

Math 31  
Number and Algebra Review

Name Key  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & (-5) + 16 + (-10) - (-4) \\ & = -5 + 16 - 10 + 4 \\ & = 20 - 15 \\ & = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } & (-8 + 4) \times (-5 - 2) \\ & = (-4) \times (-7) \\ & = 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & -9 - 12 \div (-3) \\ & = -9 + 4 \\ & = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } & -25 + 5^2 \times 4 \\ & = -25 + 25 \times 4 \\ & = -25 + 100 \\ & = 75 \end{aligned}$$

2. Express your answers as fractions in lowest terms. Show some work, not just your final answer.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8} \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{20} + \frac{15}{20} - \frac{16}{20} \\ & = \frac{5}{20} \\ & = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

3. Express your answers as fractions in lowest terms. Show some work, not just your final answer.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \\ & = \frac{2}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \frac{8}{25} \div \frac{16}{10} = \frac{8}{25} \times \frac{10}{16} \\ & = \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

4. Simplify.

$$\text{a) } (3ab^3)^2 = 9a^2b^6$$

$$\text{b) } \left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right)^3 = \frac{x^6}{y^3}$$

5. Expand and evaluate.

a)  $(-2)^3 = -8$

b)  $5^{-2} = \frac{1}{5^2} = \frac{1}{25}$

6. Simplify. Answer with positive exponents.

a)  $(2x^4y^2)(4x^3y)$

$$= 8x^7y^3$$

b)  $\frac{16a^2b^5}{4a^2b^8} = \frac{4}{b^3}$

c)  $(3a^2b)^3(2ab^4)$

$$= (27a^6b^3)(2ab^4)$$

$$= 54a^7b^7$$

d)  $(x^2y^{-1})^3$

$$= x^6y^{-3}$$

$$= \frac{x^6}{y^3}$$

e)  $\left(\frac{3x^3}{y^2}\right)^{-2} \cdot \frac{(6x^4y^{-2})^2}{2^{-1}x^{-3}y^{-1}}$

$$= \left(\frac{y^2}{3x^3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{36x^8y^{-4}}{2^{-1}x^{-3}y^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{y^4}{9x^6} \cdot \frac{72x^{11}}{y^3}$$

$$= 8x^5y$$

7. Solve.

a)  $3x + 7 = 19$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

b)  $24 - 3x = 9x$

$$24 = 12x$$

$$x = 2$$

c)  $3(x - 4) = 2x - 3$

$$3x - 12 = 2x - 3$$

$$x = 9$$

d)  $4 - 2(x + 6) = 3x - (x - 4)$

$$4 - 2x - 12 = 3x - x + 4$$

$$-2x - 8 = 2x + 4$$

$$-12 = 4x$$

$$x = -3$$

e)  $\left[ \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}x \right] 12$

$$8x + 6 = 9x$$

$$x = 6$$

8. At the concert on Friday night there were 30 more students than adults in attendance. The admission price for a student was \$5.00 and for an adult was \$8.00. If the total revenue from the attendance at the concert on Friday night was \$1060, how many students and adults were at the concert?

$$\# \text{ students} = s$$

$$\# \text{ adults} = a$$

$$s - a = 30 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 2s - 2a = 60$$

$$5s + 8a = 1060 \rightarrow 5s + 8a = 1060$$

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$$13s = 1300$$

$$s = 100$$

$$100 - a = 30$$

$$a = 70$$

100 students, 70 adults

9. The length of a rectangular garden plot is 4 m shorter than twice the width. The perimeter of the garden plot is 28 m. What are the dimensions of the garden plot?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length} &= l \\ \text{width} &= w \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2w - l &= 4 \\ 2w + 2l &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{subtract} \\ \hline -3l = -24 \\ l = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2w - l &= 4 \\ 2w - 8 &= 4 \\ 2w &= 12 \\ w &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

6 by 8 m

11. Multiply and simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & 5(3x+2)(x+4) \\ &= 5(3x^2 + 12x + 2x + 8) \\ &= 15x^2 + 70x + 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & (2x-5)(3x^2-2x+3) \\ &= 6x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x \\ &\quad - 15x^2 + 10x - 15 \\ &= 6x^3 - 19x^2 + 16x - 15 \end{aligned}$$

12. Simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \frac{18x^3 - 12x^2 + 6x}{6x} \\ &= \frac{18x^3}{6x} - \frac{12x^2}{6x} + \frac{6x}{6x} \\ &= 3x^2 - 2x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & (x+5)^2 - (x+2)(x+4) \\ &= (x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25) - (x^2 + 4x + 2x + 8) \\ &= x^2 + 10x + 25 - x^2 - 6x - 8 \\ &= 4x + 17 \end{aligned}$$

13. Factor.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & x^2 + 8x + 12 \\ &= (x+6)(x+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=12 \\ A=8 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} 6 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{b) } 3x^2 - 2x - 8 = (3x+4)(x-2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=-24 \\ a=-2 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} -6 \\ 4 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{c) } 5x^2 + 23x - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=-50 \\ A=+23 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} +25 \\ -2 \end{array} \right\} = (5x-2)(x+5)$$

$$\text{d) } x^2 - 16 = (x+4)(x-4)$$

$$\text{e) } 30x^2 + 42x + 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6(5x^2 + 7x + 2) \\ &= 6(5x+2)(x+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{f) } 4x^2 - 11x + 6 = (4x-3)(x-2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=24 \\ A=-11 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} -8 \\ -3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=7 \\ A=10 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$$