work using the answer keys posted in TEAMS.

Has the student checked packet using Answer Key?	Required homework (1 Moola earned)	Extra credit homework (1 Moola earned)	Total Moolas earned this week.	Teacher/TA Name
Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	0 1 2	



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About Us:

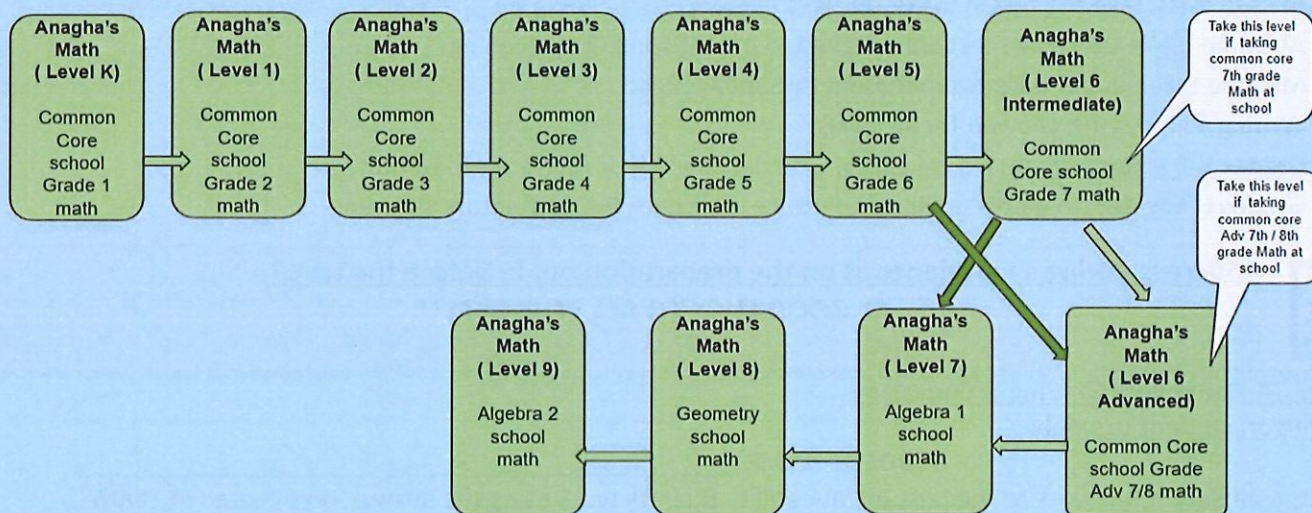
- We offer Advanced and School level math coaching to students from kindergarten to 12th grade.
- Classes are conducted In-person & online as small groups, private & semi-private tutoring throughout the year.
- Our teaching methodology and course curriculum enables students to learn mathematical fundamentals and concepts at their very foundations.
- This ensures a love for mathematics which then naturally flows into a successful school year with excellent grades.
- Anagha's Math Classes started with just a handful of students in Snoqualmie, WA. USA over 10 years ago.
- Today we have more than six hundred students nationwide and are still growing!
- The biggest compliment is our students continue with us over years till the end of the program.
- We are completely student-need focused and make our children be confident and independent Mathematicians!

Why our program is so effective?

- Our students develop lifelong critical thinking skills.
- Our curriculum not only meets common core requirements but also provides graduated challenges to those sharp eager minds!
- We are not dictated by any corporate office to deliver a set pattern of teaching material to our students.
- We have the flexibility to adapt our curriculum to match that of multiple school districts in USA.

Congrats to all our students! 95% of our students are in Advanced math at school.

Anagha's Math flowchart in comparison to school grades in USA



Program Highlights

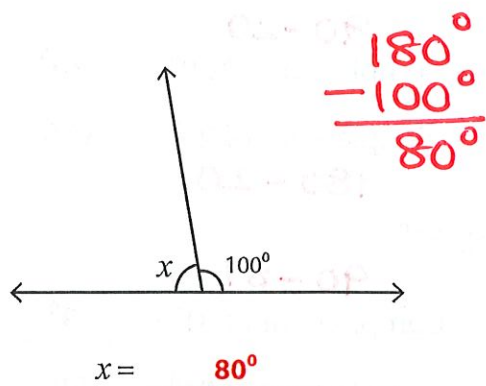
- We offer in-person and online classes (Academic year and Summer programs).
- Unique one of a kind curriculum specifically designed to go beyond the needs of any school district in United States.
- Our teaching style inculcated understanding on mathematics in a way that grows student confidence and ensures academic success.
- Experienced teachers who teach tips and tricks to mentally compute and/or solve problems in step by step manner.

Finding Supplementary Angles

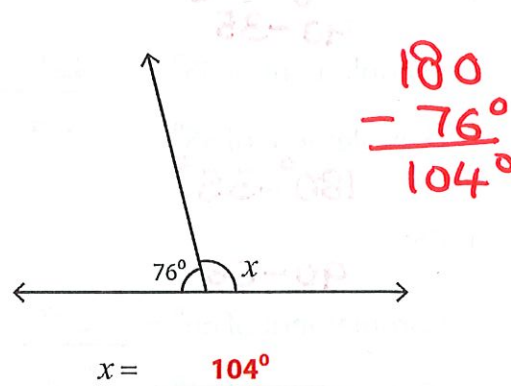
Find the value of x in each supplementary angle pair.

Sum is 180°

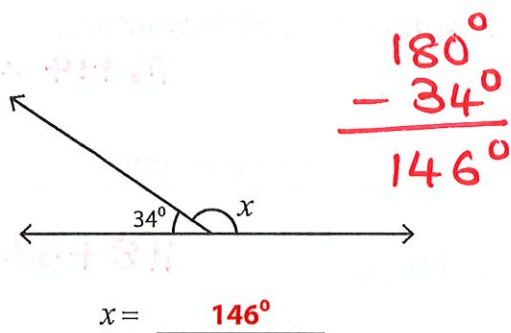
1)



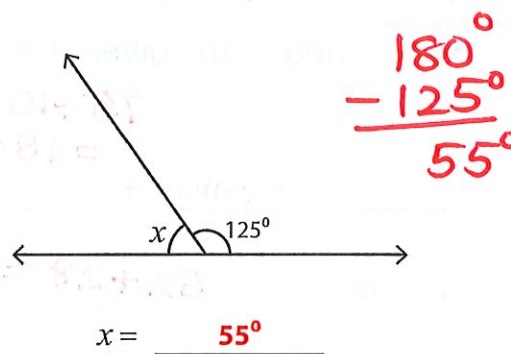
2)



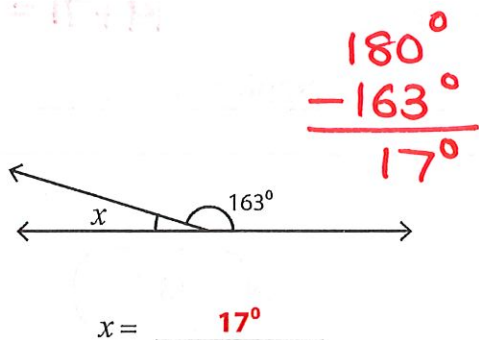
3)



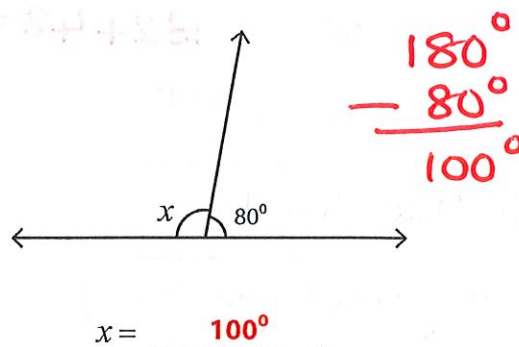
4)



