## Algebra 2 Lesson 1-1 - Practice and Problem-Solving Exercises Answers

8. One square, with the number of squares increasing by one. The top left vertex of the added square is the same as the bottom right vertex of the previous square.



9. Base of 3 squares with the number of squares increasing vertically by one on each of the outer squares of the base.

		Г	
		Г	
		П	
	П	Г	

10. One circle, then 1 + 2 or 3 circles, then 1 + 2 + 3 or 6 circles. In general, the number of circles is increasing vertically by n to the right of the previous figure.

	$\circ$
	00
0	00
00	00
000	$\circ$

11. One square, then  $2^2$  or 4 squares, then  $3^2$  or 9 squares, then  $4^2$  or 16 squares. In general, the number of squares is  $n \times n$  or  $n^2$ .



12. 25 - n

Input	Process Column	Output	
1	24	24	0
2	24 — 1	23	0
3	24 – 2	22	0
4	24 — 3	21	
<u> </u>	1	i	0
n	24 - (n - 1)	25 — n	0
			,

13. 2n

Input	nput Process Column	
1	2(1)	2
2	2(2)	4
3	2(3)	6
4	2(4)	8
		:
n	2(n)	2 <i>n</i>

14. 5 + 5n

Input	Process Column	Output
1	5 + 5(1)	10
2	5 + 5(2)	15
3	5 + 5(3)	20
4	5 + 5(4)	25
÷	1	:
n	5 + 5(n)	5 + 5n
n	5 + 5(n)	5 + 5n

15. 4n-1

Input	Process Column	Output
1	4(1) — 1	3
2	4(2) — 1	7
3	4(3) — 1	11
4	4(4) — 1	15
( :	1	:
n	4(n) - 1	4n — 1
Y-''-	4(11) - 1	4// - 1

- 16. 4; 5; n-1
- 17. 7; 8; n+2
- 18. -15; -18; -3n
- 19. Output = Input + 1

Input	Process Column	Output
1	(1) + 1	2
2	(2) + 1	3
3	(3) + 1	4
4	(4) + 1	5
5	(5) + 1	6
:	1	:
n	(n) + 1	n + 1

20. Output =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Input

Input	Input   Process Column					
1	$(1)\cdot\frac{1}{2}$	1/2				
2	$(2) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$	1				
3	$(3) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$	1 1/2				
4	$(4) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$	2				
5	$(5) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$	2 <u>1</u>				
;	i	:				
n	$(n)\cdot\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}n$				

21. Output = Input -1

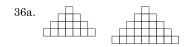
Input	Process Column	Output
1	(1) - 1	0
2	(2) — 1	1
3	(3) — 1	2
4	(4) - 1	3
5	(5) — 1	4
1	1	i
n	(n) — 1	n – 1

22. 10

- 23. 40
- $24. \ \ 2n$
- 25. add 6 or 6n; 30, 36, 42
- 26. add 3; subtract 1; 8, 7, 10
- 27.  $\frac{1}{2}(n+1)(n+2)$ ; 21, 28, 36
- 28. add 4; 18, 22, 26
- 29. multiply by 3; 243, 729, 2187
- 30. multiply by 5; 2500, 12,500, 62,500
- The red square and dot each move clockwise one block.
- 32. Answers may vary. Sample: Multiply each input by 4.
- 33. 9216 in.<sup>3</sup>