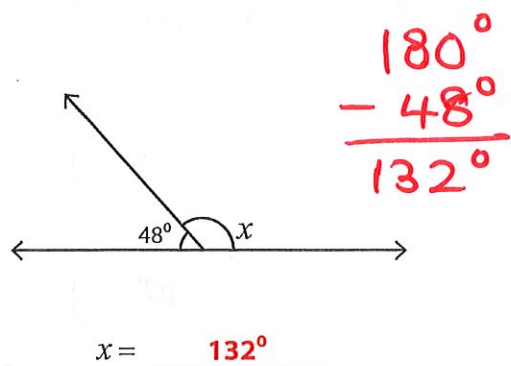
5)



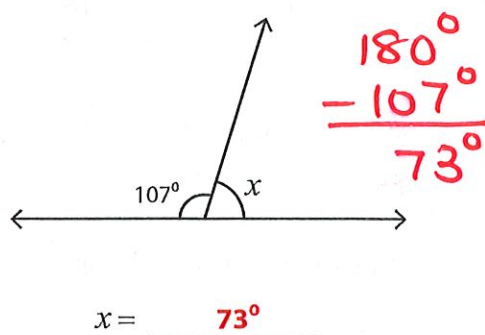
6)



7)



8)



Complementary & Supplementary Angles - Revision



A) Find the complement and supplement of each angle.

1) 35°

$$\begin{aligned} &90^\circ - 35^\circ \\ \text{Complement of } 35^\circ &= 55^\circ \\ &180^\circ - 35^\circ \\ \text{Supplement of } 35^\circ &= 145^\circ \end{aligned}$$

2) 20°

$$\begin{aligned} &90 - 20 \\ \text{Complement of } 20^\circ &= 70^\circ \\ &180 - 20 \\ \text{Supplement of } 20^\circ &= 160^\circ \end{aligned}$$

3) 66°

$$\begin{aligned} &90 - 66 \\ \text{Complement of } 66^\circ &= 24^\circ \\ &180 - 66 \\ \text{Supplement of } 66^\circ &= 114^\circ \end{aligned}$$

4) 81°

$$\begin{aligned} &90 - 81 \\ \text{Complement of } 81^\circ &= 9^\circ \\ &180 - 81 \\ \text{Supplement of } 81^\circ &= 99^\circ \end{aligned}$$

B) State whether the given pairs are complementary or supplementary.

1) $75^\circ, 105^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} &75 + 105 \\ &= 180^\circ \\ \text{supplementary} \end{aligned}$$

2) $76^\circ, 14^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} &76 + 14 = 90^\circ \\ \text{complementary} \end{aligned}$$

3) $62^\circ, 28^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} &62 + 28 = 90^\circ \\ \text{complementary} \end{aligned}$$

4) $118^\circ, 62^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} &118 + 62 = 180^\circ \\ \text{supplementary} \end{aligned}$$

5) $132^\circ, 48^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} &132 + 48 = 180^\circ \\ \text{supplementary} \end{aligned}$$

6) $19^\circ, 71^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} &19 + 71 = 90^\circ \\ \text{complementary} \end{aligned}$$

C) Match the following.

1)

Complement of 50°

130°

2)

Supplement of 145°

63°

3)

Complement of 27°

35°

4)

Supplement of 50°

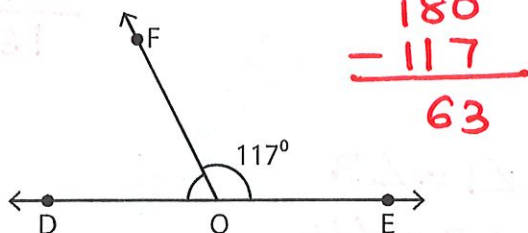
40°

Linear Pairs

Adjacent angles
and
Sum is 180°

Find the measure of the indicated angle in each linear pair.

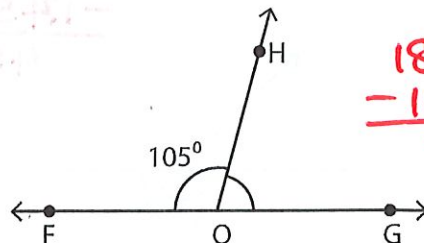
1)



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 117 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

$m\angle DOF = 63^\circ$

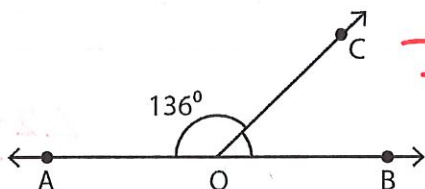
2)



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 105 \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$

$m\angle GOH = 75^\circ$

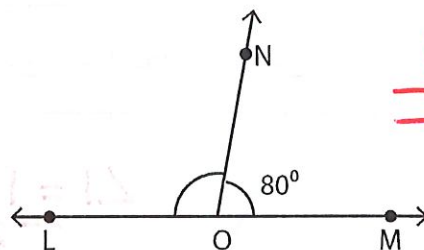
3)



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 136 \\ \hline 44 \end{array}$$

$m\angle BOC = 44^\circ$

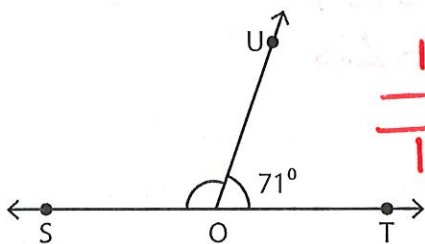
4)



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 80 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$m\angle LON = 100^\circ$

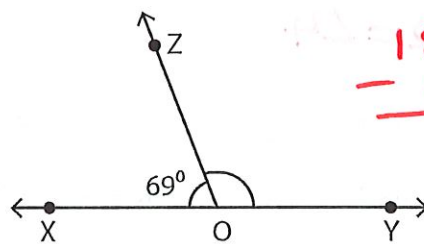
5)



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 71 \\ \hline 109 \end{array}$$

$m\angle SOU = 109^\circ$

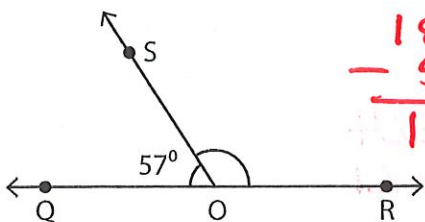
6)



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 69 \\ \hline 111 \end{array}$$

$m\angle YOZ = 111^\circ$

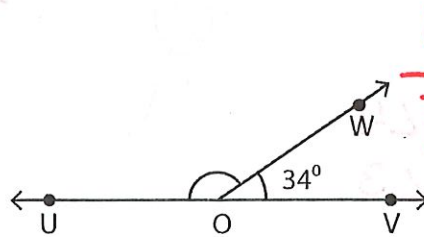
7)



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 57 \\ \hline 123 \end{array}$$

$m\angle ROS = 123^\circ$

8)



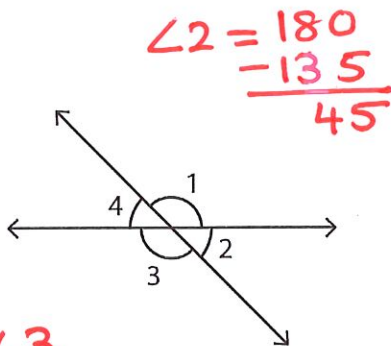
$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 34 \\ \hline 146 \end{array}$$

$m\angle UOW = 146^\circ$

Vertical Angles

Find the unknown angle.

1)



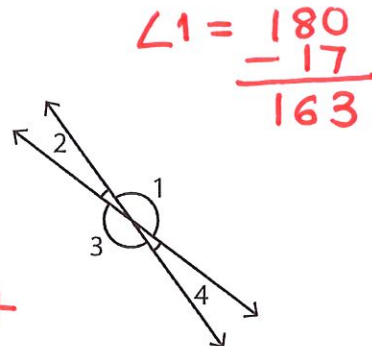
$$\angle 1 = \angle 3$$

$$\angle 2 = \angle 4$$

$$m\angle 1 = 135^\circ, m\angle 2 = 45^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 135^\circ, m\angle 4 = 45^\circ$$

2)



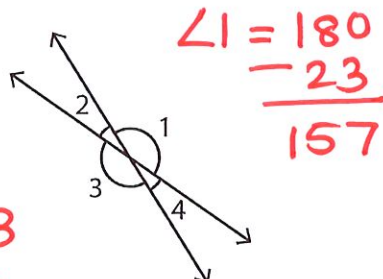
$$\angle 1 = \angle 3$$

$$\angle 2 = \angle 4$$

$$m\angle 1 = 163^\circ, m\angle 2 = 17^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 163^\circ, m\angle 4 = 17^\circ$$

3)



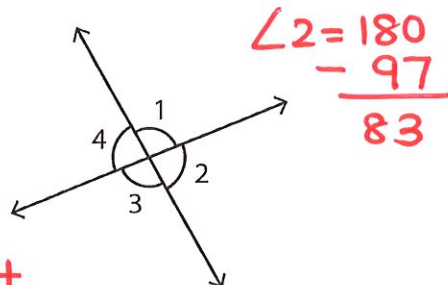
$$\angle 1 = \angle 3$$

$$\angle 2 = \angle 4$$

$$m\angle 1 = 157^\circ, m\angle 2 = 23^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 157^\circ, m\angle 4 = 23^\circ$$

4)



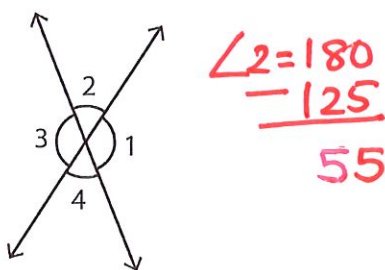
$$\angle 2 = \angle 4$$

$$\angle 1 = \angle 3$$

$$m\angle 1 = 97^\circ, m\angle 2 = 83^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 97^\circ, m\angle 4 = 83^\circ$$

5)



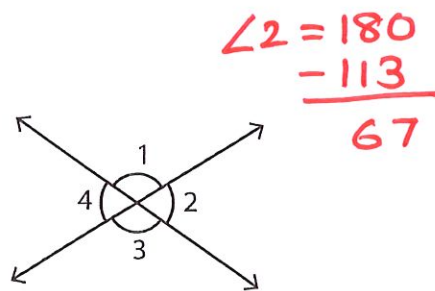
$$\angle 2 = \angle 4$$

$$\angle 1 = \angle 3$$

$$m\angle 1 = 125^\circ, m\angle 2 = 55^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 125^\circ, m\angle 4 = 55^\circ$$

6)



$$\angle 2 = \angle 4$$

$$\angle 3 = \angle 1$$

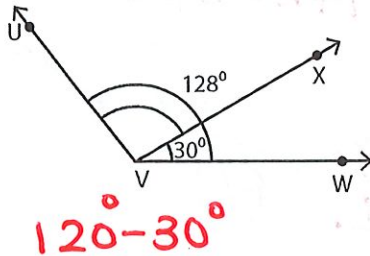
$$m\angle 1 = 113^\circ, m\angle 2 = 67^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 113^\circ, m\angle 4 = 67^\circ$$

Pairs of Angles

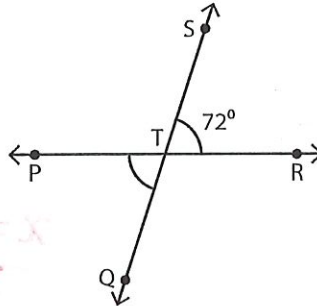
Find the measure of each indicated angle.

1)



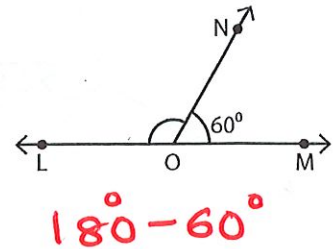
$$m\angle UVX = \underline{98^\circ}$$

2)



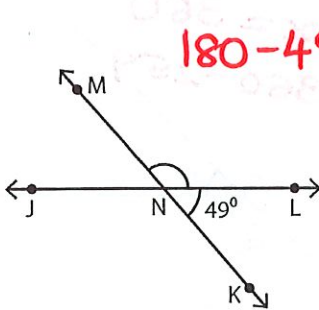
$$m\angle PTQ = \underline{72^\circ}$$

3)



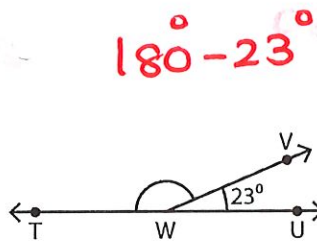
$$m\angle LON = \underline{120^\circ}$$

4)



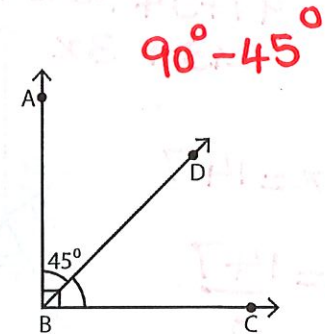
$$m\angle MNL = \underline{131^\circ}$$

5)



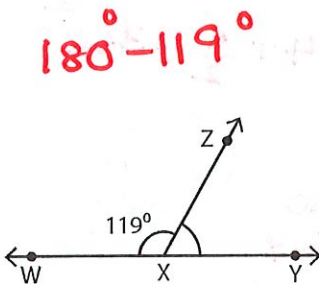
$$m\angle TWV = \underline{157^\circ}$$

6)



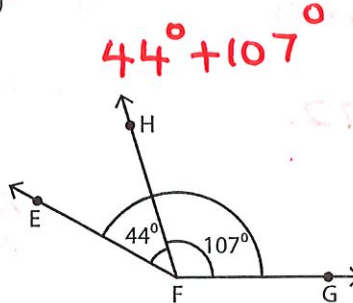
$$m\angle DBC = \underline{45^\circ}$$

7)



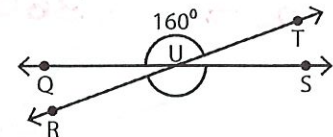
$$m\angle YXZ = \underline{61^\circ}$$

8)



$$m\angle EFG = \underline{151^\circ}$$

9)



$$m\angle RUS = \underline{160^\circ}$$

Angles Around a Point

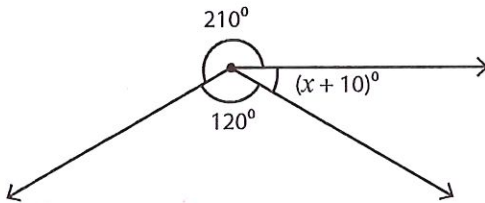
Find the value of x .