34a.	Input	Output
(	1	3
(	2	6
(	3	9
(	4	12
(	5	15
(	:	:
(	n	3 <i>n</i>
7		

- 34b. 18; 21; 24
- 35. n+10, where n is the number of months



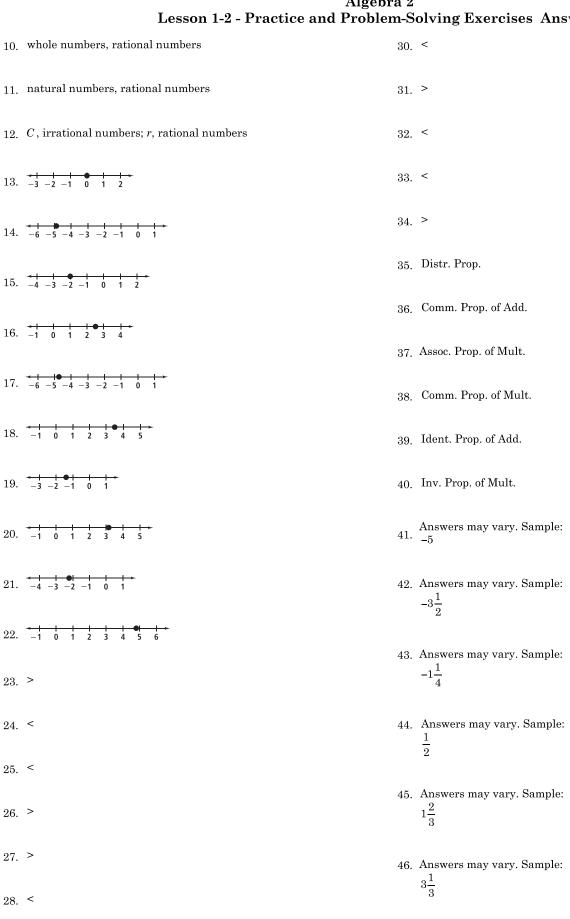
- 36b. Process Column: (1), 2(2), 3(3), 4(4), 5(5); Number of squares: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25
- 36c.  $n^2$
- 37. 21; 4n + 1

- 38. -18; 7-5n
- 39. -13; 7-4n
- 40. Check students' work.
- 41. Answers may vary. Sample:

  Jesse will not grow at the same rate between the ages of 15 and 20 as he has during the 4 years prior to age 15.
- 42. The Sierpinski Triangle is formed by connecting the midpoints of the sides of an equilateral triangle, forming 4 smaller triangles, deleting the middle triangle. Repeat the process of connecting the midpoints of the sides of the remaining 3 triangles and deleting the middle triangle of each new set of triangles.
- 43. D
- 44. H
- Each number is a result of the division of the preceding number by 2.
- 45b.  $36 \div 2 = 18$   $18 \div 2 = 9$   $9 \div 2 = 4.5$ So, 4.5 is the first non-integer number.
  - 46. 1.9
  - 47. **-**3.8
  - 48. 27
  - 49. 0
  - 50. -0.4
  - 51. 7
  - 52. 50%
  - 53. 25%
  - 54. 33.3%
  - 55. 140%

57. 123%

## Algebra 2 Lesson 1-2 - Practice and Problem-Solving Exercises Answers



29. >

Answers may vary. Sample:  $47. \quad 4$ 

- Answers may vary. Sample: 48. 48
- 49.  $\sqrt{50}$  in.  $\times \sqrt{50}$  in.  $\times \sqrt{50}$  in.
- The point for  $\sqrt{5}$  is not at the correct position on the number line;  $\sqrt{5} \approx 2.24$ .
- 51. natural numbers
- 52. irrational numbers
- 53. irrational numbers
- 54. rational numbers
- 55. irrational numbers
- 56. irrational numbers

57. 8, 1, 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
,  $-\sqrt{2}$ ,  $-3$ 

$$58. \ 11, \sqrt{14}, \frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{9}{16}$$

- 59. 5.73,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , -0.06, -3 $\sqrt{3}$ , -17
- 60. Answers may vary. Sample:
- Answers may vary. Sample: 7
- 62. Answers may vary. Sample: -1
- Answers may vary. Sample: 63.  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{2}$
- 64. Answers may vary. Sample:  $\sqrt{4}$
- 65. Check students' work.

- 66. Multiply the cost of a drink by 5 and multiply the cost of a sandwich by 5, then add, or add the cost for one drink and one sandwich, then multiply by 5; Distr. Prop., 5s + 5d = 5(s + d)
- 67. Check students' work.
- 68. No. Answers may vary. Sample:

  The only pairs of integers that have a product of -12 are -1 and 12, -2 and 6, -3 and 4, -4 and 3, -6 and 2, -12 and 1. None of these pairs has a sum of -3.