Sum (all angles)
= 360°

1)

$$210 + 120 + x + 10 = 360^\circ$$

$$340 + x = 360$$

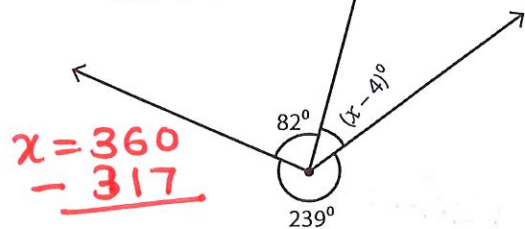


$$x = \underline{20}$$

2)

$$239 + 82 + x - 4 = 360^\circ$$

$$317 + x = 360^\circ$$



$$x = 360 - 317$$

$$x = \underline{43}$$

3)

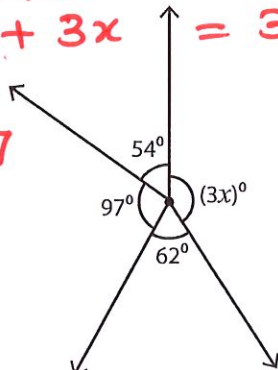
$$97 + 54 + 3x + 62 = 360^\circ$$

$$213 + 3x = 360$$

$$3x = 147$$

$$x = \frac{147}{3}$$

$$x = 49$$



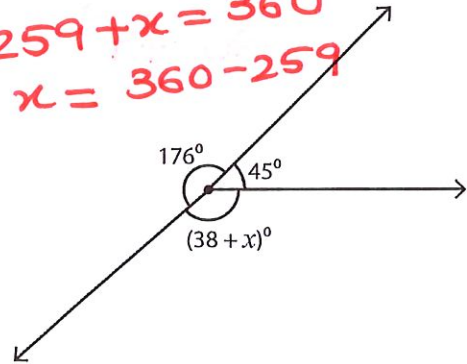
$$x = \underline{49}$$

4)

$$176 + 45 + 38 + x = 360^\circ$$

$$259 + x = 360$$

$$x = 360 - 259$$



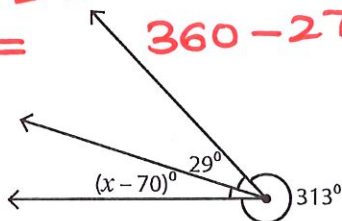
$$x = \underline{101}$$

5)

$$x - 70 + 29 + 313 = 360$$

$$x + 272 = 360$$

$$x = 360 - 272$$

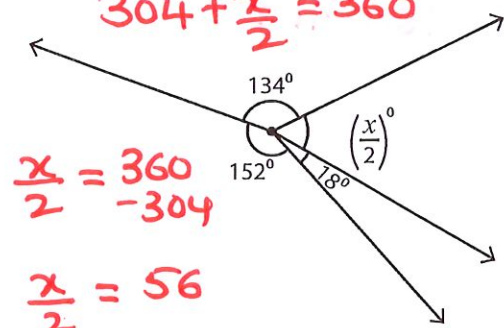


$$x = \underline{88}$$

6)

$$134 + 152 + 18 + \frac{x}{2} = 360$$

$$304 + \frac{x}{2} = 360$$





$$\frac{x}{2} = 360 - 304$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = 56$$

$$x = \underline{112}$$

1.	<p>Bonnie has twice as many cousins as Robert. George has 5 cousins, which is 11 less than Bonnie has. How many cousins does Robert have?</p> <p>a. 17 b. 21 c. 4 d. 8</p> $ \begin{array}{c c c} B & R & G \\ \hline 2x & x & 5 \end{array} $ $ \begin{aligned} 2x - 11 &= 5 \\ 2x &= 16 \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned} $ <p>8 cousins</p>	<p>Oscar sold 2 glasses of milk for every 5 sodas he sold. If he sold 10 glasses of milk, how many sodas did he sell?</p> <p>a. 45 b. 20 c. 25 d. 10</p> $ \begin{array}{c c} \text{Soda} & \text{milk} \\ \hline 5 & 2 \\ x & 10 \end{array} $ $ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{5 \times 10}{2} = 5 \times 5 \\ &= 25 \end{aligned} $ <p>25 Sodas</p>	<p>Mr. Brown plowed 6 acres in 1 hour. At this rate, how long will it take him to plow 21 acres?</p> <p>a. 3 hours b. 4 hours c. 3.5 hours d. 4.75 hours</p> $ \begin{array}{c c} \text{time} & \text{acres} \\ \hline 1 & 6 \\ x & 21 \end{array} $ $ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{1 \times 21}{6} = 3\frac{3}{6} \\ &= 3\frac{1}{2} = 3.5 \end{aligned} $ <p>3.5 Hours</p>
2.	<p>Bella spent $\frac{3}{4}$ of her savings on furniture and the rest on a TV. If the TV cost her \$200, what were her original savings?</p> $ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \text{th (Savings)} &= \text{TV} \\ \frac{1}{4} \times (\text{Savings}) &= 200 \\ \text{Savings} &= 200 \times 4 \end{aligned} $ <p>\$ 800</p>	<p>A car covers 75 km in one hour. How many meters does the car travel in one minute at a constant rate?</p> $ \begin{array}{c c} \text{time} & \text{distance} \\ \hline 60 \text{ min} & 75000 \text{ m} \\ 1 \text{ min} & x \end{array} $ $ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{75000}{60} \\ &= 1250 \end{aligned} $ <p>1250 meters</p>	<p>A car covers 150 km in 2 hours. How many meters does the car travel in 2 minutes at a constant rate?</p> $ \begin{array}{c c} \text{time} & \text{distance} \\ \hline 120 \text{ min} & 150 \text{ km} \\ 2 \text{ min} & x \end{array} $ $ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{2 \times 150}{120} = \frac{15}{6} \\ &= 2.5 \end{aligned} $ <p>2.5 km</p>
3.	<p>What is 2^5?</p> <p>a. 10 b. 15 c. 32 d. 16</p> $ \begin{aligned} (2)^5 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ &= 8 \times 4 \\ &= 32 \end{aligned} $ <p>32</p>	<p>What is 2^8?</p> $ \begin{aligned} (2)^8 &= (2^5) \times (2)^3 \\ &= (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \\ &= 32 \times 8 \\ &= 256 \end{aligned} $ <p>256</p>	<p>What is $(-4)^4$?</p> $ \begin{aligned} (-4)^4 &= (-4)(-4)(-4)(-4) \\ &= 16 \times 16 \\ &= 256 \end{aligned} $ <p>256</p>
4.	<p>Find: x</p> $ \frac{4}{11} = \frac{x+58}{77} $ $ \begin{aligned} \frac{4 \times 7}{11 \times 7} &= \frac{x+58}{77} \\ 28 &= x+58 \\ 28-58 &= x \\ x &= -30 \end{aligned} $ <p>$x = -30$</p>	<p>Find: x</p> $ \frac{28+4x}{8} = \frac{1}{2} $ $ \begin{aligned} \frac{28+4x}{8} &= \frac{4}{8} \\ 28+4x &= 4 \\ 4x &= -24 \\ x &= -6 \end{aligned} $ <p>$x = -6$</p>	<p>Find: x</p> $ \frac{5x-3}{63} = \frac{9}{21} $ $ \begin{aligned} \frac{(5x-3)}{63} &= \frac{9 \times 3}{63} \\ 5x-3 &= 27 \\ 5x &= 27+3 \\ 5x &= 30 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned} $ <p>$x = 6$</p>

5.	Round your answer to the nearest hundredth. What is 91% of 9.45? $\frac{91}{100} \times 9.45$ $= 0.91 \times 9.45$ $= 8.5995$ ≈ 8.6	Round your answer to the nearest hundredth. What is 13% of 93.86? $= \frac{13}{100} \times 93.86$ $= 0.13 \times 93.86$ $= 12.2018$ ≈ 12.2	Round your answer to the nearest hundredth. What is 6% of 2.07? $= \frac{6}{100} \times 2.07$ $= 0.06 \times 2.07$ $= 0.1242$ ≈ 0.12																		
	8.6	12.2	0.12																		
6.	Dan uses a 52-inch flat steel bar that weighs 10.4 lb. to make a rack in the garage. Find the weight of a 67-inch steel bar. <table><tr><th>(in) length</th><th>weight (lbs)</th></tr><tr><td>52</td><td>10.4</td></tr><tr><td>67</td><td>x</td></tr></table> $x = \frac{67 \times 10.4}{52}$ $= 13.4$	(in) length	weight (lbs)	52	10.4	67	x	Anna bought a pack of 12 cookies for 3.50 from the supermarket. How many cookies can she buy for 17.50? <table><tr><th>Cookies</th><th>Cost</th></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>\$ 3.50</td></tr><tr><td>x</td><td>\$ 17.50</td></tr></table> $x = \frac{12 \times 17.5}{3.5}$ $= 60$	Cookies	Cost	12	\$ 3.50	x	\$ 17.50	Rema runs 6.8 miles in 34 minutes. How much distance is covered in 10 minutes at a constant rate? <table><tr><th>distance</th><th>time (min)</th></tr><tr><td>6.8</td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td>x</td><td>10</td></tr></table> $x = \frac{6.8 \times 10}{34}$ $= 2$	distance	time (min)	6.8	34	x	10
(in) length	weight (lbs)																				
52	10.4																				
67	x																				
Cookies	Cost																				
12	\$ 3.50																				
x	\$ 17.50																				
distance	time (min)																				
6.8	34																				
x	10																				
	13.4	60 cookies	2 miles																		
7.	$p = -1$ and $q = -3$. Find the value of: pq^2 pq^2 $= (-1)(-3)^2$ $= (-1)(9)$ $= -9$	$p = -1$ and $q = -3$. Find the value of: $(pq)^2$ $(pq)^2$ $= (-1 \times -3)^2$ $= (3)^2$ $= 9$	A quadrilateral in which all 4 sides are equal, is called a ... A rectangle. B parallelogram. C rhombus. D kite. 																		
	-9	9	Rhombus																		
8.	If you add negative 3 to one-third of a number, you get 10. What is the number? $\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) + (-3) = 10$ $\frac{1}{3}x - 3 = 10$ $\frac{1}{3}x = 13$ $x = 13 \times 3$ $= 39$	If you subtract 3 from a number and divide the difference by 8, you get negative 5. What is the number? $\frac{x-3}{8} = -5$ $x-3 = -5 \times 8$ $x-3 = -40$ $x = -40 + 3$ $= -37$	A set of points with a definite starting-point and no definite endpoint is called a ... A line segment. B ray. C straight line. D perpendicular line. 																		
	39	-37	Ray																		

Find GCF and LCM (leave in product form if necessary)

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline 10 \\ ab \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 10a^2b, 20ab^2 \\ a^2b, ab^2 \\ a, b \end{array}$$

GCF = $10ab$

LCM = $10a^2b^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline 3 \\ xy \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3xy^3, 9yx^3 \\ xy^3, 3yx^3 \\ y^2y, 3x^2x \end{array}$$

GCF = $3xy$

LCM = $9x^3y^3$

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline 6 \\ ab \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 6a^2b^2, 18ab \\ a^2b^2, 3ab \\ ab, 3 \end{array}$$

GCF = $6ab$

LCM = $18a^2b^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline 5 \\ xy \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 35xy, 25x^2y^2 \\ 7xy, 5x^2y^2 \\ 7, 5xy \end{array}$$

GCF = $5xy$

LCM = $175x^2y^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline a \\ b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3ab, 5ab^2, 2a \\ 3b, 5b^2, 2 \\ 3, 5b, 2 \end{array}$$

GCF = a

LCM = $30ab^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline 1 \\ 5 \\ a \\ b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5ab, 15a^2, 2b \\ 5ab, 15a^2, 2b \\ ab, 3a^2, 2b \\ b, 3a, 2b \\ 1, 3a, 2 \end{array}$$

GCF = 1

LCM = $30a^2b$

1	What is the cube root of 64?	What is the square root of cube root of 64?	What is the square of 0.12?
	$\sqrt[3]{64}$ $= \sqrt[3]{4 \times 4 \times 4}$	$\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{64}}$ $= \sqrt{4}$ $= \sqrt{2 \times 2}$	0.12×0.12 0.0144
	4	2	0.0144
2	What is the sum of all the prime factors of 99?	Find X if twice X plus one is 17.	What is the square of 20 minus the square of 5.
	$\begin{array}{r l} \div & 99 \\ 3 & 33 \\ \hline 3 & 11 \\ \hline 11 & 1 \end{array}$ $3 + 3 + 11$	$2(x) + 1 = 17$ $2x = 16$ $x = 8$	$(20)^2 - (5)^2$ $= 400 - 25$ $= 375$
	17	8	375
3	If seven more than my number is seven less than seventy, what is seven less than my number?	The product of seven times eight times two is the same as the sum of eighty-nine and what number?	If Andy got 17 out of 20 problems right on his math test, what percent of the problems did he get right?
	$x + 7 = 70 - 7$ $x + 7 = 63$ $x = 63 - 7$ $x = 56$ $\rightarrow 56 - 7$	$7 \times 8 \times 2 = 89 + \square$ $112 = 89 + \square$ $\square = 112 - 89$	$\frac{17}{20} \times 100\%$ $= 17 \times 5$
	49	23	85%

1 Conversion Chart

Hint to remember: King Henry doesn't usually drink chocolate milk

Kilo	Hecto	Deca	UNIT	Deci	Centi	Milli
Kilo-gram	Hecto-gram	Decca-gram	Gram	Deci-gram	Centi-gram	Milli-gram
Kilo-meter	Hecto-meter	Decca-meter	Meter	Deci-meter	Centi-meter	Milli-meter
Kilo-liter	Hecto-liter	Decca-liter	Liter	Deci-liter	Centi-liter	Milli-liter

Hint: 1 meter (m) = 100 centimeter (cm), 1 meter(m) = 1000 millimeter(mm) , 1 cm = 10 mm

a) 19 m = ____ cm	$19 \times 100 = 1900$	1900 cm
b) 4.5 m = ____ cm	$4.5 \times 100 = 450$	450 cm
c) 5.06 m = ____ cm	$5.06 \times 100 = 506$	506 cm
d) 1.534 m = ____ cm	$1.534 \times 100 = 153.4$	153.4 cm
e) 9400 cm = ____ m	$9400 \div 100 = 94$	94 m
f) 940 cm = ____ m	$940 \div 100 = 9.4$	9.4 m
g) 94 cm = ____ m	$94 \div 100 = 0.94$	0.94 m
h) 0.94 cm = ____ m	$0.94 \div 100 = 0.0094$	0.0094 m
i) 51 m = ____ mm	$51 \times 1000 = 51000$	51000 mm
j) 6.12 m = ____ mm	$6.12 \times 1000 = 6120$	6120 mm
k) 3.165 m = ____ mm	$3.165 \times 1000 = 3165$	3165 mm
l) 500 m = ____ mm	$500 \times 1000 = 500000$	500,000 mm
m) 5600 m = ____ mm	$5600 \times 1000 = 5600000$	5.6×10^6 mm
n) 560 m = ____ mm	$560 \times 1000 = 560000$	5.6×10^5 mm
o) 450 cm = ____ mm	$450 \times 10 = 4500$	4500 mm
p) 0.876 cm = ____ mm	$0.876 \times 10 = 8.76$	8.76 mm
q) 7000 mm = ____ cm	$7000 \div 10 = 700$	700 cm
r) 700 mm = ____ cm	$700 \div 10 = 70$	70 cm
s) 7 mm = ____ cm	$7 \div 10$	0.7 cm
t) 0.064 mm = ____ cm	$0.064 \div 10$	0.0064 cm
u) 0.64 mm = ____ cm	$0.64 \div 10$	0.064 cm