69. 
$$5(x+2y-7)$$

70a. 
$$\pi \approx 3.141592654...$$
  
No,  $\pi$  is an irrational number.

70b. 
$$\frac{22}{7} \approx 3.142857143...; \frac{22}{7} > \pi$$

71. No; 
$$\frac{1}{0}$$
 is undefined.

- 72. B
- 73. H

74. 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

- The pattern is add 4 to the previous term. The next three terms are 20, 24, 28.
- 76. The pattern is add 1 to the previous term. The next three terms are 12, 13, 14.
- 77. The pattern is add 1 to the previous term. The next three terms are 0, 1, 2.

78. 
$$2\frac{1}{4}$$

79. 
$$11\frac{2}{3}$$

80. 
$$1\frac{1}{2}$$

## Algebra 2 Lesson 1-3 - Practice and Problem-Solving Exercises Answers

12.  $\frac{5-n}{2}$ 

13. 130-10wLet w = number of weeks

14. Let d = number of days

15.  $\begin{array}{l} 250 - 60w \\ \text{Let } w = \text{number of weeks} \end{array}$ 

**16. –**30

17. -16

18. -70

19. -12

20. 1 ft

21. 4 ft

22. 64 ft

23. 1600 ft

24. \$1210

25. \$1331

26. \$1464.10

27. \$1610.51

28. Let s = number of shots, 1s; 8

29. Let x = 3-run homers and y = 2-run hits, 2x + 4y; 14

30. 4a

31. 2s + 5

32. -9a + b

33. 6a + 3b

34. 10r + 5s

35. -0.5x

36. -3a + 15b

37. 4g-2

38. -2x+4y

39. 3

40. 11

41. 37

42.  $\frac{41}{4}$ 

43. 10

44. -765

45.  $\frac{\$84}{m}$ ; "Per" indicates division. Substituting 200 miles for m:  $\frac{\$84}{200} = \$.42$ . Yes, the answer makes sense.

46.  $-\frac{3}{4}a^2 + 2b^2$ 

47.  $\frac{5}{2}x^2$ 

48.  $\frac{7y^2}{12} + \frac{2y}{15}$ 

- 49. y
- 50. 3x + 6y
- 51.  $-2x^2 + 2y^2$
- 52. 2x 200
- 53. 8.5x 15
- 54. It is the correct answer's opposite.

$$a - b = -b + a$$

$$=-(b-a)$$

55. No; John did not use the opposite of a sum correctly, nor did he use the Distributive Property correctly.

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

$$-x-y+3x-12y$$

$$2x-13y$$

- Answers may vary. Sample:
- 66. T
- 57. Distr. Prop.
- 58. Opposite of an Opposite
- 59. Opposite of a Difference
- 60. Mult. by −1
- 61. Answers may vary. Sample:

$$2(b-a) + 5(b-a)$$

$$=(2+5)(b-a)$$
 Distr. Prop.

$$=7(b-a)$$

Add.

- =7b-7a Distr. Prop.
- 62a. 18
- 62b.  $2x^2$ ; 18
- 62c. Properties of operations were used to simplify the original expression into an equivalent expression. Equivalent expressions have equal values for all values of their variables.
- 63. A
- 64. F

- 65. C
- 66.  $\sqrt{26} > \sqrt{25}$  and  $\sqrt{25} = 5$ . So  $\sqrt{26} > 5 > 4.9$  and by Transitive Prop.  $\sqrt{26} > 4.9$ .