1	Write the numbers in standard form			
	5.89×10^1 5.89×10 58.9	5.89×10^3 5.89×1000 5890	5.89×10^4 5.89×10000 58900	5.89×10^6 5.89×1000000 5890000
	5.8×10^{-1} 5.8 0.58	5.89×10^{-3} 0.00589 0.0058	5.8×10^{-4} 0.00058 0.00058	5.8×10^{-5} 0.000058 0.000058
	7.6×10^{-1} 7.6 0.76	7.6×10^{-3} 0.0076 0.0076	7.6×10^{-4} 0.00076 0.00076	7.6×10^{-5} 0.000076 0.000076
2	Simplify			
	$(-4p^5) + (-2p^5 - 3p^4)$ $-4p^5 - 2p^5 - 3p^4$ $-6p^5 - 3p^4$	$(-x^3) + (-2x^3)$ $-1x^3 - 2x^3$ $-3x^3$	$(11x) + (-5xy^3) + (-4xy^3)$ $11x - 5xy^3 - 4xy^3$ $-9xy^3 + 11x$	
	$(x^6y^2) - (3y^2x^6) + (5x^6y^2)$ $1x^6y^2 - 3x^6y^2 + 5x^6y^2$ $3x^6y^2$	$(-m^5) - (9m^4 + 7m^5)$ $-1m^5 - 9m^4 - 7m^5$ $-8m^5 - 9m^4$	$(-x^4 + 20x) - (-6x^4)$ $-1x^4 + 20x + 6x^4$ $5x^4 + 20x$	
3	Twenty percent of a number is eighteen. What is the number?		20% percent of a number is 6. What is the number?	
	<div> <div>Parts</div> <div>Whole</div> <div>20</div> <div>18</div> <div>100</div> <div>x</div> <div>18 x 5</div> <div>90</div> </div>		<div> <div>Parts</div> <div>Whole</div> <div>20</div> <div>6</div> <div>100</div> <div>x</div> <div>6 x 5</div> <div>30</div> </div>	

1	Are the given numbers completely divisible by																	
<u>2,560</u> Divisible by 3? Yes / <u>No</u> Divisible by 9? Yes / <u>No</u> Divisible by 6? Yes / <u>No</u> Divisible by 4? <u>Yes</u> / No		7,299 Divisible by 3? <u>Yes</u> / No Divisible by 9? <u>Yes</u> / No Divisible by 6? Yes / <u>No</u> Divisible by 4? Yes / No																
$2+5+6+0 = 13$ $60 \div 4 = \text{Yes}$		$7+2+9+9 = 27$ Not divisible by 3																
<u>5,730</u> Divisible by 3? <u>Yes</u> / No Divisible by 9? Yes / <u>No</u> Divisible by 6? <u>Yes</u> / No Divisible by 4? Yes / <u>No</u>		7500 Divisible by 3? <u>Yes</u> / No Divisible by 9? Yes / <u>No</u> Divisible by 6? <u>Yes</u> / No Divisible by 4? <u>Yes</u> / No																
$5+7+3+0 = 15$ Divisible by 3 & 2 $30 \div 4 = \text{No}$		$7+5+0+0 = 12$																
2	Circle the numbers that are perfect squares																	
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>8</td><td>12</td><td>24</td><td>60</td><td><u>64</u></td></tr> <tr><td><u>196</u></td><td>343</td><td>100</td><td>50</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr><td><u>196</u></td><td><u>81</u></td><td><u>169</u></td><td>50</td><td>166</td></tr> </table>		8	12	24	60	<u>64</u>	<u>196</u>	343	100	50	200	<u>196</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>169</u>	50	166	$8 \times 8 = 64$ $10 \times 10 = 100$ $9 \times 9 = 81$ $14 \times 14 = 196$ $13 \times 13 = 169$	
8	12	24	60	<u>64</u>														
<u>196</u>	343	100	50	200														
<u>196</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>169</u>	50	166														
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td><u>8</u></td><td>24</td><td>60</td><td><u>64</u></td><td>125</td></tr> <tr><td>144</td><td>200</td><td><u>27</u></td><td><u>1000</u></td><td>333</td></tr> <tr><td>196</td><td><u>343</u></td><td>100</td><td>50</td><td>166</td></tr> </table>		<u>8</u>	24	60	<u>64</u>	125	144	200	<u>27</u>	<u>1000</u>	333	196	<u>343</u>	100	50	166	$(2)^3 = 8$ $(4)^3 = 64$ $(3)^3 = 27$ $(7)^3 = 343$ $(10)^3 = 1000$	
<u>8</u>	24	60	<u>64</u>	125														
144	200	<u>27</u>	<u>1000</u>	333														
196	<u>343</u>	100	50	166														
3	How many even numbers are from 20 and 40? $20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">11 numbers</div>			What is the sum of prime numbers that are less than 20? $2+3+5+7+11+13+17+19 = 60+10+7 = 77$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">77</div>														
The product of 8, negative 3, and my number is negative 24. What is my number? $(8)(-3)() = -24$ $-24() = -24$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">1</div>																		
4	Find the value of																	
$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{(-1)^5}{(2)^5} = \frac{-1}{32}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">$\frac{-1}{32}$</div>		$\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{(-3)^3}{(5)^3} = \frac{-27}{125}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">$\frac{-27}{125}$</div>																
$\left(\frac{11}{13}\right)^2 = \frac{11 \times 11}{13 \times 13} = \frac{121}{169}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">$\frac{121}{169}$</div>		$(-4 + 5)^3 = (1)^3 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">1</div>																
5	Solve the following absolute value expressions																	
$ -13 + 5 = -8 = 8$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">8</div>		$ (-3 + 5)^2 = (2)^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4 = 4$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">4</div>																
$- (5 - 6) = - -1 = -(1) = -1$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">-1</div>																		

1	Solve using rules of PEMDAS																																																
$20 - (-6) + 15 - (-12)$ $= 20 + 6 + 15 + 12$ $= 26 + 27$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">53</div>		$(4) - (-6) \div (2) - (-12)$ $4 + 6 \div 2 + 12$ $4 + 3 + 12$ $= 7 + 12$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">19</div>		$-(-3) \times 4 + (-18) \div (3)$ $3 \times 4 - 18 \div 3$ $= 12 - 6$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">6</div>																																													
2	Find the value of																																																
$50 - 6(12 \div 4) - 2^2$ $= 50 - 6(3) - (2 \times 2)$ $= 50 - 18 - 4$ $= 32 - 4$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">28</div>		$(16)^2 \div [(12 + 4) - 2^3]$ $= (16 \times 16) \div [16 - (2 \times 2 \times 2)]$ $= 256 \div [16 - 8]$ $= 256 \div 8$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">32</div>																																															
3	Prime factorize																																																
<div style="text-align: center;">704</div> <table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">\div</td><td style="padding: 5px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">704</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">352</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">176</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">88</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">44</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">22</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">11</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">11</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	\div	704	2	352	2	176	2	88	2	44	2	22	2	11	11	1	<div style="text-align: center;">500</div> <table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">\div</td><td style="padding: 5px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">500</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">250</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">125</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">5</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">25</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">5</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">5</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">5</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	\div	500	2	250	2	125	5	25	5	5	5	1	<div style="text-align: center;">680</div> <table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">\div</td><td style="padding: 5px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">680</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">340</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">170</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">85</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">5</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">17</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">17</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	\div	680	2	340	2	170	2	85	5	17	17	1	<div style="text-align: center;">187</div> <table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">\div</td><td style="padding: 5px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">187</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">11</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">17</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">17</td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1</td></tr> </table>	\div	187	11	17	17	1
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4	Find the value of																																																
$(512) \div (0.1) =$ $\frac{512 \times 10}{0.1 \times 10} = \frac{5120}{1}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">5120</div>		$(512) \div (0.01) =$ $\frac{512 \times 100}{0.01 \times 100}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">51,200</div>		$(512) \div (10) =$ $\frac{512}{10}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">51.2</div>																																													
$(512) \div (0.2) =$ $\frac{512 \times 10}{0.2 \times 10} = \frac{5120}{2}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">2,560</div>		$(16.82) \div (0.1) =$ $\frac{16.82 \times 10}{0.1 \times 10}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">168.2</div>		$(16.82) \div (0.01) =$ $\frac{16.82 \times 100}{0.01 \times 100}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">1682</div>																																													
$(16.82) \div (10) =$ $\frac{16.82}{10}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">1.682</div>		$(16.82) \div (0.2) =$ $\frac{16.82 \times 10}{0.2 \times 10} = \frac{168.2}{2}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; text-align: center; margin: 5px auto;">84.1</div>																																															