67. 
$$-1.5$$
,  $-\sqrt{2}$ ,  $-1.4$ ,  $-0.5$ 

68. 
$$-\frac{5}{6}$$
,  $-\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $-\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

69. 
$$-20, 0.2, \frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{2}$$

70. 
$$-3$$
,  $-0.5$ ,  $-\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

71. 
$$7x - 4$$

72. 
$$-p - \frac{2q}{3}$$

73. 
$$2b-28$$

74. 
$$2k-2m$$

## Algebra 2 Lesson 1-4 - Practice and Problem-Solving Exercises Answers

10. 18

11. -81

12. 12

13. 14

14. 23

15. 8

16.  $\frac{17}{2}$ 

17. **-**5

18.  $\frac{7}{2}$ 

19.  $-\frac{1}{6}$ 

20.  $\frac{17}{7}$ 

21.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

22. 8

23. -6

24. 2

25. 0

26. 4 h

27. 300 mi/h; 600 mi/h

28. width = 4.5 cm; length = 7.5 cm

29. sometimes

30. never

31. sometimes

32. always

33.  $\frac{2A}{b}$ 

 $34. \quad \frac{2s}{t^2}$ 

35.  $\frac{V}{\ell h}$ 

36.  $\frac{I}{pt}$ 

37.  $\frac{c}{a+b}, \ a \neq -b$ 

38.  $a(b+5), a \neq 0$ 

39. 2(m+n)+2

40.  $\frac{5g}{2} - 1$ 

41. 1.5

42. 3

43.  $\frac{23}{3}$ , or  $7\frac{2}{3}$ 

44.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

 $45.~34^{\circ}$  and  $56^{\circ}$ 

46.  $\frac{r_1^r r_2}{r_1^r + r_2}$ 

- $47. \quad \frac{2A}{h} b_{_{1}}$
- 48.  $\frac{S 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$
- $49. \quad \frac{h + 5t^2}{t}$
- $50. \quad \frac{2(v-s^2)}{s}$
- $51. \quad \frac{Rr_1}{r_1 F}$
- The account has a balance less then \$0, or you overdrew on the account by \$36.
- 53. 40°, 140°
- 54. 43, 45, 47, 49
- 55.  $\frac{3b+2c-5}{b-c} = x$ , with  $b \neq c$
- 56.  $x = \frac{2ab 2c}{3at cd}$ , with  $3at \neq cd$
- 57.  $x = \frac{4a 3bc}{aq 5bp}$ , with  $5bp \neq aq$
- 58.  $x = \frac{bc}{2ad} + 6$ , with  $a \ne 0$ ,  $b \ne 0$ ,  $d \ne 0$
- 59.  $\frac{10c}{a}$ , with  $a \neq 0$
- 60.  $x = \frac{a-c}{m} + a$ , with  $m \neq 0$  and  $x \neq a$
- 61. Let c = number of swim days; 3c = 82 + c; 41 days
- 62. first stage, 90 s; second stage, 62 s.
- 63. No;  $n = \frac{s}{1-s}$  **not**  $\frac{s}{s-1}$ .

- 64a. Sample:
  If you solve ax b = c for x, you get  $x = \frac{b+c}{a}$ . Since b and c are integers, b+c is an integer. But a is a nonzero integer. So,  $\frac{b+c}{a}$  is the quotient of two integers and hence, by the definition of a rational number,  $\frac{b+c}{a}$  is a rational
- 64b. Solutions are rational when  $\frac{c-b}{a} \ge 0$ ,  $a \ne 0$ , and  $\frac{c-b}{a}$  is a perfect square.
  - 65. 269 ft
- 66. 350 pieces

number.

- 67. 3200
- 68. 17.9
- 69. 7
- 70. -7
- 71.  $-\frac{16}{3}$
- 72. -20
- 73.  $-\frac{11}{2}$
- 74. x + 5
- 75. 16x
- 76. 3(12-x)
- 77. true
- 78. false
- 79. true

10. 
$$x + 5 < -7$$



12. 
$$x-6 > 54$$

13. 
$$\frac{x}{12} \le 6$$

14. 
$$x \le -\frac{1}{2}$$

15. 
$$k > -9$$
-11-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3

16. 
$$a > 11$$
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17. 
$$t \le 11$$
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

18. 
$$y \le -14$$
 $-17 - 16 - 15 - 14 - 13 - 12 - 11 - 10 - 9$ 

19. 
$$y \le -6$$

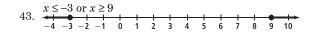
20. 
$$x \le 8$$
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

23. 
$$w > 6$$

- The width is less than 11.5 in., and the length is 3 in. greater than the width.
- 25. The longest side is less than 21 cm.