1	Find the value of $(512) * (0.5) =$ $\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 2560 \end{array}$ $\rightarrow = \boxed{256}$ 256.0	$(512) * (0.03) =$ $\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 0015.36 \end{array}$ 15.36	$(512) * (1.1) =$ $\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 512 \\ +5120 \\ \hline 5632 \end{array}$ 563.2
2	Find the value of $(2.153) \times (30)$ $\begin{array}{r} 2153 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline 64590 \end{array}$ 645.9	$(0.153) \times (60)$ $\begin{array}{r} 0.153 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline 9.180 \end{array}$ 9.18	Sum of One-tenth & Two-hundredth $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{100}$ $= \frac{1}{10} \times \left(\frac{10}{10}\right) + \frac{2}{100}$ $= \left(\frac{10}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{100}\right)$ $\frac{12}{100} \div \frac{4}{4} = \boxed{\frac{3}{25}}$
3	Simplify $(-2.4) - (-3.2) - (-0.3) =$ $= -2.4 + 3.2 + 0.3$ $= 0.8 + 0.3$ $\boxed{1.1}$	$3 - 6.8 - (-10.5) =$ $= 3 - 6.8 + 10.5$ $= 3.0 - 6.8 + 10.5$ $= -3.8 + 10.5$ $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ -3.8 \\ \hline 6.7 \end{array}$ $\boxed{6.7}$	
4	What should be added to (-5.06) to get (6.06) ? $(-5.06) + \square = 6.06$ $\square = 6.06 + 5.06$ $\boxed{11.12}$	What should be subtracted from (-5.06) to get (6.06) ? $(-5.06) - \square = 6.06$ $-\square = 6.06 + 5.06$ $-\square = 11.12$ \downarrow $\boxed{-11.12}$	The sum of what number and (-5.18) gives (-1.3) ? $\square + (-5.18) = -1.3$ $\square = (-1.3) + (5.18)$ $\boxed{3.88}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.18 \\ -1.30 \\ \hline 3.88 \end{array}$$

1	Arrange the given numbers in ascending order (Smallest to largest)			
	$-50, -46, -21, -80$			
	-80	-50	-46	-21
	$-5.19, -6.19, -60.19, -7.19$			
	-60.19	-7.19	-6.19	-5.19
	$-5.632, -4.7, -5.36, -4.79$			
	-5.632	-5.36	-4.79	-4.7
2	Classify as terminating or recurring decimal			
	$31.323232\ldots$ $31.\overline{32}$ *Terminating *Recurring	31.32 31.32000 *Terminating *Recurring	$31.32222\ldots$ $31.\overline{32}$ *Terminating *Recurring	31.321 31.321000 *Terminating *Recurring
3	Solve			
	$8\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{3}{2}$ $7 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2}$ $= 7 + \frac{2}{3}(\frac{2}{2}) - \frac{3}{2}(\frac{3}{3})$ $= 7 + \frac{4}{6} - \frac{9}{6}$ $= 7 - \frac{5}{6}$ $6\frac{1}{6}$	$(-1\frac{5}{9}) \times (\frac{9}{28})$ $= (-\frac{14}{9}) \times (\frac{9}{28})$ $= -\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$(1\frac{3}{5}) \div (2\frac{1}{5})$ $(\frac{8}{5}) \div (\frac{11}{5})$ $= \frac{8}{5} \times \frac{5}{11}$ $\frac{8}{11}$	
	$7\frac{1}{12} - 1\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{4}$ $= (7-1+3) + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$ $= 9 + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{6}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$ $= 9 - \frac{2}{12}$ $= 9 - \frac{1}{6}$ $8\frac{5}{6}$	$[(\frac{8}{9}) \times (-\frac{27}{32})] \times \frac{1}{3}$ $= (\frac{-8 \times 27}{9 \times 32}) \times \frac{1}{3}$ $= -\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$ $= -\frac{1}{4}$ $-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{21}{4} \div (\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{4})$ $= \frac{21}{4} \div (\frac{3}{24} + \frac{4}{24})$ $= \frac{21}{4} \div \frac{7}{24}$ $= \frac{21}{4} \times \frac{24}{7}$ 18	

Answer Key

Sheet 1

Translating Phrases: Multi-Step Equations

Translate each verbal phrase into an algebraic equation.

- 1) Twice the difference between 6 times h and 3 gives 30

$$\underline{2(6h - 3) = 30}$$

- 2) Sum of 5 times z and 4 divided by two is 7

$$\underline{\frac{5z + 4}{2} = 7}$$

- 3) Twenty-two minus the product of 7 and y yields 1

$$\underline{22 - 7y = 1}$$

- 4) Quotient of 8 lowered by 2 times t and 3 is two

$$\underline{\frac{8 - 2t}{3} = 2}$$

- 5) Three-fourths of x added to twice of x gives 11

$$\underline{\frac{3x}{4} + 2x = 11}$$

- 6) 5 times together of 6 and 4 multiplied by g is equivalent to 50

$$\underline{5(6 + 4g) = 50}$$

- 7) Altogether of 9 and two-thirds of k alike 13

$$\underline{9 + \frac{2k}{3} = 13}$$

- 8) 7 raised by thrice of c dropped by factor of five is 2

$$\underline{\frac{7 + 3c}{5} = 2}$$

- 9) 8 divides total of 3 times f and six equals 3

$$\underline{\frac{3f + 6}{8} = 3}$$

- 10) Volume of 8 and the product of 5 and q increased by 6 yields 88

$$\underline{8(5q + 6) = 88}$$

Multi-Step Equations: Integers

Level 1: S5

Solve each equation.

$$1) \quad 1 = \frac{2(t+13)}{10+t}$$

$$1(10+t) = 2(t+13)$$

$$10+t = 2t+26$$

$$1t-2t = 26-10$$

$$-t = 16$$

$$\boxed{t = -16}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{p-16}{5} = p+4$$

$$(p-16) = 5(p+4)$$

$$1p-16 = 5p+20$$

$$1p-5p = 20+16 \quad \boxed{p = -9}$$

$$-4p = 36$$

$$p = 36/-4$$

$$5) \quad 13n - 28 = 9n + 32$$

$$13n - 9n = 32 + 28$$

$$4n = 60$$

$$n = \frac{60}{4} = 15$$

$$\boxed{n = 15}$$

$$7) \quad 47 = 2(w-1) + 5w$$

$$47 = 2w - 2 + 5w$$

$$47 + 2 = 7w$$

$$49 = 7w \quad \boxed{w = 7}$$

$$w = \frac{49}{7} = 7$$

$$2) \quad -5(3d+8) = 35$$

$$-15d - 40 = 35$$

$$-15d = 35 + 40$$

$$-15d = 75$$

$$d = \frac{75}{-15}$$

$$\boxed{d = -5}$$

$$4) \quad 8(2y-1) = 3(16+3y)$$

$$16y - 8 = 48 + 9y$$

$$16y - 9y = 48 + 8$$

$$7y = 56$$

$$\boxed{y = 8}$$

$$6) \quad 21 - 9f = -20(f-6)$$

$$21 - 9f = -20f + 120$$

$$-9f + 20f = 120 - 21$$

$$11f = 99$$

$$\boxed{f = 9}$$

$$8) \quad 3 = \frac{-3(11-s)}{7}$$

$$(3 \times 7) = -3 \times 11 + 3s$$

$$21 = -33 + 3s$$

$$21 + 33 = 3s \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s = \frac{54}{3} \\ \boxed{s = 18} \end{array} \right.$$

$$3s = 54$$

Solve each equation.