40. 
$$x < 4 \text{ or } x > 12$$
  
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

42. 
$$x > -4 \text{ or } x \le -8$$



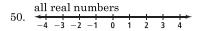
44. less than 36.57 seconds.





47. 
$$x \ge -48$$

49. no solution



51. 98

52. 
$$6.0 \le x \le 6.5$$

- 53. 2 < AB < 6
- 54. Check students' work.
- 55. The classmate reversed the direction of the  $\geq$  symbol to  $\leq$  incorrectly. The correct answer is  $y \leq -20$ .
- 56. between \$204,000 and \$254,000.
- $_{\mbox{57}.}$  Dist. Prop.; arithmetic; Subtr. Prop. of Inequality; Mult. Prop. of Inequality
- Mult. Prop of Inequality; Distr. Prop.; Add. Prop. of Inequality; Subtr. Prop. of Inequality; Div. Prop. of Inequality

$$59. \xrightarrow{-1 < x < 8}$$

61. 
$$x > 2 \text{ or } x < -2$$

- Answers may vary. Sample:  $2x-7 \ge -11$
- 63. Answers may vary. Sample: -3x+1>4
- 64. Answers may vary. Sample: -9 < 5x + 1 < 6
- Answers may vary. Sample:  $2x + 4 \le 0$  or  $-3x 3 \le 0$
- 66a. no
- 66b. yes; values of a that are 8 or greater
- 66c. (a) yes; values of a that are less than 8 (b) no
- 67. D
- 68. I
- 69. D

70. 
$$3(x-2) + 8 = 12$$
  
 $3x - 6 + 8 = 12$  Distr. Prop.  
 $3x + 2 = 12$  Simplify.  
 $3x = 10$  Subt. Prop. of Eq.  
 $x = \frac{10}{3}$  Div. Prop. of Eq.

- 71. 7a + 5
- 72. -2x + 14y
- 73.  $\frac{b}{12}+1$
- 74. 1.61 0.1k
- 75. 4
- 76. no solution

- 77.  $\frac{9}{10}$
- 78. **–**20

13. 
$$-\frac{5}{3}$$
, 3

17. 
$$|y-5|-2=10$$
  
 $|y-5|=12$   
 $y-5=12$  or  $y-5=-12$   
 $y=17$  or  $y=-7$   
-7, 17

19. 
$$-\frac{3}{2}$$

20. 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

21. 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$22. -4, 8$$

23. 
$$-1, \frac{3}{2}$$

25. 
$$0 < y < 18$$

26. 
$$-2\frac{3}{2} < y < 3\frac{1}{3}$$

29. 
$$-3\frac{1}{2} \le w \le \frac{1}{2}$$

30. 
$$-\frac{11}{15} \le t \le \frac{17}{15}$$

$$-\frac{12}{15} -\frac{6}{15} -\frac{3}{15} -\frac{3}{15} -\frac{3}{15} -\frac{9}{15} -\frac{12}{15} -\frac{1}{15} -\frac{1}{15} +\frac{1}{15} -\frac{1}{15} -\frac{1}{$$

31. 
$$x < -12 \text{ or } x > 6$$
  
 $-16 - 14 - 12 - 10 - 8 - 6 - 4 - 2 0 2 4 6 8$ 

32. 
$$x \le -3 \text{ or } x \ge 13$$
  
 $-6 -4 -2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 10 \quad 12 \quad 14 \quad 16 \quad 18$ 

33. 
$$y \le -9 \text{ or } y \ge 15$$

$$-15-12-9-6-3 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 12 \quad 15 \quad 18 \quad 21$$