1) $-(1+x) - 8(-8x+8) = -65$

$$-1-x+64x-64 = -65$$

$$63x-65 = -65$$

$$63x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

3) $-4(2-8x) - 8(2+6x) = 72$

$$-8+32x-16-48x = 72$$

$$-24-16x = 72$$

$$-16x = 96$$

$$x = \frac{96}{-16}$$

$$x = -6$$

5) $-(-2v+2) + 7(2v+4) = 26$

$$2v-2+14v+28 = 26$$

$$16v+26 = 26$$

$$16v = 0$$

$$v = 0$$

$$v = 0$$

7) $-3(1-6b) - 7(-5+7b) = 32$

$$-3+18b+35-49b = 32$$

$$32-31b = 32$$

$$-31b = 0$$

$$b = 0$$

$$b = 0$$

9) $-6(6r-5) + 4(-5r-8) = 54$

$$-36r+30-20r-32 = 54$$

$$-56r-2 = 54$$

$$-56r = 56$$

$$r = \frac{56}{-56}$$

$$r = -1$$

2) $4(-8x+2) + 4(-7x-6) = -76$

$$-32x+8-28x-24 = -76$$

$$-60x-16 = -76$$

$$-60x = -60$$

$$x = -60/-60$$

$$x = 1$$

4) $-7(-6x-3) - 5(-6x-1) = 26$

$$42x+21+30x+5 = 26$$

$$72x+26 = 26$$

$$72x = 0$$

$$x = 0/72 = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

6) $-8(v-1) - 7(1+v) = -59$

$$-8v+8-7-7v = -59$$

$$-15v+1 = -59$$

$$-15v = -60$$

$$v = -60/-15$$

$$v = 4$$

8) $3(-7+3b) - 8(4+7b) = -53$

$$-21+9b-32-56b = -53$$

$$-53-47b = -53$$

$$-47b = 0$$

$$b = 0/-47$$

$$b = 0$$

10) $-5(r+6) - 4(1-6r) = 4$

$$-5r-30-4+24r = 4$$

$$19r-34 = 4$$

$$19r = 38$$

$$r = 38/19$$

$$r = 2$$

C2

$$11) 6(r-3) = 4(2r-2)$$

$$6r - 18 = 8r - 8$$

$$-2r = 10$$

$$r = 10/-2$$

$$r = -5$$

$$13) -5 + 7(b-5) = 6(b-5)$$

$$-5 + 7b - 35 = 6b - 30$$

$$7b - 40 = 6b - 30$$

$$7b - 6b = -30 + 40$$

$$b = 10$$

$$b = 10$$

$$15) -4 - 8(5a+2) = -4(a-4)$$

$$-4 - 40a - 16 = -4a + 16$$

$$-40a - 20 = -4a + 16$$

$$-36a = 36$$

$$a = 36/-36$$

$$a = -1$$

$$17) 4(x-8) = -1 - 3(-5x+3)$$

$$4x - 32 = -1 + 15x - 9$$

$$4x - 15x = -10 + 32$$

$$-11x = 22$$

$$x = \frac{-22}{11}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$19) -3(m-7) + 5(m+1) = 6 + 7m - 8m + 2$$

$$-3m + 21 + 5m + 5 = 8 - 1m$$

$$2m + 26 = 8 - 1m$$

$$3m = 8 - 26$$

$$3m = -18$$

$$m = -6$$

$$12) 7(1+6n) = -(5n-7)$$

$$7 + 42n = -5n + 7$$

$$42n + 5n = 7 - 7$$

$$47n = 0$$

$$n = 0$$

$$14) 5(-5v-7) = -3(3v+8) + 5$$

$$-25v - 35 = -9v - 24 + 5$$

$$-25v + 9v = -19 + 35$$

$$-16v = 16$$

$$v = \frac{16}{-16} = -1$$

$$v = -1$$

$$16) -4(1+3n) - 2n - 3 = -7(1+2n)$$

$$-4 - 12n - 2n - 3 = -7 - 14n$$

$$-7 - 14n = -7 - 14n$$

$$-14n + 14n = -7 + 7$$

$$0 = 0$$

All real numbers

$$18) -2(k-6) = 2(k-4)$$

$$-2k + 12 = 2k - 8$$

$$-2k - 2k = -8 - 12$$

$$-4k = -20$$

$$k = -20/-4$$

$$k = 5$$

$$20) -3(1-6v) - 6(4v+3) = v + 3 + 7v + 4$$

$$-3 + 18v - 24v - 18 = 8v + 7$$

$$-6v - 21 = 8v + 7$$

$$-6v - 8v = 7 + 21$$

$$-14v = 28$$

$$v = -2$$

Anagha's Math Level 6 Linear inequations

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ID: 2

Rule 1: 8 is greater than 5, but -8 is less than -5.

Remember inequality always flips when you multiply or divide by a negative number.

Rule 2: There are in all 4 different inequalities.

Greater than , Less than , Greater than & equal to , Less than & equal to

Rule 3: Only Greater than/ Less than is an open circle on the graph

Greater than & equal to/ Less than & equal to is a closed circle on the graph.

Solve each inequality and graph its solution.

1) $3(4+a) > -3$



$a > -5$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(4+a) &> -3 \\ 12+3a &> -3 \\ -12 & \quad -12 \\ \hline 3a &> -15 \\ \frac{3a}{3} &> \frac{-15}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$a > -5$

2) $3 + \frac{x}{4} \leq 1$



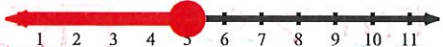
$x \leq -8$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 + \frac{x}{4} &\leq 1 \\ -3 & \quad -3 \\ \hline \frac{x}{4} &\leq -2 \\ 4 \times \left(\frac{x}{4} \right) &\leq (-2) \times 4 \end{aligned}$$

$x \leq -8$

Solve each inequality and graph its solution.

3) $120 \geq -5(1-5x)$



$x \leq 5$

$$\begin{aligned} 120 &\geq -5(1) + 5(5x) \\ 120 &\geq -5 + 25x \\ +5 & \quad +5 \\ \hline 125 &\geq 25x \\ \frac{125}{25} &\geq \frac{25x}{25} \\ 5 &\geq x \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$x \leq 5$

4) $61 \leq 3(2-2r) - 5r$



$r \leq -5$

$$\begin{aligned} 61 &\leq 3(2) - 3(2r) - 5r \\ 61 &\leq 6 - 6r - 5r \\ 61 &\leq 6 - 11r \text{ (flip)} \\ -6 & \quad -6 \\ \hline 55 &\leq -11r \\ \frac{55}{-11} &\geq \frac{-11r}{-11} \end{aligned}$$

$-5 \geq r$

$r \leq -5$

GA/10-Pg (21)

$$5) -5(1 - 5x) + 4 < -101$$



$$x < -4$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5(1) - 5(-5x) + 4 &< -101 \\ -5 + 25x + 4 &< -101 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25x - 1 &< -101 \\ +1 &+1 \\ \hline 25x &< -100 \\ \frac{25x}{25} &< \frac{-100}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$x < -4$$

$$6) 51 \leq 3(3r + 2)$$



$$r \geq 5$$

$$51 \leq 3(3r) + 3(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 51 &\leq 9r + 6 \\ -6 &-6 \\ \hline 45 &\leq 9r \\ \frac{45}{9} &\leq \frac{9r}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \leq r \Rightarrow r \geq 5$$

Solve each inequality & graph its solution.

$$7) -n - 5(-4n - 1) > 5 + 2n$$



$$n > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} -n - 5(-4n) - 5(-1) &> 5 + 2n \\ -n + 20n + 5 &> 5 + 2n \\ 19n + 5 &> 5 + 2n \\ -5 &-5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19n &> 2n \\ -2n &-2n \\ \hline 17n &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{17n}{17} > \frac{0}{17} \quad n > 0$$

$$8) -5(1 + 4b) > 25 - 5b$$



$$b < -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5(1) - 5(4b) &> 25 - 5b \\ -5 - 20b &> 25 - 5b \\ +5b &+5b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5 - 15b &> 25 \\ +5 &+5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -15b &> 30 \\ \frac{-15b}{-15} &\frac{30}{-15} \end{aligned}$$

Flip

$$b < -2$$