35. 
$$x \le -3 \text{ or } x \ge 4$$

36. 
$$z < -4 \text{ or } z > 4$$

37. 
$$|h-1.4| \le 0.1$$

38. 
$$|k-50.5| \le 0.5$$

39. 
$$|C - 27.5| \le 0.25$$

40. 
$$|b-52.5| \le 2.5$$

- 41.  $|m-1250| \le 50$
- 42.  $|d 0.11885| \le 0.00015$
- 43. no solution
- 44.  $-\frac{3}{2}$ , -1
- 45.  $-\frac{14}{3}$ ,  $\frac{16}{3}$
- 46.  $-\frac{1}{3}$
- 47. no solution
- 48.
- 49.  $\frac{11}{8}$
- 50. -1, -3
- $51. -\frac{71}{36}$
- 52. 2
- 53.  $|c 28.75| \le 0.25$ ;  $28.50 \le c \le 29.00$
- 54. |x| = 3
- 55. |x| < 4
- 56.  $|x| \ge 1.5$
- 57.  $-6 \le x \le 8\frac{2}{3}$ -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12
- 58.  $x \le -8 \text{ or } x \ge 5$  -12-10-8-6-4-2 0 2 4 6 8

- 59. all real numbers
  -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4
- 60.  $t < -\frac{3}{2}$  or t > 2
- 61. all real numbers
  -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4
- 62.  $x < -\frac{1}{2}$  or  $x > \frac{3}{2}$
- 63.  $x \le -8.4 \text{ or } x \ge 9.6$
- $64. \begin{array}{c} -3.5 \le x \le 7.5 \\ \hline -4 -2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \end{array}$
- 65.  $\begin{array}{c} -5 < x < 11 \\ & + \oplus + & + & + \oplus + \\ -8 & -4 & 0 & 4 & 8 & 12 \end{array}$
- 66. x < -32 or x > 22
- 67. The graph of |x| < a is the set of all points on the number line that lie between a and -a. The graph of |x| > a has two parts: the left part consists of the points to the left of -a, and the right part consists of the points to the right of a.
- Answers may vary. Sample:  $|x-1| \ge 0$ ; |x| < -5
- 69.  $|t 350| \le 5$
- 70.  $|c-11| \le 1$
- 71.  $|t-15| \le 30$
- 72.  $|x 36.80| \le 0.05$  $36.75 \le x \le 36.85$
- 73.  $|x 9.55| \le 0.02$  $9.53 \le x \le 9.57$

- 74. x is in inches,  $|x 3600| \le 4$ ,  $3596 \le x \le 3604$
- 75. never
- 76. never
- 77. sometimes
- 78. sometimes
- 79. sometimes
- 80. never
- 81. The "3" in the second set of equations should be "-3." -4x+1<-3 -4x<-4

$$x > 1 \ not \ x > -\frac{1}{2}$$

- 82.  $x = \frac{b+c}{a}$  or  $x = -\frac{b+c}{a}$ ,  $a \ne 0$ ,  $b+c \ge 0$
- 83.  $x = \frac{ab+d}{c}$  or  $x = \frac{-ab+d}{c}$ ,  $c \neq 0$ ,  $ab \geq 0$
- 84.  $x = \frac{ac+d}{ab}$  or  $x = \frac{ac-d}{ab}$ ,  $ab \neq 0$ ,  $\frac{d}{a} \geq 0$
- 85.  $(-6 \le x \le -5) \text{ or } (5 \le x \le 6)$  -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8
- 87.  $x \ge \frac{5}{2}$
- 88. |x+3| > 4 becomes x+3>4 or x+3>-4. x+3 is outside the interval from -4 to 4 so the solution is an or solution. |x+3| < 4 becomes -4 < x+3 < 4 so the solution is an and solution.
- Use and if the absolute value is less than a value, and use or if the absolute value is greater than a value.
- 90.  $\frac{11}{3}$

- 91. 0
- $92. \ 1.875$
- 93. 0.04
- 94. y < 6
- 95.  $s < \frac{2}{15}$
- 97. Each figure has 4 more squares than the previous figure.

98. Each figure n has n more circles than the previous figure.



99. (-4, -8)

				y i	١.
-8	3	-4	ļ	0	x
				_ A	
				+	
		_	_	-8	
				٠,	ł

100. (3, 6)



101. (0, 0)

		2	Ŋ		
		2			
_					X
-2	2	0	Г	2	2
		-2			
		'n	,		

102. (-1, 3)

